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JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

From Tuesday, January 18, 1966 to Monday, May 8, 1967, both days
inclusive, in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the
Reign of our Sovereign Lady, Queen Elizabeth the Second

FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

THE HONOURABLE LUCIEN LAMOUREUX, SPEAKER

SESSION 1966-67

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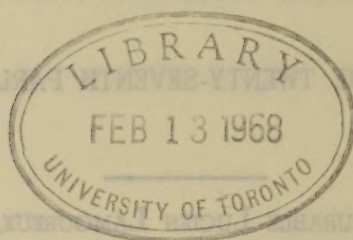
VOLUME CXIII

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH VOLUME



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PROCLAMATIONS



CANADA

GEORGES P. VANIER
[L.S.]

CANADA

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To OUR BELOVED and FAITHFUL the SENATORS of Canada, and the MEMBERS elected to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, and to each and every of you,

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament:

WE DO MAKE KNOWN Our Royal will and pleasure to call a Parliament, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our WRITS in due form for calling a PARLIAMENT in Canada, which Writs are to bear date of the eighth day of September, 1965, and to be returnable on the ninth day of December, 1965.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor, General GEORGES P. VANIER, a member of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order upon whom We have conferred Our Military Cross and Our Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this eighth day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JEAN MIQUELON,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

GEORGES P. VANIER
[L.S.]

CANADA

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To ALL To WHOM these Presents shall come,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

KNOW YE, that We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Prime Minister of Canada, summon and call together the House of Commons in and for Canada, to meet at Our CITY OF OTTAWA, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of December next, then and there to have conference and treaty with the Great Men and Senate of Canada.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor, General GEORGES P. VANIER, a member of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order upon whom We have conferred Our Military Cross and Our Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this eighth day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JEAN MIQUELON,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

GEORGES P. VANIER
[L.S.]

CANADA

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

TO OUR BELOVED and FAITHFUL the SENATORS of Canada, and the MEMBERS elected to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, and to each and every of you,

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the sixteenth day of the month of December, 1965. Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to Tuesday the eighteenth day of the month of January, 1966, so that neither you nor any of you on the said sixteenth day of December, at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do Will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of the month of January, 1966, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Canada, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor, General GEORGES P. VANIER, a member of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order upon whom We have conferred Our Military Cross and Our Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this fifteenth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

G. G. E. STEELE,
Under Secretary of State.

[L.S.]

CANADA

By His Excellency the Honourable ROBERT TASCHEREAU, Chief Justice of Canada,
Administrator of the Government of Canada.

To ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise
concern.

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Royal Hand and the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the first day of August, 1959, and in the eighth year of Her Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Georges Philias Vanier, to be Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by Clause VIII of the Letters Patent, having effect from and after the first day of October 1947, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Canada, it is provided that in the event of the death of the Governor General, all and every, the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified, be vested in the Chief Justice for the time being of Canada or, in the case of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of Canada of the said Chief Justice, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court of Canada, then residing in Canada and not being under incapacity;

AND WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy the said the Right Honourable Georges Philias Vanier, by his decease and under and in virtue of the said Letters Patent, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of Canada and, having taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said Letters Patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same;

AND I DO HEREBY require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of Office at Ottawa, this fifth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, and in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

ROBERT TASCHEREAU,
Administrator of the Government.

CANADA

By HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ROLAND MICHENER, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

To ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come,

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by Commission under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, was graciously pleased to appoint me to be, during the Royal Pleasure, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Canada, and further, in and by the said Commission, authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the eighth day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven constituting the Office of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Canada and in any other Letters Patent adding to, amending or substituted for the same.

AND WHEREAS, in accordance with the said Letters Patent, I have caused the said Commission under the Great Seal of Canada appointing me to be, during the Royal Pleasure, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Canada to be read and published with all due solemnity in the presence of the Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada and of members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and have taken the Oaths prescribed by the said Letters Patent.

Now, THEREFORE, KNOW YOU that I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment and to make known that I have entered upon the duties of the said Office of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Canada.

AND I DO HEREBY require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these Presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of Office at Ottawa, this seventeenth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

[L.S.]

ROLAND MICHENER

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

No. 1

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1966.

10.30 o'clock a.m.

Today being the first day of the meeting of the First Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament for the despatch of business, Léon-J. Raymond, Esquire, O.B.E., Clerk of the House of Commons, Alistair Fraser, Esquire, Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons, and Lieutenant-Colonel David V. Currie, V.C., Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, Commissioners appointed *per Dedimus Potestatem* for the purpose of administering the oath to Members of the House of Commons, all attending according to their duty, the said Léon-J. Raymond, laid upon the Table a List of the Members returned to serve in this Parliament received by him as Clerk of the House of Commons from and certified under the hand of N. Castonguay, Esquire, Acting Chief Electoral Officer. The said certificate and list is as follows:

TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that since the dissolution of the Twenty-sixth Parliament on the eighth day of September, 1965, writs of election were issued on the same date by His Excellency the Governor in Council for the election of a member or members to serve in the House of Commons for every electoral district in Canada, such writs being severally addressed to the returning officers mentioned in the attached list and directing that, with the undermentioned exceptions, the nomination of candidates be held on the twenty-fifth day of October, 1965, and the poll, if required, on the eighth day of November, 1965. In the electoral districts of Cochrane, Kenora-Rainy River, Port Arthur, Chappleau, Saguenay, Bonavista-Twillingate, Burin-Burgeo, Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador, Humber-St. George's, Trinity-Conception, Churchill, Mackenzie,

Meadow Lake, Prince Albert, Athabasca, Jasper-Edson, Peace River, Cariboo, Skeena, Yukon, and Northwest Territories, the nomination of candidates was held on the twelfth day of October, 1965.

And that the persons named in the attached list have from time to time been returned as elected members to serve in the House of Commons pursuant to the said writs, their names having been duly entered in the order in which the returns were received in the book kept for that purpose pursuant to the provisions of the Statute on the subject, and notice of such returns having from time to time been duly published in the Canada Gazette.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this twentieth day of December, 1965.

N. CASTONGUAY,
Acting Chief Electoral Officer.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
TWENTY-SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

<i>Electoral Districts</i>	<i>Members Elected</i>	<i>Returning Officers</i>
Algoma East	Lester B. Pearson	Jack R. MacDonald
Algoma West	George E. Nixon	Curtis Scott
Brantford	James E. Brown	George Main
Brant-Haldimand	Larry T. Pennell	Doris L. Ashby
Bruce	John Loney	Chester M. Merriam
Carleton	Richard Albert Bell	Thomas Davison
Cochrane	Joseph-Anaclet Habel	Frank J. Donahue
Dufferin-Simcoe	J. Ellwood Madill	Glenwood Haig Bryan
Durham	Russell C. Honey	Carroll Nichols
Elgin	Harold Edwin Stafford	Harry C. Hunter
Essex East	Paul Martin	Barry E. Atkinson
Essex South	Eugene F. Whelan	John Murray Shaw
Essex West	Herb Gray	Walter H. Prince
Fort William	Hubert Badanai	James Hugh Jessiman
Glengarry-Prescott	Viateur Ethier	Roch Greffe
Grenville-Dundas	Jean Wadds	Joseph R. Patterson
Grey-Bruce	Eric A. Winkler	John S. Black
Grey North	Percy Verner Noble	Clarence O. Hanbidge
Halton	Harry C. Harley	John Richard West
Hamilton East	John Carr Munro	Alfred Hobson
Hamilton South	William Dean Howe	Fred Whitehouse
Hamilton West	Joseph Macaluso	Harry Leyshon
Hastings-Frontenac	Rod Webb	William E. Tryon
Hastings South	Lee Grills	William A. Van Tassel
Huron	Robert E. McKinley	Russell T. Bolton
Kenora-Rainy River	John M. Reid	M. Y. Cameron
Kent	Harold W. Danforth	Fredrick Benjamin Brisco
Kingston	Edgar John Benson	Reginald Anthony Greenwood
Lambton-Kent	Mac. T. McCutcheon	Gordon G. Bell
Lambton West	Walter Frank Foy	Fred J. Northcott
Lanark	Des. M. Code	Edwin M. James
Leeds	John Matheson	William John Jelly
Lincoln	James C. McNulty	Edith R. Rymer
London	Jack Irvine	C. Fred MacKewn
Middlesex East	Jim Lind	Richard Hedley Fisher
Middlesex West	W. H. A. Thomas	Freeman Hodgins
Niagara Falls	Judy LaMarsh	Charles McClive Jacklin
Nickel Belt	Norm Fawcett	William N. Gemmell
Nipissing	Carl Legault	J. I. Martyn
Norfolk	John M. Roxburgh	Richard L. Brook
Northumberland	George Hees	Shirley Johnston
Ontario	Michael Starr	Roger G. Conant
Ottawa East	J.-T. Richard	Marcel Lavigne
Ottawa West	George McIlraith	Mathew John McGrath
Oxford	Wally Nesbitt	W. David Richards
Parry Sound-Muskoka	Gordon Aiken	Edward V. Elliott
Peel	Bruce S. Beer	John Louis Hare

*Electoral Districts**Members Elected**Returning Officers*

Perth	J. Waldo Monteith	Robert J. Crocker, Sr.
Peterborough	Hugh Faulkner	Amy Brooks Curtis
Port Arthur	Robert Andras	Joseph L. McCormack
Prince Edward-Lennox	Douglas Alkenbrack	James A. Clark
Renfrew North	Leonard D. Hopkins	Donald A. Simpson
Renfrew South	Joe Greene	N. Alan Campbell
Russell	Paul Tardif	Philip Morris
Simcoe East	Philip Bernard Rynard	Frank Doherty
Simcoe North	Heber Smith	Edward Robert Crowe
Stormont	Lucien Lamoureux	Alphonse-Henri Charron
Sudbury	Rodger Mitchell	W. E. W. Cressey
Timiskaming	Arnold Peters	James R. McDougall
Timmins	Murdo Martin	Wyman E. Brewer
Victoria	William C. Scott	John M. Nesbitt
Waterloo North	Kieth R. Hymmen	Frank L. Barrett
Waterloo South	Max Saltzman	William C. Woods
Welland	Donald R. Tolmie	Campbell L. Grundy
Wellington-Huron	Marvin Howe	Don M. Aitchison
Wellington South	Alfred Dryden Hales	Hugh Bertram Gibson
Wentworth	John Morison	Harold A. Thompson
York Centre	James E. Walker	Frank E. Lewis
York East	Steve Otto	Hilda Clarke
York-Humber	Ralph B. Cowan	R. J. Elgar
York North	John Addison	Warren Robert Bailie
York-Scarborough	Robert Stanbury	Rosemary L. Clark
York South	David Lewis	Charles H. Reid
York West	Robert Henry Winters	Lloyd Shier

CITY OF TORONTO

Broadview	John Gilbert	Joseph Galbraith
Danforth	Reid Scott	Charles H. Daw
Davenport	Walter L. Gordon	Bruce Leighton
Eglinton	Mitchell Sharp	Alfred George Hovey
Greenwood	Andrew Brewin	C. H. Lemmer
High Park	Alan John Patrick Cameron	Emma Doris Elrick
Parkdale	Stanley Haidasz	George Clark
Rosedale	Donald S. Macdonald	James Murdock DaCosta
St. Paul's	Ian Grant Wahn	Bernice T. Murphy
Spadina	Perry Ryan	J. Frank Stephenson
Trinity	Paul Hellyer	Frank Lofranco

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Argenteuil-Deux-Montagnes	Roger-E. Régimbal	Jean-Paul Dorion
Beauce	Jean-Paul Racine	Roger Bolduc
Beauharnois-Salaberry	Gérald Laniel	Joseph Primeau
Bellechasse	Herman Laverdière	Gérard Labrecque
Berthier-Maskinongé- Delanaudière	Antonio Yanakis	Henri-R. Béland
Bonaventure	Albert Bécharde	Louis Lacroix
Brome-Missisquoi	Heward Grafftey	J.-Rodolphe Arsenault
Chambly-Rouville	Bernard Pilon	André Antonuk
Champlain	Jean-Paul Matte	Léovide Francoeur
Chapleau	Gérard Laprise	Paul-Henri Poitras
Charlevoix	Martial Asselin	Edmond Bertrand
Châteauguay-Huntingdon- Laprairie	Ian Watson	Roland Page
Chicoutimi	Paul Langlois	Léon-Georges Gauthier
Compton-Frontenac	Henry Latulippe	Hervé Blouin
Dorchester	Gustave Côté	John H. O'Farrell
Drummond-Arthabaska	Jean-Luc Pépin	J.-André Vanasse
Gaspé	J.-Russell Keays	Frederick Rayner Sams
Gatineau	Gaston Isabelle	Laurent Latour
Hull	Alexis Caron	Jean-Louis Garneau
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Maurice Sauvé	Arnold-L. Deraspe
Joliette-L'Assomption- Montcalm	Joseph-Roland Comtois	Lionel Lafontaine
Kamouraska	Chs.-Eug. Dionne	Benoît Dubé
Labelle	Gaston Clermont	André Dufresne
Lac-Saint-Jean	Aleide Simard	Oswald Fleury
Lapointe	Gilles Grégoire	J.-Ovide Bradet
Lévis	Raynald Guay	Julien Dumont
Longueuil	Jean-Pierre Côté	Roma Gravel
Lotbinière	Auguste Choquette	Wilfrid Desruisseaux

<i>Electoral Districts</i>	<i>Members Elected</i>	<i>Returning Officers</i>
Matapédia-Matane	René Tremblay	André-A. Lévesque
Mégantic	Raymond-C. Langlois	Edmond Beaudoin
Montmagny-L'Islet	Jean Berger	Gonzague Bélanger
Nicolet-Yamaska	Clément Vincent	Pierre Smith
Pontiac-Témiscamingue	Tom Lefebvre	J. Denzil Moodie
Portneuf	Roland Godin	Guy Renaud
Québec-Est	Gérard Duquet	J.-Armand Dufresne
Québec-Ouest	Jean Marchand	Roland Savard
Québec-Sud	Jean-Charles Cantin	Rolland Legendre
Québec-Montmorency	Ovide Lafamme	René-B. Robert
Richelieu-Verchères	Louis-Joseph-Lucien Cardin ..	Paul Bélanger
Richmond-Wolfe	Patrick-T. Asselin	Jean-Guy Lemieux
Rimouski	Guy LeBlanc	Derome Asselin
Rivière-du-Loup- Témiscouata	Rosaire Gendron	Jacques Miville
Roberval	Charles-Arthur Gauthier	Edouard Duchesne
Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot	J.-H.-Théogène Ricard	Jean-Paul Brault
Saint-Jean-Iberville- Napierville	Paul Beaulieu	Henri Choinière
Saint-Maurice-Lafèche	Jean Chrétien	Paul-Emile Dessureault
Saguenay	Gustave Blouin	Roger Savard
Shefford	Louis-Paul Neveu	Paul Langlois
Sherbrooke	Maurice Allard	J.-Nestor Boucher
Stanstead	Yves Forest	Louis Gérin
Terrebonne	Léo Cadieux	Paul-Emile Brunet
Trois-Rivières	Joseph-Alfred Mongrain	Pierre Grenier
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	René Emard	Cléon-Louis Jeannotte
Villeneuve	Réal Caouette	Clément-E. Fontaine

ISLAND OF MONTREAL AND ILE JESUS

Cartier	Milton L. Klein	Jeanne Bouchard
Dollard	Jean-Pierre Goyer	Renaud Masson
Hochelaga	Gérard Pelletier	Maurice Lamoureux
Jacques-Cartier-Lasalle	Raymond Rock	Gérard Tardif
Lafontaine	Georges-C. Lachance	Fernand Auger
Laurier	Fernand-E. Leblanc	Ruben Lévesque
Laval	Jean-L. Rochon	Jean-Noël Lanctôt
Maisonneuve-Rosemont	J.-Antonio Thomas	Marcel Allaire
Mercier	Prosper Boulanger	Lévis Gagnon
Mont-Royal	Pierre-Elliott Trudeau	Wilfred G. Brown
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	Warren Allmand	Brodie J. Snyder
Outremont-Saint-Jean	Maurice Lamontagne	Jules Dupré
Papineau	Guy Favreau	Antonio Nadeau
Sainte-Anne	Gérard Loiselle	Donald William Donovan
Saint-Antoine-Westmount	C. M. Drury	Graham Gould
Saint-Denis	Marcel Prud'homme	Armand Laurencelle
Saint-Henri	H.-Pit Lessard	Germain Angrignon
Saint-Jacques	Maurice Rinfret	Paul-Emile Jodoin
Saint-Laurent-Saint-George ..	John N. Turner	Edmund D. McCaffrey
Sainte-Marie	Georges-J. Valade	Albert Trudeau
Verdun	Bryce Stuart Mackasey	Roméo Aubertin

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Antigonish-Guysborough	John B. Stewart	Lillie P. McKeen
Cape Breton North and Victoria	Robert Muir	J. Peter Gouthro
Cape Breton South	Donald MacInnis	J. F. Chiasson
Colchester-Hants	Cyril F. Kennedy	Andrew Reginald Denney
Cumberland	Robert Carmen Coates	William H. Wasson
Digby-Annapolis-Kings	John Patrick Nowlan	Wilfred D. Crosby
Halifax	Robert McCleave	R. Graham Murray
Halifax	J. Michael Forrestall	
Inverness-Richmond	Allan J. MacEachen	Austin P. MacDonnell
Pictou	H. Russell MacEwan	David R. Hayman
Queens-Lunenburg	Lloyd R. Crouse	Kendall James Kenney
Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare ..	John O. Bower	C. Lawrence Murphy

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlotte	Allan McLean	Daniel R. Bresnahan
Gloucester	Hédard-J. Robichaud	Ernest-J. Aubé
Kent	Guy F. Crossman	Louis-Félix LeBlanc

<i>Electoral Districts</i>	<i>Members Elected</i>	<i>Returning Officers</i>
Northumberland-Miramichi ..	George Roy McWilliam	James B. Dalton
Restigouche-Madawaska	Jean-Eudes Dubé	Dillon Arseneau
Royal	Gordon Fairweather	Harry Morton Burgess
Saint John-Albert	Thomas M. Bell	Kenneth E. Walls
Victoria-Carleton	Hugh John Flemming	William K. Davis
Westmorland	Margaret Rideout	Douglas E. Rice
York-Sunbury	J. Chester MacRae	Norman D. Pearson

PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Bonavista-Twillingate	John W. Pickersgill	Donald Elliott
Burin-Burgeo	Chesley William Carter	Philip R. Hollett
Grand Falls-White Bay- Labrador	Charles Ronald McKay	
	Granger	Edna Pearle Yetman
Humber-St. George's	Herman Maxwell Batten	Ralph MacGillivray
St. John's East	Joseph P. O'Keefe	Louise M. Saunders
St. John's West	Richard Cashin	William J. Stoyles
Trinity-Conception	James Roy Tucker	Willis White

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Kings	Melvin J. McQuaid	Daniel Michael MacLenn
Prince	David MacDonald	J. Frank Bryan
Queens	J. Angus MacLean	A. Walthen Gaudet
Queens	Heath Macquarrie	

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

Brandon-Souris	Walter Gilbert Dinsdale	Ellis David Alder
Churchill	Robert Simpson	William George Thompson
Dauphin	R. Elmer Forbes	Vernon H. Rampton
Lisgar	George Muir	Cecil D. Treble
Marquette	Nick Mandziuk	Donald B. Ross
Portage-Neepawa	Sig. J. Enns	Charles W. Sing
Provencher	Warner H. Jorgenson	Abram K. Braun
St. Boniface	Roger Teillet	Louis Léger
Selkirk	Eric Stefanson	Harold Johnson
Springfield	Ed Schreyer	William Horodyski
Winnipeg North	David Orlikow	John Hunter Restall
Winnipeg North Centre	Stanley H. Knowles	Sam Minuk
Winnipeg South	Bud Sherman	Alastair Ketchen
Winnipeg South Centre	Gordon Churchill	Ronald J. Gillies

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Burnaby-Coquitlam	Tommy C. Douglas	Laura Grier
Burnaby-Richmond	R. W. Bob Prittie	Frank P. Tofin
Cariboo	Bert Raymond Leboe	Holger Enemark
Coast-Capilano	Jack Davis	William Brander
Comox-Alberni	Thomas S. Barnett	L. Wilfred Anderton
Esquimalt-Saanich	George L. Chatterton	John Sidney Davies
Fraser Valley	Alex B. Patterson	Thomas E. Heaton
Kamloops	Edmund Davie Fulton	Helen Joy Millward
Kootenay East	Jim Byrne	Kenneth A. Walker
Kootenay West	Herbert W. Herridge	Robert B. Walkley
Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands	Colin Cameron	Frederick George Spencer
New Westminster	Barry Mather	C. John Worsfold
Okanagan Boundary	David V. Pugh	Johannes J. Winkelaar
Okanagan-Revelstoke	Howard Johnston	P. A. Woods
Skeena	Frank Howard	Alek Samuel Bill
Vancouver-Burrard	Ron Basford	Gordon Farr
Vancouver Centre	Jack R. Nicholson	Humphry Mostyn
Vancouver East	Harold Edward Winch	Marino Culos
Vancouver-Kingsway	Grace MacInnis	Arthur Walker
Vancouver Quadra	Grant Deachman	Alfred Hall Tornroos
Vancouver South	Arthur Laing	G. B. Anderson
Victoria	David H. Groos	Ray T. Bryant

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

Assiniboia	Lawrence Watson	David D. Avotte
Humboldt-Melfort-Tisdale ..	Reynold Rapp	W. B. Woolard
Kindersley	R. W. Cantelon	James Patrick Duncan

<i>Electoral Districts</i>	<i>Members Elected</i>	<i>Returning Officers</i>
Mackenzie	Stanley James Korchinski ...	Louis Anton Yaworski
Meadow Lake	Bert Cadieu	Frank Buchan Milne
Melville	James N. Ormiston	William Hall
Moose Jaw-Lake Centre ...	J. Ernest Pascoe	Lyle Oswald Phillips
Moose Mountain	R. R. Southam	Edwin W. Hudson
Prince Albert	John George Diefenbaker ...	Clifford E. Galloway
Qu'Appelle	Alvin Hamilton	F. Clifford Armstrong
Regina City	Ken More	Calvin David Abrahamson
Rosetown-Biggar	Ron. D. McLelland	Dent Preston
Rosthern	Edward Nasserden	George A. Birtles
Saskatoon	Lewis MacKenzie Brand ...	Charles T. Fitzpatrick
Swift Current-Maple Creek ..	Jack McIntosh	Irving Hansen
The Battlefords	Albert Horner	A. Millar Craig
Yorkton	Gordon Drummond Clancy ..	H. W. Vaughan

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Acadia	Jack Horner	M. E. Taylor
Athabasca	Jack Bigg	Frank Pierpoint Appleby
Battle River-Camrose	Clifford S. Smallwood	Charles T. Heckbert
Bow River	Eldon M. Woolliams	John Davis
Calgary North	Douglas S. Harkness	Alfred T. Godwin
Calgary South	H. Ray Ballard	W. C. Morley
Edmonton East	William Skoreyko	Stewart Allan Graham
Edmonton-Strathcona	Terry Nugent	Robert Vernon Johnson
Edmonton West	Marcel Lambert	Alexander S. MacRae
Jasper-Edson	Hugh M. Horner	Chris Nielsen
Lethbridge	Deane R. Gundlock	Donald Edward Rossiter
Macleod	Lawrence E. Kindt	John Arnoll Moorey
Medicine Hat	H. A. Bud Olson	Peter J. Keller
Peace River	Ged Baldwin	Paul-Emile Maisonneuve
Red Deer	Robert N. Thompson	Neil J. McPhee
Vegreville	Frank J. W. Fane	Terence Kenneth Cole
Wetaskiwin	Harry A. Moore	Harry J. Noble

YUKON TERRITORY

Yukon	Erik Nielsen	Harold J. Macdonald
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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Northwest Territories	Bud Orange	David S. Williams
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The Members who had taken and subscribed the oath required by law, took their seats.

The Clerk communicated the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA

18th January, 1966.

Sir,

I am commanded to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the First Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of Canada on this day, Tuesday, the 18th January, 1966, at 11.00 a.m.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Clerk of the House of Commons,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:

Members of the House of Commons:

His Honour the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of Honourable Members in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

Accordingly, the Members went up to the Senate Chamber, when the Speaker of the Senate said:

*Honourable Members of the Senate,
and Members of the House of Commons:*

I have it in command to let you know that His Excellency the Governor General does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Parliament of Canada until the Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen according to Law, but this afternoon at the hour of three o'clock His Excellency will declare the causes of calling this Parliament.

And the Members being returned;

The Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson, addressing himself to the Clerk, moved, seconded by the Honourable Guy Favreau,—That Lucien Lamoureux, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Stormont, do take the Chair of this House as Speaker.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

And the Clerk having declared Lucien Lamoureux, Esquire, duly elected, Mr. Lamoureux was conducted to the Chair by the Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson and the Honourable Guy Favreau, when he returned his humble acknowledgements to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

The Mace was laid upon the Table.

At 12.05 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 3.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

3.00 o'clock p.m.

The sitting resumed;

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

18th January, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the Main Entrance of the Parliament Buildings at 3.00 p.m. on

this day Tuesday, the 18th January, 1966, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Chamber of the Senate to open formally the First Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ESMOND BUTLER,

Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

"Mr. Speaker, His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate".

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to the Senate Chamber, and Mr. Speaker spoke to the following effect:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The House of Commons have elected me their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me, and not to the Commons, whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their Queen and Country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to Your Excellency's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from Your Excellency the most favourable construction.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate then said:

"Mr. Speaker, I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the House of Commons to Her Majesty's Person and Government and, not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants and upon all occasions will recognize and allow their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Commons shall have ready access to His Excellency upon all occasions, and that their proceedings as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction."

And the House being returned:

Mr. Speaker reported that the House had been in the Senate Chamber, and that he had, in their names and on their behalf, made the usual claim of privileges, which His Excellency had been pleased to confirm to them.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-1, An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, which is as follows:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I welcome you to the first session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of Canada. As we meet on the eve of our Centennial year, it is fitting to reaffirm the values and purposes that unite all our people, and to work, with resolution and patriotism for their realization. We should be very proud to be Canadians.

Our country is continuing to make economic and social progress while playing a responsible role in world affairs. As a member of the United Nations, as a member of the Commonwealth of which our beloved Queen is the Head, and as a partner in the North Atlantic Alliance, Canada will strive to make the greatest possible contribution to improve international relations and assure peace with justice to all peoples. Our capacity for national achievement, like that of other countries, depends on the peace and prosperity of the world community.

Canada will continue strongly to support the efforts of Britain, the Commonwealth and the international community to bring an end to the present illegal situation in Rhodesia. My Prime Minister has recently attended a meeting of Commonwealth leaders in Nigeria, at which this critical issue was discussed and the value of the Commonwealth as a multi-racial association confirmed.

The recent official visit to the Caribbean region made by the Prime Minister reflects the importance my Government attaches to strengthening relationships in economic matters between Canada and Commonwealth countries in this area.

In the United Nations, Canada will continue its efforts, in concert with other countries, to develop means of keeping the peace and strengthening the influence of the world organization. My Government will also do everything it can to assist in finding a basis for negotiating a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam conflict. We shall do our utmost through the United Nations and the Disarmament Committee to foster arrangements for preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and for progress towards disarmament. For the security of the North Atlantic community and the stability of Europe, my Government will seek to preserve and strengthen the unity and effectiveness of the North Atlantic Alliance.

International objectives must be pursued by economic and social as well as political means. My Government will recommend to Parliament further measures to improve and develop international economic conditions and to strengthen the Canadian economy.

My Government intends progressively to develop its external aid programs. You will be asked to approve Canada's participation in the Asian Development Bank.

My Government recognizes that Canada has an obligation to share in efforts to prevent or limit armed conflict. Our object, within the limits of our capacity, must be to improve the prospects of world peace and prosperity.

My Government will continue to strengthen the capacity of the integrated Canadian Defence Forces to provide for the security of Canada and to contribute abroad to the preservation of peace. Amendments to the National Defence Act will be laid before you.

The preservation and strengthening of Canadian identity and unity is the most important trust and responsibility of Parliament and of my Government. That unity rests on a Canadianism based upon the two main cultural strands, British and French, enriched by the contributions of other cultural groups, and recognizing the essential contribution of all to the development of Canadian identity.

The approach of the Centennial of Confederation makes it of the utmost importance that Canadians in all parts of the country should look to Ottawa as its true capital where they can feel at home. To this end my Government will continue to work toward the broadening of the bilingual character of the public service. The national capital should increasingly reflect the nature of the Canadian society.

In its relations with the Provinces, my Government is guided by the conviction that Canadian federalism must draw its vitality and strength from the mutual respect and co-operation of the national and provincial governments. The Canadian people can be well served by their political institutions only if each element in our federal system is able to act effectively within its constitutional sphere. While respecting fully the responsibilities of the provinces, the Government is equally resolved to maintain the constitutional responsibilities of the federal authority.

The Tax Structure Committee, in which the federal and provincial governments, by a common effort, are making a fundamental review of their relations in matters of finance, is nearing the end of its task. The Committee is expected to present recommendations to the Federal-Provincial Conference which will meet later in the year to consider how fiscal relations between the federal and provincial governments might best be adjusted to strengthen each authority in the discharge of its constitutional responsibilities.

My Government will accordingly submit to you legislation respecting federal-provincial fiscal arrangements to become effective in 1967.

It remains the objective of my Ministers to provide that the Constitution of Canada may be amended in Canada.

You will be asked to authorize my Government to provide that "O Canada" shall be the national anthem and that "God Save the Queen" shall be the royal anthem in Canada.

A measure will be placed before you to provide for the re-organization of certain departments of government, in order to adapt the structure of administration to new and changing conditions and so better meet the needs of our people. The purpose of this re-organization is to provide for closer and better co-ordinated action in the following areas of public policy: manpower policies, which are essential to the sustained growth of a highly productive economy and to the elimination of pockets of poverty within that economy; rural development programs, which are necessary to agricultural progress and a better rural life; integrated federal policies with respect to energy and resources; the special needs of the indigenous people of Canada and of the development of the North; the federal responsibility for laws relating to the conduct of business activity; the problems of corrections and crime, particularly in regard to

the effective co-ordination of police services and intelligence in combatting organized crime; and improved management and administration within the public service generally.

For these purposes you will be asked to approve: the conversion of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration into a Department of Manpower; the broadening of the Department of Forestry into a Department of Forestry and Rural Development; the creation of a Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; the conversion of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources into a Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Affairs; the establishment of a new department responsible for the special areas of legislation concerned with the conduct of business activity; the establishment of the office of Solicitor General as a full department of government; and the establishment of a Department of the Treasury Board under its own Minister. My Government believes that these changes in organization will enable the processes of administration to respond more speedily and efficiently to the problems of modern times.

Our country is enjoying an unprecedented period of prosperity and growth. Production, investment and trade have expanded rapidly. Employment opportunities have more than kept pace with the rapid increase in our labour force. Unemployment has fallen in all regions of the country, and has been at the lowest level in many years. Canadians have benefited from good harvests and a high level of demand for our farm products.

The opportunities and the need for further sustained economic growth have been indicated by the Reviews of the Economic Council of Canada. My Government intends to pursue policies to ensure that our prosperity and growth continue. It is important that the benefits this can bring to all Canadians should not be jeopardized by excessive costs and prices which would endanger the stability of our economy. My Government therefore intends to continue its policy of stretching out its expenditure on public construction projects in areas of heavy pressure on the construction industry.

With a high rate of employment, our economic growth and living standards will depend increasingly on how successful we are in improving the performance of our economy. Our economic efficiency can be improved by concerted efforts to adapt and develop our institutions, both private and governmental, to our real needs. Improvements in the skills and efficiency of our existing working force, and of those entering the labour force will necessitate increasing emphasis on training, on education and in general on enabling and assisting our people to qualify for the best jobs available. We work and trade in a highly competitive world which offers many opportunities but demands the best performance. Improvements in productivity will permit our economy to grow faster and should enable us to achieve higher standards of living and a better balance in our international payments.

Banking legislation and related proposals will be placed before you.

A Bill will be placed before you to amend the Railway Act, which has been modified in the light of consideration in the last Parliament and public discussion in the intervening period. You will also be asked to consider a measure respecting the capital structure of the Canadian National Railways.

My Government attaches great importance to improving the technical capabilities of Canadian industry. The program for the advancement of industrial technology, introduced last year, is well under way and a number of important individual projects have already been initiated. You will be asked

to approve legislation to encourage research and development, which will enlarge and improve upon the present taxation incentive. You will also be asked to enact legislation to establish a Science Council of Canada in order to encourage further the progress of scientific research.

My Government will propose a vigorous program, in co-operation with the provinces, to foster the training of workers and to assist in bringing into productive employment those who are now unemployed or inadequately employed. You will be asked to consider a measure to improve the system of training allowances provided under federal-provincial agreements.

You will be asked to approve the creation of a fund for financing major rural development projects and, in order to facilitate wide-ranging action for rural development, amendments to the legislation regarding agricultural rehabilitation will be placed before you.

In order that farmers of this country may enjoy living and working standards comparable with those of Canadians engaged in other occupations, measures designed to raise and safeguard farm incomes will be introduced. Among other measures, my Government will propose a program for the purchase, re-development and re-sale of farms that are not now viable economic units. You will be asked to consider a revision of the Crop Insurance Act, for the purpose of enabling crop insurance to be available to all farmers.

Legislation to establish a Canadian Dairy Commission will be placed before you. A measure will also be proposed to provide cash advances for unthreshed grain when weather conditions prevent full harvesting. You will be asked to approve legislation to improve the movement and marketing of feed grain in Eastern Canada and British Columbia by creating a livestock feed agency.

The heavy demand for loans from the Farm Credit Corporation makes it desirable again to increase the capital of the Corporation.

In furtherance of the national fishery program, a measure for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada will be proposed. You will also be asked to consider a proposal for income support for inshore fishermen in years of catch failure.

My Ministers will continue their efforts to promote Canada's trade through programs designed to bring this nation's existing resources and growing industrial capacities to the attention of the world, and through a full participation in international negotiations.

You will be asked to increase the ceiling for long-term export financing under the Export Credits Insurance Act, to facilitate the continued expansion of our export trade.

A resolution will be brought before you concerning the Canada-United States Agreement on Automotive Products, which my Government regards as one of the most important trading arrangements ever made between Canada and the United States.

You will be asked to approve legislation to establish a Canada Development Corporation. My Government is initiating consultation with the provinces for the improvement of securities legislation, and will propose a measure to improve the effectiveness of the Bankruptcy Act.

It is the intention of the Government that the work commenced by the joint committee on consumer credit in the last Parliament will be carried on in the new Parliament, and that a special committee of the House of Commons on food and drugs be again established.

My Government will continue to work for the effective co-ordination of measures to reduce poverty and increase security across Canada. In this respect, the Canada Assistance Plan is intended to enable the Provinces to provide, on a comprehensive and flexible basis, adequate assistance to individuals and families in need. Since the announcement of this measure by my Government early last year, satisfactory discussions have been held with all the provinces and legislation embodying the Government's proposals will be placed before you in this session.

It is the aim of my Government to provide young people with the opportunities they are seeking for constructive service to the community, at home and abroad, and to that end legislation will be placed before you for the establishment of a Company of Young Canadians.

In accordance with my Ministers' belief that public policy should be directed to ensuring that all Canadians can obtain needed health services, irrespective of their ability to pay, my Government last July announced its willingness to make fiscal contributions to provinces which provide programs of medical care meeting certain criteria. When discussions with the provinces have been sufficiently advanced, legislation to carry out this proposal will be placed before you.

To provide for the expected expansion of health services, my Government has announced its intention to establish a Health Resources Fund of \$500 million. You will be asked to approve a measure establishing this Fund.

While fully respecting the jurisdiction of the provinces in matters of education, my Government recognizes a pressing obligation to foster more effective development of the human resources of Canada by assisting the expansion of institutions of higher education, and by providing greater and more equitable opportunities for young Canadians to attend such institutions. A program of Canada scholarships and bursaries for students undertaking higher education will be submitted for your approval. Amendments will be proposed to the Student Loans Act. As an initial response to the acute financial difficulties encountered by the universities and colleges, you will be asked to approve a substantial increase in the federal financial assistance to universities for the academic year 1966-67. After discussion with the provinces, my Government will convene a meeting to consider continuing action in a manner that recognizes differences in the educational systems and institutions of the provinces.

Legislation on unemployment insurance will be proposed. You will also be asked to consider measures respecting the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act and Safety in Employment.

Arrangements will be made for you to decide the issue of capital punishment at an early date.

My Government intends to place before you legislation regarding Term 29 of the Terms of Union with Newfoundland.

My Government will propose legislation to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act, in order to ensure equality of rights for all citizens; legislation to make collective bargaining available to the Public Service; legislation revising federal superannuation and pension plans to integrate them with the Canada Pension Plan; legislation to remit to provincial governments 95% of

corporation taxes on investor-owned electric utilities; a measure to help the development of a feature film industry in Canada; legislation to establish the National Arts Centre and measures respecting the National Gallery and Museums; the extension of the Export and Import Permits Act; and legislation to extend the construction period for the Trans-Canada Highway.

Other legislative proposals which you will be asked to consider will include amendments to the Judges Act, the National Energy Board Act, the Area Development Incentives Act, the Aeronautics Act, the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, the Yukon and Northwest Territories Acts, the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, the Atlantic Development Board Act, the National Housing Act, the Defence Production Act, and the Post Office Act. Further measures may be brought forward in the course of the Session as a result of inquiries now pending.

Members of the House of Commons:

You will be asked to appropriate the funds required for the services and payments authorized by Parliament.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

May Divine Providence guide you in your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Pearson seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), it was ordered,—That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, delivered this day from the Throne to the two Houses of Parliament, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), it was resolved,—That a Special Committee be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of this House; the said Committee to be composed of Messrs. Grégoire, Knowles, Leboe, McIlraith, Pilon, Starr and Winkler.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES P. VANIER:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an Order in Council appointing the Honourable George James McIlraith, Minister of Public Works, the Honourable John Robert Nicholson, Minister of Labour, the Honourable Maurice Sauvé, Minister of Forestry, and the Honourable Edgar John Benson, Minister of National Revenue, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of the one hundred and forty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, intituled: An Act respecting the House of Commons.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), Herman Maxwell Batten, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Humber-St. George's, was appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), Maurice Rinfret, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Saint-Jacques, was appointed Deputy Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Governor in Council had appointed Alistair Fraser, B.A., LL.B., as Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Speaker,—Report of the Proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, for the period April 5, 1965 to January 17, 1966, pursuant to Standing Order 81. (English and French).

By Mr. Speaker,—Report of the Parliamentary Librarian, pursuant to section 2 of the Regulations respecting the Library of Parliament. (English and French), which is as follows:

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

The Parliamentary Librarian has the honour to submit his report for the Calendar year 1965. The last report was presented to both Houses on April 5, 1965.

The most important development of the year was the establishment of a Research Branch in the Library as recommended by the Special Committee on Organization and Procedure in its report to the House on October 7, 1964.

This new Branch carries our reference work beyond the stage of providing the raw material of books, pamphlets, clippings, and isolated facts in that it compresses this information into more useable form. Mr. Philip Laundry, A.L.A., an internationally-recognized authority on Parliamentary Affairs, author of *The Office of Speaker*, co-author of *An Encyclopaedia of Parliament*, and formerly Librarian of Parliament of Southern Rhodesia, heads this new service assisted by Messrs. L. A. Christie, M.Sc., P. MacDougall, B.A., R. J. Préfontaine, B.A., W. H. Hopkinson, B.A., and one secretary. Several reports have been completed, more are in preparation, and much indexing and abstracting has been done, but the real test begins with this session. Though the positions were advertised early in the year, and many applications were received, only six of the nine positions were filled by the end of 1965. In using this new service we hope all Senators and Members will realize that it is at present understaffed and the personnel inexperienced as a team. However, we look forward with confidence to carrying out this new function to your satisfaction.

In view of the importance of this new development we particularly regret that there was no meeting of the Joint Committee in 1965, for the formation of

this Branch might have been greatly assisted by informed discussion at such a meeting. We anticipate an early meeting this year, however, to deal with this and other Library matters.

The publication of the *Selected Additions List* was continued for the benefit of Senators and Members. Three of these lists were bibliographies on Health Insurance, Capital Punishment, and Parliamentary Procedure. In September our Reference Branch also prepared a Selected Reading List related to topics on the Agenda of the Eleventh Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association held in Wellington.

An extensive bibliography of material on Gerontology in the Library of Parliament was prepared for the use of the Canadian Conference on Aging and the staff also assisted in the preparation of a bibliography of Canadian reference books being compiled by the Reference Section of the Canadian Library Association. A list of *Newspapers and Periodicals currently received by the Library of Parliament including the Reading Room of the House of Commons* was prepared and printed and is now ready for distribution.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1965, our staff answered 2,543 reference questions, and circulated 16,407 books and periodicals, including 837 to other libraries. These figures are naturally lower than those of 1964 because of the longer absence of Senators and Members from Ottawa. During the same period 11,843 volumes were catalogued and classified, which brings to 225,465 the number of volumes recatalogued since the fire of 1952.

The Vertical File and Clipping Service clips some twenty Canadian newspapers and its increasing collection covers subjects of prime interest to Parliamentarians, including themselves, especially in the fields of economics and politics. Our Xerox photocopier enables us to provide copies of clippings, articles, or pages from books, and in 1965, 35,157 copies were made.

The Parliamentary Librarian was guest speaker at the British Columbia Library Association meeting in Kelowna, B.C. in May, and also attended the Annual Conference of the Canadian Library Association in Toronto in June, a C.L.A. Council meeting in Calgary in October, and a meeting of the Institute of Professional Librarians of Ontario in Toronto in September. He continued to serve on the National Library Advisory Council, and as Chairman of the Beta Sigma Phi Canadian First Novel Award Board. Both he and the Associate Parliamentary Librarian continued to serve as Directors of the Canadian Writers Foundation.

The Associate Parliamentary Librarian served as advisor to the Honourable J. M. Dessureault, Head of the Canadian group, at the official opening of the new Headquarters of the Inter-parliamentary Union in Geneva in November, where he attended the symposium on "The Problems of Parliament Today". The Associate Parliamentary Librarian then visited the Swiss National Library in Berne, and in Paris studied the organization and services of the Libraries of the French Conseil de la Republique, and Assemblée Nationale. The Associate Parliamentary Librarian attended the Annual Meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in Vancouver in June. This year he was elected one of the twenty-four members of the Académie Canadienne Française, and at the request of the Canada Council he organized and chaired a meeting of French-Canadian poets which was held at Stanley House, New Richmond, Quebec, on July 19-23, 1965.

The Associate Parliamentary Librarian, the Chief Reference Librarian, and three other professional librarians attended the Annual Meeting of the Association Canadienne des Bibliothécaires de Langue Française in Ottawa in October.

The Assistant Librarian was elected President of the Institute of Professional Librarians of Ontario for 1965-1966, and, in addition to attending the Board's bi-monthly meetings in Toronto, she attended the Annual Meeting at Niagara Falls in May, and a workshop in Toronto in September. In December she attended the Conference on Collective Bargaining and the Professional Employee at the University of Toronto. The Assistant Librarian also attended the Annual Conference of the Canadian Library Association in Toronto, and, with the Chief of the Research Branch, visited Washington in August to study the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

Several members of our staff attended courses in French Conversation, Speed Reading, Information Retrieval, and Data Processing.

The final report of Mr. H. L. Laframboise, Chief, Organization Division, Advisory Research Branch, Civil Service Commission, on the Organization of the Library of Parliament was received in November. In addition, the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Commons requested the Civil Service Commission to undertake a classification study of all positions on our establishment. This report was received in September, and most of its recommendations have already been implemented. The valuable assistance of the Civil Service Commission in these and other matters is very much appreciated.

A number of distinguished visitors called during the year to see the Library, and in some cases, to make use of it: the late Lal Bahadur Shastri, Prime Minister of India; His Excellency, Sir Kenneth Bailey, High Commissioner for Australia; Senator Edouard Bonneau, Paris, France; and Dr. Werner Blischke, Parliamentary Counsel, The Bundestag, Bonn, Germany. Many Librarians also visited the Library including M. André Roussy, Librarian of the Conseil de la République, Paris, France; Mr. Eiji Kobayashi of the National Diet Library, Tokyo, Japan, and Mr. Douglas Boylan, Legislative Librarian of Prince Edward Island.

We were particularly pleased to receive the following manuscripts or typescripts during the year from: Mr. Andrew Brewin, Q.C., M.P. *Stand on Guard*; Mr. Stanley Knowles, M.P., *The New Party*; Mr. Heath Macquarrie, M.P., *The Conservative Party*; Mr. Robert Thompson, M.P., *Commonsense for Canadians*; Mr. Terence Robertson, *Crisis, The Bitter Hours, The Strategy of Peace*. Many other welcome gifts of books were also received during the year.

We are happy to publicly acknowledge a debt of gratitude to Mr. T. E. Monette, formerly our Chief Reference Librarian, who celebrated 40 years of distinguished service in the Library on March 8, 1965. He has agreed to continue his service as Senior Library Consultant.

We should also note the addition of a well-designed display case provided by the Public Works Services of the House of Commons to show the original flag proclamation to the thousands of tourists who visit the Library every year.

Finally, we should like to thank our colleagues on the staff of the Senate, the House of Commons, and the Department of Public Works for their assistance in helping us serve all Senators and Members who make use of the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

ERIK J. SPICER,
Parliamentary Librarian.

Library of Parliament,
Ottawa, January 18, 1966.

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summaries of Orders in Council passed during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September and October, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report relating to the Administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 41(2) of the said Act, chapter 111, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Cardin,—Copy of amendments made by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, dated October 5, 1965, pursuant to section 88(2) of the Exchequer Court Act, chapter 98, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Canadian Arsenals Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Canadian Government Printing Bureau for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 36 of the Public Printing and Stationery Act, chapter 226, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury,—Report of the National Research Council including the Report of the Medical Research Council, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 16(3) of the Research Council Act, chapter 239, and also the Report of Canadian Patents and Development Limited for the same period, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955, to June 30, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to September 30, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, July 14 and 28, August 11 and 25, September 8 and 22, October 13 and 27, November 10 and 24, December 8 and 22, 1965, and January 12, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Agreements made under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, chapter 5, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report for 1964 of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report of the Agricultural Stabilization Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 14 of the Agricultural Stabilization Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report of the Agricultural Products Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Agricultural Products Board Act, chapter 4, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report respecting the Operations of the Agreements and Payments made to the Provinces under the Crop Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 6 of the Department of Agriculture Act, chapter 66, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Film Board of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 20(2) of the National Film Act, chapter 185, R.S.C., 1952, including the Report of the Auditor General on the Accounts of the Board. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 8 of the Department of State Act, chapter 77, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 36 of the Public Printing and Stationery Act, chapter 226, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Board of Broadcast Governors for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 19 of the Broadcasting Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1958. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Capital Commission, Part I and II, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 85(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, chapter 95, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Commission Appointed to Demarcate the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, dated August 2, 1965, together with a copy of an Atlas, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1963-684, dated May 2, 1963.

By Mr. Pepin,—Report of the Dominion Coal Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 15 of the Dominion Coal Board Act, chapter 86, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, for the period January 1 to December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with Order in Council P.C. 1965-2295, dated December 22, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Capital Budget of The Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd., for the calendar year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-2296, dated December 22, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Capital Budget of Air Canada for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80 of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-1859, dated October 18, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of Park Steamship Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 1964, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Statement of Wharf Revenue Receipts and Statement of Harbour Dues for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 14 of the Government Harbours and Piers Act, chapter 135, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of Forestry for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 12 of the Department of Forestry Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1960. (French).

By Mr. Sauvé,—Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 10 of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act, chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1947.

By Mr. Sauvé,—Report on Activities under the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 175, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume II, Annual Statements of Fire and Casualty Insurance Companies and of Accident and Sickness Insurance transacted by Life Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume I—Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report on the Administration of the Small Businesses Loans Act, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, chapter 5, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the President and Statement of Accounts, certified by the Auditors, of the Industrial Development Bank for the year ended September 30, 1965, pursuant to section 29(4) of the Industrial Development Bank Act, chapter 151, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report on Operations under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 110, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Co-operative Credit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1964.

By Mr. Sharp,—Report on the State of the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the transactions under section 86 of the Unemployment Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 87 of the said Act, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Classification of Loans and Deposit Liabilities of the Chartered Banks of Canada as at September 30, 1965, pursuant to section 119(1) of the Bank Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Statement, prepared in the form of Schedule Q to the Bank Act, showing Composite Current Operating Earnings and Expenses of the Chartered Banks of Canada for the financial years ended in 1965, pursuant to section 119(1) of the said Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

At 4.38 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 2

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—1. Certified copies of the Electoral Boundaries Commissions' Reports for the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, pursuant to section 19 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65. (English and French).

2. Report of the Representation Commissioner pursuant to section 58 of the Canada Elections Act. (English and French).

3. Report of the Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to subsection (1) of section 58 of the Canada Elections Act. (English and French).

Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a statement by the Minister of Agriculture to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization's Pledging Conference of the World Food Program. (English and French).

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—1. Copies of letters of resignation received from certain members of the Ministry together with copies of letters of acceptance by the Prime Minister, dated between November 9 and December 17, 1965.

2. List of the Canadian Ministry according to precedence, dated January 4, 1966.

3. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-45, dated January 7, 1966, appointing certain Members of the House of Commons to be Parliamentary Secretaries.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-128, dated January 18, 1966, appointing the Honourable Ivan Cleveland Rand, Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into certain dealings of the Honourable Justice Leo A. Landreville.

Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of (1) Memorandum of Agreement respecting Community Development Programs for Indians. (English and French).

(2) Memorandum of Agreement respecting Welfare Programs for Indians. (English and French).

The Order for the consideration of the Speech from the Throne delivered by His Excellency the Governor General of Canada to both Houses of Parliament being read;

Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury, moved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Ricard, adjourned.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Fund to Aid in Research on the Diseases of Children, including the Auditor General's Report on the Financial Statements of the Board, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 15 of the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Research Fund Act, chapter 33, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Pearson,—Report of the Economic Council of Canada, including its Financial Statement, together with the Auditor General's Report thereon for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 20(1) of the Economic Council of Canada Act, chapter 11, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Pearson,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-2334, dated December 30, 1965, appointing Mr. Tom Kent to be Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

By Mr. Pearson,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-2335, dated December 30, 1965, appointing Mr. C. M. Isbister to be Deputy Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys.

By Mr. Pearson,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-1220, dated July 7, 1965, submitting an additional report by the Honourable Frederic Dorion relating to a special Public Inquiry, 1964. (English and French).

By Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Revenue containing Statements relative to Customs-Excise Revenue and Other Services by Ports; Excise and Income of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 5 of the Department of National Revenue Act, chapter 75, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Benson,—Statement concerning regulations respecting petroleum and pulpwood, pursuant to section 5(2) of the Export Act, chapter 103, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Director of Investigation and Research, Combines Investigation Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 44 of the said Act, chapter 314, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Report of the Atlantic Salt Fish Commission (Mr. D. B. Finn, Commissioner), pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1964-1672, dated October 29, 1964. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Report, dated November 29, 1965, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act into the Production, Purchase, Sale and Supply of Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning Equipment and Related Products in Metropolitan Toronto and Elsewhere in the Province of Ontario. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Report, dated August 25, 1965, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act, relating to the Supply, Transportation and Application of Asphalt Mixes used in the Paving and Repair of Municipal Streets in the Cities of Ottawa and Eastview, Ontario and Hull, Quebec. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Report, dated June 17, 1965, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act, in Connection with the Transportation of Commodities by Water from and to Ports in Eastern Canada. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 95(2) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1964. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of temporary loans made by the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1965-773, dated April 29, 1965, pursuant to section 26(4), chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 4.40 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 3

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Agreement concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, signed on January 16th, 1965, and that this House do approve the same.—*The Minister of Industry.*

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Research Council Act to change the formal title of the National Research Council; to provide that members of the Council, other than the President or a Vice-President may, during any period in which they perform duties on behalf of the Council in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid such remuneration therefor as the Council may authorize; to authorize the appointment of persons to perform duties of a temporary nature for a period of not more than six months; to authorize the Council to operate and maintain a national science library; and to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Drury for Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a fund in the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, to provide for payments out of the said fund not to exceed fifty million dollars; to provide also in connection therewith for entering into agreements with the provinces for comprehensive rural development programs; and to provide further for the establishment and duties of an Advisory Board and for the administration of the Fund.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Drury for Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act to change the name of the Act to Rural Development Act and to extend its application to all rural areas in Canada where projects of the nature already provided for can be advantageously undertaken; and to provide authority for the payment of remuneration to members of advisory committees.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to provide for the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of sums not exceeding in the whole an amount equivalent to the subscriptions thereto required from Canada, that is to say, one thousand five hundred and thirty-two million United States dollars.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Robichaud, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada; to provide, in connection therewith, that the Minister may undertake federal projects or participate in federal-provincial projects and make payments in consequence thereof; to provide also for the establishment of advisory committees for carrying out the purposes of the Act

and the remuneration and expenses of their members; to provide further that all expenditures for the purpose of the said measure shall be paid out of money appropriated by Parliament therefor.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Aeronautics Act to authorize the Governor in Council to prescribe charges for the use of facilities and services provided by the Minister of Transport and to impose charges for the availability to aircraft during flights within Canada of facilities or services provided by the Minister; and to authorize the Minister to establish boards of inquiry to investigate aircraft accidents and provide for the payment of the expenses of witnesses appearing before these boards; to provide that the Air Transport Board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members; to provide that members of the Board shall be appointed for a term not exceeding ten years and to provide for retirement of members of the Board appointed after the coming into force of the proposed measure at seventy years of age; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of RCMP Background Paper for the Federal-Provincial Conference on Organized Crime in Canada.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Monteith, moved in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for an immediate increase from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month for all recipients under the Old Age Security Act."

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved in amendment to the said amendment,—That the amendment be amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and by adding the following words:

“and have failed to provide for the immediate lowering of the eligible age to 65.”

And the Chair having recognized the honourable Member for Villeneuve (Mr. Caouette);

Mr. Winkler, seconded by Mr. Nielsen, moved under Standing Order 29,—That the honourable Member for Jasper-Edson (Mr. Horner) be now heard.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Grills,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Gundlock,	MacLean (Queens),	Rapp,
Beaulieu,	Hales,	MacRae,	Régimbal,
Bell (Carleton),	Hamilton,	McCleave,	Ricard,
Bower,	Horner (Acadia),	McCutcheon,	Rynard,
Brand,	Horner	McIntosh,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cadieu,	(Jasper-Edson),	McKinley,	Sherman,
Cantelon,	Howe (Wellington-	McLelland,	Simpson,
Chatterton,	Huron),	McQuaid,	Smallwood,
Churchill,	Irvine,	Madill,	Starr,
Clancy,	Keays,	Monteith,	Stefanson,
Code,	Kennedy,	Moore,	Thomas (Middlesex
Crouse,	Korchinski,	More,	West),
Fairweather,	Lambert,	Nasserden,	Vincent,
Fane,	Loney,	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Forrestall,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nielsen,	Webb,
Grafftey,	MacEwan,	Nowlan,	Winkler—65.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Comtois,	Grégoire,	Langlois (Mégantic),
Allmand,	Côté (Dorchester),	Groos,	Laniel,
Andras,	Côté (Longueuil),	Guay,	Laprise,
Asselin	Cowan,	Habel,	Latulippe,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Crossman,	Haidasz,	Laverdière,
Badanai,	Davis,	Harley,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Barnett,	Deachman,	Hellyer,	Leboe,
Basford,	Dionne,	Herridge,	Lefebvre,
Batten,	Douglas,	Hopkins,	Legault,
Béchar,	Dubé,	Howard,	Lessard,
Beer,	Duquet,	Howe (Hamilton	Lewis,
Blouin,	Énard,	South),	Lind,
Boulanger,	Faulkner,	Hymmen,	Loiselle,
Brewin,	Favreau,	Isabelle,	Macaluso,
Byrne,	Fawcett,	Johnston,	Macdonald (Rose-
Cantin,	Gilbert,	Knowles,	dale),
Caouette,	Godin,	Laflamme,	MacInnis (Mrs.),
Carter,	Goyer,	Laing,	Mackasey,
Cashin,	Granger,	Lamontagne,	McIlraith,
Chrétien,	Gray,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	McNulty,

McWilliam,	Pelletier,	Schreyer,	Tolmie,
Marchand,	Pennell,	Sharp,	Tremblay,
Martin (Essex East),	Peters,	Simard,	Trudeau,
Martin (Timmins),	Pickersgill,	Stafford,	Tucker,
Mather,	Pilon,	Stanbury,	Turner,
Matte,	Prittie,	Stewart,	Walker,
Mongrain,	Prud'homme,	Tardif,	Watson (Château-
Neveu,	Reid,	Teillet,	guay-Huntingdon-
Nicholson,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Thomas	Laprairie),
Olson,	Rinfret,	(Maisonneuve-	Whelan,
Orlikow,	Rock,	Rosemont),	Winch,
Otto,	Ryan,	Thompson,	Winters,
Patterson,			Yanakis—123.

Whereupon the Chair called upon the honourable Member for Villeneuve.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 90(2) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of Part 1 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 25 of the said Act, chapter 34, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Proceedings under the Canada Water Conservation Assistance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 8 of the said Act, chapter 21, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53. (English and French).

At 10.53 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.



No. 4

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Monteith, in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for an immediate increase from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month for all recipients under the Old Age Security Act.";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and by adding the following words:

"and have failed to provide for the immediate lowering of the eligible age to 65."

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—1. That the procedural changes adopted on a temporary basis on April 20, May 7, June 1 and October 9, 1964 and on June 8 and 11, 1965, as varied hereunder, shall apply during the present session.

2. That during the Throne Speech and Budget debates the Speaker shall leave the Chair during the periods formerly provided for luncheon and dinner.

3. That the twenty-minute limit on speeches during the debate on the resolution stage of a money bill shall not apply to the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Opposition.

4. That a supply motion to enter the main and supplementary estimates for 1965-66 may be called on any day following the end of the Throne Speech.

5. That the main and supplementary estimates for 1965-66, except the final supplementaries, shall be entered on that one supply motion and when entered, the House may resolve itself into Committee of Supply for the purpose of considering such estimates on any day of the week and for such purpose Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair without question put.

6. That the time used in considering such main and supplementary estimates and interim supply for the fiscal year 1965-66 shall not be counted as part of the time provided by the rules in this session for considering the business of supply.

7. That the time allocated for the question hour by the rules will be extended to forty minutes on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Mon-teith, in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for an immediate increase from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month for all recipients under the Old Age Security Act."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and by adding the following words:

"and have failed to provide for the immediate lowering of the eligible age to 65."

And debate continuing; at 5.45 p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 38(3);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Fane,	Laprise,	Nugent,
Alkenbrack,	Fawcett,	Latulippe,	Orlikow,
Baldwin,	Forbes,	Lewis,	Ormiston,
Ballard,	Forrestall,	Loney,	Pascoe,
Barnett,	Fulton,	MacDonald (Prince),	Peters,
Beaulieu,	Gilbert,	MacEwan,	Prittie,
Bell (Carleton),	Godin,	MacInnis,	Pugh,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Grafftey,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Rapp,
Bigg,	Grégoire,	MacLean (Queens),	Régimbal,
Bower,	Grills,	Macquarrie,	Ricard,
Brand,	Gundlock,	MacRae,	Saltsman,
Brewin,	Hales,	McCleave,	Schreyer,
Cadieu,	Hamilton,	McCutcheon,	Scott (Danforth),
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Harkness,	McIntosh,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cantelon,	Hees,	McKinley,	Sherman,
Caouette,	Herridge,	McLelland,	Simard,
Chatterton,	Horne (Acadia),	McQuaid,	Simpson,
Churchill,	Horne (Jasper-Edson),	Madill,	Skoreyko,
Clancy,	Horne (The Battle- fords),	Mandziuk,	Smallwood,
Coates,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Martin (Timmins),	Smith,
Code,	Jorgenson,	Mather,	Southam,
Crouse,	Keays,	Monteith,	Starr,
Danforth,	Kennedy,	Moore,	Stefanson,
Diefenbaker,	Kindt,	More,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Dinsdale,	Knoves,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)	Vincent,
Dionne,	Korchinski,	Muir (Lisgar),	Wadds (Mrs.),
Douglas,	Lambert,	Nasserden,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Enns,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nesbitt,	Webb,
		Nielsen,	Winch,
		Nowlan,	Winkler,
			Woolliams—117.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Cantin,	Duquet,	Hellyer,
Allmand,	Cardin,	Émard,	Honey,
Andras,	Caron,	Faulkner,	Hopkins,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Carter,	Favreau,	Hymmen,
Badanai,	Cashin,	Forest,	Isabelle,
Basford,	Choquette,	Foy,	Johnston,
Batten,	Chrétien,	Gendron,	Klein,
Bécharde,	Clermont,	Gordon,	Lachance,
Beer,	Comtois,	Goyer,	Laflamme,
Benson,	Côté (Dorchester),	Granger,	Laing,
Blouin,	Côté (Longueuil),	Gray,	LaMarsh (Miss),
Boulanger,	Cowan,	Greene,	Lamontagne,
Byrne,	Crossman,	Groos,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),
Cadieux,	Davis,	Guay,	Laniel,
Cameron (High Park),	Deachman,	Habel,	Laverdière,
	Drury,	Haidasz,	Leblanc (Laurier),
	Dubé,	Harley,	

Leboe,	Matte,	Pilon,	Thomas
Lefebvre,	Mitchell,	Prud'homme,	(Maisonneuve-
Legault,	Mongrain,	Racine,	Rosemont),
Lessard,	Morison,	Reid,	Thompson,
Lind,	Munro,	Richard,	Tolmie,
Loiselle,	Neveu,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Tremblay,
Macaluso,	O'Keefe,	Rinfret,	Trudeau,
Macdonald (Rose-	Olson,	Rochon,	Tucker,
dale),	Orange,	Rock,	Turner,
MacEachen,	Otto,	Ryan,	Wahn,
Mackasey,	Patterson,	Sharp,	Walker,
McIlraith,	Pearson,	Stafford,	Watson (Château-
McNulty,	Pelletier,	Stanbury,	guay-Huntingdon-
McWilliam,	Pennell,	Stewart,	Laprairie),
Marchand,	Pepin,	Tardif,	Whelan,
Martin (Essex East),	Pickersgill,	Teillet,	Winters,
Matheson,			Yanakis—126.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, as approved by Order in Council P.C. 1965-2336, dated December 30, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 22 and 23(1) of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Act, chapter 42 and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.16 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 5

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Estimates of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

Mr. Benson delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (B) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

Mr. Benson delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (D) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members will have noticed that there are on today's *Order Paper* more than 100 Public Bills listed for introduction by Private Members.

It would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, for the Chair to review the provisions of each of these bills at this time. May I therefore suggest to the House that we adopt the procedure which was agreed upon by the House in each of the past four sessions; namely, that we proceed to the introduction and first reading of these bills, so that each may be scrutinized between now and the time appointed for its second reading, in order to determine whether there be any defect therein with respect to the practices and usages of the House.

Therefore, in order to save the time of the House, taking into consideration that perhaps more than two hours would be required to introduce each of these measures separately, it is suggested that, by unanimous consent, all the bills listed for introduction on today's *Order Paper* be deemed to have been introduced, given first reading and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, subject of course to a subsequent examination as to the regularity of each bill.

Accordingly, by unanimous consent, the following bills were deemed, by leave of the House, to have been introduced, read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill C-4, An Act to provide for the control of Consumer Credit.—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-5, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Limiting Election Expenses).—*Mr. Brewin*.

Bill C-6, An Act to provide for the length of Sessions of Parliament.—*Mr. Ryan*.

Bill C-7, An Act concerning the Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada.—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-8, An Act to repeal the British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act.—*Mr. Howard*.

Bill C-9, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (A Purge for the King's-evil).—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-10, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, with respect to Representation of the Provinces in the Senate and Qualifications of Senators.—*Mr. Caouette*.

Bill C-11, An Act to amend the Agricultural Stabilization Act (Hog and Egg prices stabilized half-yearly and regionally).—*Mr. Rapp*.

Bill C-12, An Act to amend the National Capital Act.—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton).

Bill C-13, An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act.—*Mr. Howard*.

Bill C-14, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Abolition of Capital Punishment).—*Mr. Byrne*.

Bill C-15, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Abolition of the Senate).—*Mr. Knowles*.

Bill C-16, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage (Additional Grounds for Divorce).—*Mr. Byrne*.

Bill C-17, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Community Antenna).—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-18, An Act to amend the Railway Act.—*Mr. Prittie*.

Bill C-19, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution and the Annulment of Marriage.—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-20, An Act to amend the Judges Act (Discontinuation of Pension).—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton).

Bill C-21, An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (Truth in Packaging).—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-22, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning).—*Mr. Stanbury*.

Bill C-23, An Act respecting the Flag Day of Canada.—*Mr. Loiselle*.

Bill C-24, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (Advertising).—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-25, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Racial Discrimination).—*Mr. Brewin*.

Bill C-26, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Safety Devices for Automotive Vehicles).—*Mr. Southam*.

Bill C-27, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers).—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-28, An Act respecting the Canada Court of Indian Claims.—*Mr. Barnett*.

Bill C-29, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (Wage Earners' Assignments).—*Mr. Gilbert*.

Bill C-30, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Floor Penalties, Criminal Joint Tortfeasors, and Moieties).—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-31, An Act to provide for a National Anthem.—*Mr. Allard*.

Bill C-32, An Act to enable Civil Servants to engage in Political Activity.—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-33, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Wire Tapping, etc.).—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-34, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act (Truth in Receiving Bill).—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-35, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Prohibiting the oral or written publication or distribution of hate literature).—*Mr. Lewis*.

Bill C-36, An Act to repeal the Tobacco Restraint Act.—*Mr. Cowan*.

Bill C-37, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Three Weeks Annual Vacation after Three Years).—*Mr. Knowles*.

Bill C-38, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Provincial Lotteries).—*Mr. Valade*.

Bill C-39, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act (Instalment Purchases).—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-40, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Birth Control).—*Mr. Wahn*.

Bill C-41, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws).—*Mr. Prittie*.

Bill C-42, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Provincial Lotteries).—*Mr. Allard*.

Bill C-43, An Act to make provision for the Retirement of Members of the House of Commons.—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-44, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage.—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-45, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Wire Tapping, Electronic Eavesdropping, etc.).—*Mr. Stanbury*.

Bill C-46, An Act to amend the Parliamentary Secretaries Act.—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton).

Bill C-47, An Act to amend the House of Commons Act (Internal Economy Autonomy).—*Mr. Howard*.

Bill C-48, An Act to amend the Railway Act (Responsibility for Dislocation Costs).—*Mr. Fawcett*.

Bill C-49, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Dangerous Motor Vehicles).—*Mr. Wahn*.

Bill C-50, An Act to better assure the Public's Rights to Freedom of Access to Public Documents and Information about Government Administration (Administrative Disclosure).—*Mr. Mather*.

Bill C-51, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.—*Mr. Howard*.

Bill C-52, An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Canada Disaster Fund (Canada Disaster Fund).—*Mr. Herridge*.

Bill C-53, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act.—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-54, An Act to provide for a Canadian National Anthem.—*Mr. Ryan*.

Bill C-55, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage.—*Mr. Stanbury*.

Bill C-56, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Restriction on publication of proceedings).—*Mr. Lachance*.

Bill C-57, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, (Duration of House of Commons).—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-58, An Act respecting Marriage and Divorce.—*Mr. Wahn*.

Bill C-59, An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act (Agricultural Employees' Coverage).—*Mr. Rapp*.

Bill C-60, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Mental Retardation).—*Mr. Mather*.

Bill C-61, An Act to provide for free transportation on railways of Canada for senior citizens.—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-62, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Nuisance)—*Mr. Herridge*.

Bill C-63, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act (Appeal Panel).—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton).

Bill C-64, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning).—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-65, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act and the Interest Act (Off-store Instalment Sales).—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-66, An Act respecting the Observance of Leifr Eiriksson Day.—*Mr. Stefanson*.

Bill C-67, An Act to amend the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act.—*Mr. Howard*.

Bill C-68, An Act to amend the Oaths of Allegiance Act (Affirmation).—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South).

Bill C-69, An Act to amend the Transport Act and the Railway Act (B.C. Water Carrier).—*Mr. Barnett*.

Bill C-70, An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act.—*Mr. Cashin*.

Bill C-71, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.—*Mr. Prittie*.

Bill C-72, An Act to establish the Canada Law Reform Commission.—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton).

Bill C-73, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Abolition of Capital Punishment).—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-74, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Increased Minimum Hourly Wage).—*Mr. Knowles*.

Bill C-75, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Age of Voters).—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-76, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act.—*Mr. Allard*.

Bill C-77, An Act to amend the National Energy Board Act (Drainage Works).—*Mr. Thomas* (Middlesex West).

Bill C-78, An Act respecting the National Indian Day.—*Mr. Brown*.

Bill C-79, An Act to amend the Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act (Additional Grounds for Divorce).—*Mr. Byrne*.

Bill C-80, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Contempt of Court).—*Mr. Cowan*.

Bill C-81, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Company-censored Housing).—*Mr. Orlikow*.

Bill C-82, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Publication of Straw Poll Results).—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-83, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (University Students' Franchise).—*Mr. Hales*.

Bill C-84, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Raffles and Bingo for Charitable Purposes).—*Mr. Gray*.

Bill C-85, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers).—*Mr. Patterson*.

Bill C-86, An Act to amend the Railway Act (Abandonment Moratorium).—*Mr. Southam*.

Bill C-87, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Impaired Driving).—*Mr. Mather.*

Bill C-88, An Act to restrain the use of Tobacco.—*Mr. Mather.*

Bill C-89, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.—*Mr. Stefanson.*

Bill C-90, An Act to amend the Railway Act (Abandonment).—*Mr. Thomas* (Middlesex West).

Bill C-91, An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act.—*Mr. Leblanc* (Laurier).

Bill C-92, An Act to amend the Interest Act.—*Mr. Allard.*

Bill C-93, An Act respecting Sir John A. Macdonald Day.—*Mr. Macquarrie.*

Bill C-94, An Act to amend the Radio Act (Community Antenna).—*Mr. Peters.*

Bill C-95, An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Hate Literature).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-96, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Age of Voters).—*Mr. Brown.*

Bill C-97, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Political Programs).—*Mr. Harley.*

Bill C-98, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Student Voting).—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-99, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Advertising during electoral campaign).—*Mr. Rynard.*

Bill C-100, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Students' Franchise).—*Mr. Deachman.*

Bill C-101, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Preserved).—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth).

Bill C-102, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Eighteen year old voters and candidates).—*Mr. Basford.*

Bill C-103, An Act to preserve and promote Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts.—*Mr. Howard.*

Bill C-104, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Disclosure of Reasons for Deportation).—*Mr. Brewin.*

Bill C-105, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity).—*Mr. Brewin.*

Bill C-106, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Capital Punishment, Form of Sentence).—*Mr. Cowan.*

Bill C-107, An Act to amend the Immigration Act.—*Mr. Badanai.*

Bill C-108, An Act to approve the *ex gratia* payment of compensation to persons injured by aiding and assisting the Governor General to preserve and maintain the public peace and order and to dependents of persons killed thereby (Criminal Injuries Compensation Act).—*Mr. Ormiston.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Monteith, in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for an immediate increase from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month for all recipients under the Old Age Security Act.";

And debate continuing;

Mr. Godin, seconded by Mr. Laprise, proposed to move in amendment to the said amendment,—

That the amendment be amended by deleting the period at the end thereof, and by adding the following words:

"and have omitted to provide for an immediate increase of family allowances according to the cost of living;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: If honourable Members have no other comments to submit to the Chair, I am ready to rule on the subamendment introduced by the honourable Member for Portneuf.

First, I should like to thank the honourable Member for Edmonton West and the honourable Member for Lapointe who were kind enough to offer their comments; that is always useful to the Speaker when he has to make a ruling as to whether or not a subamendment is in order. I must say to the honourable Member for Lapointe that I am not in agreement with his suggestion that amendments of this type have always been received in the past. On the contrary, the study I made on that matter, sometime ago, more precisely during the last session of the last parliament, shows that on several occasions subamendments moved in similar circumstances were ruled out because they did not deal directly with the amendment submitted to the house.

Allow me at this time to repeat an argument which was made last year, that is in February 1964, by the honourable Member for Edmonton West when an amendment and subamendment were submitted to the House. The honourable Member for Edmonton West quoted a ruling from Speaker Fauteux, as reported in the *Journals of the House* for 1948, at pages 220 and 221. I quote:

Obviously the amendment moved by Mr. Bracken constitutes a non confidence motion and deals exclusively with that question.

In my opinion, it is quite obvious that the subamendment does not in any way alter the amendment, since it deals with an entirely different matter. It is also obvious that the subamendment raises new and important matters. I now wish to quote Beauchesne's third edition, page 142, citation No. 367:

"A subamendment on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne may be moved subject to the same rules as any other amendment. It must be relevant to the amendment and cannot raise a new issue."

For the information of honourable Members, I now quote citation No. 202 from Beauchesne's fourth edition:

Since the purpose of a subamendment is to alter the amendment, it should not enlarge upon the scope of the amendment but it should deal with matters that are not covered by the amendment; if it is intended to bring up matters foreign to the amendment, the member should wait until the amendment is disposed of and move a new amendment.

The honourable Member for Lapointe has a point when he says that these two matters are related to social security measures, but I do not feel the relationship is complete and specific enough.

Under the circumstances, I must say that the subamendment moved by the honourable Member for Portneuf goes further than the amendment itself and cannot be accepted by the Chair.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Monteith, in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for an immediate increase from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month for all recipients under the Old Age Security Act.";

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, chapter 213, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At ten o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 6

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Member for Quebec East (Mr. Duquet) and ten others, filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Limoilou.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Monteith, in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the Address:

“We respectfully regret that Your Excellency’s advisers have omitted to provide for an immediate increase from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month for all recipients under the Old Age Security Act.”;

And debate continuing; at 9.30 o’clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 38(4);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the main motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Fane,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nowlan,
Alkenbrack,	Fawcett,	Laprise,	Nugent,
Allard,	Flemming,	Latulippe,	Orlikow,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Forbes,	Lewis,	Ormiston,
Baldwin,	Forrestall	Loney,	Pascoe,
Ballard,	Fulton,	MacDonald (Prince),	Peters,
Barnett,	Gauthier,	MacEwan,	Prittie,
Beaulieu,	Gilbert,	MacInnis (Cape	Pugh,
Bell (Carleton),	Godin,	Breton South),	Rapp,
Bell (Saint John-	Grafftey,	MacInnis (Mrs.)	Régimbal,
Albert),	Grégoire,	(Vancouver-	Ricard,
Bigg,	Grills,	Kingsway),	Rynard,
Bower,	Gundlock,	MacLean (Queens),	Saltsman,
Brand,	Hales,	Macquarrie,	Schreyer,
Brewin,	Hamilton,	MacRae,	Scott (Victoria (Ont)),
Cadiou (Meadow	Harkness,	McCleave,	Sherman,
Lake),	Hees,	McCutcheon,	Simard,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Herridge,	McIntosh,	Simpson,
Cowichan-The	Horner (Acadia),	McKinley,	Skoreyko,
Islands),	Horner	McLelland,	Smallwood,
Cantelon,	(Jasper-Edson),	McQuaid,	Smith,
Caouette,	Horner (The Battle-	Madill,	Southam,
Chatterton,	fords),	Mandziuk,	Starr,
Churchill,	Howe (Hamilton	Martin (Timmins),	Stefanson,
Clancy,	South),	Mather,	Thomas (Middlesex
Coates,	Howe (Wellington-	Monteith,	West),
Code,	Huron),	Moore,	Valade,
Crouse,	Irvine,	More,	Vincent,
Danforth,	Jorgenson,	Muir (Cape Breton	Wadds (Mrs.),
Diefenbaker,	Keays,	North and Victoria),	Watson (Assiniboia),
Dinsdale,	Kennedy,	Muir (Lisgar),	Webb,
Dionne,	Kindt,	Nasserden,	Winch,
Douglas,	Knowles,	Nesbitt,	Winkler,
Enns,	Korchinski,	Nielsen,	Woolliams—126.
Fairweather,	Lambert,	Noble,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Asselin	Basford,	Beer,
Allmand,	(Richmond-Wolfe),	Batten,	Benson,
Andras,	Badanai,	Bécharde,	Berger,

Blouin,	Gordon,	Loiselle,	Richard,
Boulanger,	Goyer,	Macaluso,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Brown,	Granger,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rinfret,
Byrne,	Gray,	dale),	Robichaud,
Cadieux	Greene,	MacEachen,	Rochon,
(Terrebonne),	Groos,	Mackasey,	Rock,
Cameron (High	Guay,	McIlraith,	Ryan,
Park),	Habel,	McLean (Charlotte),	Sauvé,
Cantin,	Haidasz,	McNulty,	Sharp,
Cardin,	Harley,	McWilliam,	Stafford,
Caron,	Hellyer,	Marchand,	Stanbury,
Carter,	Honey,	Martin (Essex East),	Stewart,
Cashin,	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Tardif,
Choquette,	Howard,	Matte,	Teillet,
Chrétien,	Hymmen,	Mitchell,	Thomas
Clermont,	Isabelle,	Morison,	(Maisonneuve-
Comtois,	Johnston,	Munro,	Rosemont),
Côté (Dorchester),	Klein,	Neveu,	Thompson,
Côté (Longueuil),	Lachance,	Nicholson,	Tolmie,
Cowan,	Laflamme,	O'Keefe,	Tremblay,
Crossman,	Laing,	Olson,	Trudeau,
Davis,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Orange,	Tucker,
Deachman,	Lamontagne,	Otto,	Turner,
Drury,	Langlois(Chicoutimi),	Patterson,	Wahn,
Dubé,	Laniel,	Pearson,	Walker,
Duquet,	Laverdière,	Pelletier,	Watson (Château-
Énard,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pennell,	guay-Huntingdon-
Éthier,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pépin,	Laprairie),
Faulkner,	Leboe,	Pickersgill,	Whelan,
Favreau,	Lefebvre,	Pilon,	Winters,
Forest,	Legault,	Prud'homme,	Yanakakis—134.
Foy,	Lessard,	Racine,	
Gendron,	Lind,	Reid,	

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 11 of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources Act, chapter 4, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Copy of Ordinances, chapters 1 to 11 inclusive, made by the Commissioner in Council of the Northwest Territories, assented to on June 25, 1965, pursuant to section 15 of the Northwest Territories Act, chapter 331, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-1430, dated August 6, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Laing,—Report of the Northern Canada Power Commission including its accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 24 of the Northern Canada Power Commission Act, chapter 196, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1956, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Report of the Auditor General on the Examination of the Accounts and Financial Statements of the National Battlefields Commission, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of An Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec, chapter 57, Statutes of Canada 1907-8, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Estimates of Expenditure and Budget of the National Battlefields Commission, for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1932, (English and French), together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-1297, dated July 14, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Laing,—List of Apportionments and Adjustments of Seed Grain, Fodder for Animals and Other Relief Indebtedness, for the period from April 6, 1965 to January 18, 1966, pursuant to section 2 of An Act respecting Certain Debts due the Crown, chapter 51, Statutes of Canada, 1926-27. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Statement concerning Refunds under the Refunds (Natural Resources) Act, for the period April 6, 1965 to January 18, 1966, pursuant to section 3 of the said Act, chapter 35, Statutes of Canada, 1932. (English and French).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of British Columbia for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Pennell,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Newfoundland for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Pennell,—Copies of Agreements between the Government of Canada and certain municipalities for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 7

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Seven petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable Senators Belisle, Cameron, Davies, Fergusson, Fournier (*De Lanaudière*), Gladstone, Gouin, Haig, Irvine, MacDonald (*Queens*), O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*), Pouliot, Reid, Vien, White and Yuzyk have been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable Senators Bouffard, Bradley, Davies, Dupuis, Flynn, Isnor, McGrand, O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*), Pearson, Phillips, Reid, Savoie, Sullivan, Welch and Willis have been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present Session and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*Provencher*), Fergusson, Inman, Macdonald (*Cape Breton*), McLean, and Reid have been

appointed a Committee to direct the management of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Howard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-109, An Act to govern, license and regulate the operation of Rainmaking Equipment in Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Reid, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-110, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Abolition of Capital Punishment) and the Parole Act (Persons convicted of Murder or Treason), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Winkler, moved in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

“But we respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for the immediate removal of the 11% sales tax on certain building materials and certain machinery and apparatus to be used in manufacture or production.”

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of Old Age Assistance in Canada for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 12 of the Old Age Assistance Act, chapter 199, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of Allowances for Disabled Persons in Canada for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 12 of the Disabled Persons Act, chapter 55, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures under Part V of the Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners) for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 321 of the said Act, chapter 29, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of Allowances for Blind Persons in Canada for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 12 of the Blind Persons Act, chapter 17, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report on the Administration of the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report on the Operation of Agreements with the Provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 28, Statutes of Canada, 1957. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Health and Welfare for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 10 of the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, chapter 74, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of Forestry for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the Department of Forestry Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1960.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 18 of the said Act, chapter 329, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the Tariff Board, relative to the Inquiry Ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Wire and Wire Products, Volume I, Rod, Wire and Wire Products of Iron or Steel—Reference No. 132, (English and French), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 8

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Northwest Territories Act to increase the number of elected members of the Council from four to seven; to increase to five thousand dollars per annum the maximum indemnity payable to elected members; to provide for the payment of a maximum indemnity of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum to appointed members; to provide also for the payment of reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by members in going to and returning from sessions of the council; to provide that the first one thousand dollars of the indemnity paid to a member be not subject to income tax; to establish a separate Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Territories and for the administration thereof; to provide also for the keeping of territorial accounts, for the examination of these accounts by the Auditor General; and to provide further for certain changes in the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Yukon Act to provide for the payment of an annual indemnity of three hundred dollars

to each member of the Advisory Committee on Finance and for the payment of reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by them in attending the sittings of the Committee; to increase to five thousand dollars per annum the maximum indemnity payable to members of the Council; to provide for the payment of reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by members in going to and returning from sessions of the Council; to provide that the first one thousand dollars of the indemnity paid to a member is not subject to income tax; to provide also for the keeping of territorial accounts, for the examination of these accounts by the Auditor General; and to provide further for certain changes in the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Winkler, in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"But we respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for the immediate removal of the 11% sales tax on certain building materials and certain machinery and apparatus to be used in manufacture or production."

And debate continuing;

The Chair having recognized the Honourable the Minister of Finance (Mr. Sharp);

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, moved under Standing Order 29,—That the honourable Member for Trois-Rivières (Mr. Mongrain) be now heard.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Caouette,	Godin,	Howard,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Clancy,	Grégoire,	Keays,
Barnett,	Dionne,	Grills,	Knowles,
Beaulieu,	Douglas,	Gundlock,	Langlois (Mégantic),
Brewin,	Fawcett,	Herridge,	Laprise,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Forbes,	Horner (Acadia),	Latulippe,
Cowichan-The	Gauthier,	Horner	Lewis,
Islands),	Gilbert,	(Jasper-Edson),	MacDonald (Prince),

MacInnis (Mrs.),
Macquarrie,
McIntosh,
Martin (Timmins),
Mather,
Mongrain,

Nesbitt,
Orlikow,
Peters,
Prittie,
Régimbal,

Saltsman,
Schreyer,
Scott (Danforth),
Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Sherman,

Simard,
Smallwood,
Valade,
Vincent,
Webb,
Winch—51.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Allmand,
Andras,
Asselin
(Richmond-Wolfe), Fairweather,

Badanai,
Ballard,
Basford,
Batten,
Béchar, d,
Beer,
Bell (Carleton),
Bell (Saint John-
Albert),
Benson,
Berger,
Bigg,
Blouin,
Boulanger,
Bower,
Brand,
Byrne,
Cadieu,
Cadieux,
Cameron (High
Park),
Cantelon,
Cantin,
Caron,
Carter,
Chatterton,
Choquette,
Churchill,
Clermont,
Coates,
Code,
Comtois,
Côté (Dorchester),
Côté (Longueuil),
Cowan,
Crossman,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Davis,
Deachman,
Drury,

Dubé,
Duquet,
Émard,
Enns,
Éthier,
Fane,
Faulkner,
Flemming,
Forrestall,
Foy,
Fulton,
Goyer,
Granger,
Gray,
Greene,
Groos,
Guay,
Habel,
Haidasz,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harkness,
Harley,
Hees,
Hellyer,
Honey,
Hopkins,
Horner (The Battle-
fords),
Howe (Wellington-
Huron),
Hymmen,
Irvine,
Isabelle,
Johnston,
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Kindt,
Klein,
Korchinski,
Laflamme,
Laing,
Lambert,
Langlois (Chicoutimi),
Laniel,
Laverdière,

LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Leboe,
Lefebvre,
Legault,
Lind,
Loiselle,
Loney,
Macaluso,
Macdonald (Rose-
dale),
MacEachen,
MacEwan,
MacInnis (Cape
Breton South),
Mackasey,
MacLean (Queens),
MacRae,
McCleave,
McCutcheon,
McIlraith,
McKinley,
McLean (Charlotte),
McLelland,
McNulty,
McQuaid,
McWilliam,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Marchand,
Martin (Essex East),
Matheson,
Matte,
Mitchell,
Monteith,
Moore,
More,
Muir (Cape Breton
North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Neveu,
Nicholson,
Nielsen,
Noble,
Nowlan,
Nugent,
O'Keefe,

Orange,
Ormiston,
Otto,
Pascoe,
Patterson,
Pennell,
Pepin,
Pickersgill,
Pilon,
Pugh,
Racine,
Rapp,
Reid,
Ricard,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
Rock,
Ryan,
Rynard,
Simpson,
Southam,
Stafford,
Stanbury,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Teillet,
Thomas
(Maisonneuve-
Rosemont),
Thomas (Middlesex
West),
Tolmie,
Tremblay,
Tucker,
Turner,
Wahn,
Walker,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Whelan,
Winkler,
Winters,
Woolliams—176.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Winkler, in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"But we respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers have omitted to provide for the immediate removal of the 11% sales tax on certain building materials and certain machinery and apparatus to be used in manufacture or production."

And debate continuing; at 9.30 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 38(4);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the main motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Flemming,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nielsen,
Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	Laprise,	Noble,
Allard,	Forrestall,	Latulippe,	Nowlan,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Fulton,	Loney,	Nugent,
Baldwin,	Gauthier,	MacDonald (Prince),	Ormiston,
Ballard,	Godin,	MacEwan,	Pascoe,
Beaulieu,	Graffey,	MacInnis (Cape	Pugh,
Bell (Carleton),	Grégoire,	Breton South),	Rapp,
Bell (Saint John-	Grills,	MacLean (Queens),	Régimbal,
Albert),	Gundlock,	Macquarrie,	Ricard,
Bigg,	Hales,	MacRae,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Bower,	Hamilton,	McCleave,	Sherman,
Brand,	Harkness,	McCutcheon,	Simard,
Cadiou,	Hees,	McIntosh,	Simpson,
Cantelon,	Horner (Acadia),	McKinley,	Skoreyko,
Caouette,	Horner	McLelland,	Smallwood,
Churchill,	(Jasper-Edson),	McQuaid,	Southam,
Clancy,	Horner (The Battle-	Madill,	Starr,
Coates,	fords),	Mandziuk,	Stefanson,
Code,	Howe (Wellington-	Mongrain,	Thomas (Middlesex
Crouse,	Huron),	Monteith,	West),
Danforth,	Irvine,	Moore,	Valade,
Diefenbaker,	Keays,	More,	Vincent,
Dinsdale,	Kennedy,	Muir (Cape Breton	Wadds (Mrs.),
Dionne,	Kindt,	North and Victoria),	Watson (Assiniboia),
Enns,	Korchinski,	Muir (Lisgar),	Webb,
Fairweather,	Lambert,	Nasserden,	Winkler,
Fane,		Nesbitt,	Wooliams—104.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Dubé,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pilon,
Allmand,	Duquet,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prud'homme,
Andras,	Émard,	Leboe,	Racine,
Asselin	Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Reid,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Faulkner,	Legault,	Richard,
Badanai,	Favreau,	Lessard,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Barnett,	Fawcett,	Lewis,	Rinfret,
Basford,	Forest,	Lind,	Robichaud,
Batten,	Foy,	Loiselle,	Rochon,
Béchar,	Gendron,	Macaluso,	Rock,
Beer,	Gilbert,	Macdonald (Rose-	Ryan,
Benson,	Goyer,	dale),	Saltsman,
Berger,	Granger,	MacEachen,	Schreyer,
Blouin,	Gray,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Scott (Danforth),
Boulanger,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Sharp,
Brewin,	Groos,	McIlraith,	Stafford,
Byrne,	Guay,	McLean (Charlotte),	Stanbury,
Cadieux,	Habel,	McNulty,	Stewart,
Cameron (High	Haidasz,	McWilliam,	Tardif,
Park),	Harley,	Marchand,	Teillet,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Hellyer,	Martin (Essex East),	Thomas
Cowichan-The	Honey,	Mather,	(Maisonneuve-
Islands),	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Rosemont),
Cantin,	Howard,	Matte,	Thompson,
Cardin,	Howe (Hamilton	Mitchell,	Tolmie,
Caron,	South),	Morison,	Tremblay,
Carter,	Hymmen,	Munro,	Trudeau,
Cashin,	Isabelle,	Neveu,	Tucker,
Choquette,	Johnston,	Nicholson,	Turner,
Chrétien,	Klein,	O'Keefe,	Wahn,
Clermont,	Knowles,	Orange,	Walker,
Comtois,	Lachance,	Orlikow,	Watson (Château-
Côté (Dorchester),	Laflamme,	Otto,	guay-Huntingdon-
Côté (Longueuil),	Laing,	Patterson,	Laprairie),
Cowan,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pearson,	Whelan,
Crossman,	Lamontagne,	Pelletier,	Winch,
Davis,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pennell,	Winters,
Deachman,	Laniel,	Pepin,	Yanakakis—146.
Douglas,	Laverdière,	Pickersgill,	
Drury,			

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report dated December 30, 1965, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under

the Combines Investigation Act, concerning the Manufacture, Formulation, Distribution and Sale of Weed Killers, Insecticides and Related Products. (English and French).

First Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70 (7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on January 26, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation, of the City of Waterloo, Ontario for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing the Corporation to use, in the transaction of its business, either the name Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation and/or "La Corporation canadienne d'assurance santé et accidents", to increase its capital stock to two million dollars, to divide its capital stock into shares of ten dollars each, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

Raymond Lee Bradley, Edwin Wiebe, Olga Bradley and two other persons, all of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Stefanson*.

General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "General Mortgage Corporation of Canada" and the description of its bonds to "Series A Bonds" and "Series B Bonds", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation to authorize the Company to subdivide its shares, and to change their par value, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Wahn*.

David P. Neufeld, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, Cornelius J. Rempel, of the City of Kitchener, in Ontario, Ernest J. Swalm, of the Town of Duntroon, in Ontario and four other persons of different Provinces of Canada for an Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada), and for other purposes.—*Mr. Enns*.

The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to The Century Insurance Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance Century du Canada", to increase its authorized capital stock from one million dollars to two million dollars, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Basford*.

United Grain Growers Limited, of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing the corporation to increase its capital stock from seven million five hundred thousand to twelve million dollars consisting of five hundred and fifty thousand Class "A" shares of the par value of twenty dollars each and two hundred thousand Class "B" (Membership) shares of the par value of five dollars each, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Harkness*.

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 9

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters and telegrams exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Quebec, dated between January 20 and January 26, 1966, concerning a constitutional amendment formula. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said exchange of correspondence be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-1394 dated August 4, 1965, with respect to Designated Areas under section 9 of the Department of Industry Act.

Mr. Drury, laid before the House,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-1395—Regulations respecting Area Development Incentives.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the motion is made that the Speaker do leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply, there will be no amendments moved and that debate on the supply motion will terminate not later than Wednesday at 6.00 o'clock.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Polymer Corporation Limited for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C. 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-98, dated January 17, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of Wednesday, January 26, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 6 of the Department of External Affairs Act, chapter 68, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 30 of the Penitentiary Act, chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70 (7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on January 27, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

James Elliott Coyne, Sinclair McKnight Stevens, Maxwell Bruce, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario and two other persons of as many different Provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, and/or "Banque de l'Ouest canadien", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Richard.*

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Peace River (Mr. Baldwin), Calgary South (Mr. Ballard), Athabasca (Mr. Bigg), Vegreville (Mr. Fane), Lethbridge (Mr. Gundlock), Calgary North (Mr. Harkness), Jasper-Edson (Mr. Horner), Macleod (Mr. Kindt), Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert), Wetaskiwin (Mr. Moore), Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent), Battle River-Camrose (Mr. Smallwood), Red Deer (Mr. Thompson), Bow River (Mr. Woolliams), Acadia (Mr. Horner) and Edmonton East (Mr. Skoreyko), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Alberta.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that "O Canada" shall be the National Anthem of Canada while "God Save the Queen" shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada.—*The Prime Minister*.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada and to define the duties thereof, to provide for the

appointment of the chairman and other members of the Council and for the payment of the remuneration of the chairman and of travelling expenses of the members and associate members of the Council, also for the payment of the remuneration of members of the Council for additional duties; to provide further that all expenditures for the purposes of this measure shall be paid out of money appropriated by Parliament therefor.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

After some time;

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Goyer, seconded by Mr. Stanbury,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament;

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, it was ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the Messages of His Excellency together with the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (B) and (D), 1965-66, presented to this House on Monday, January 24, 1966, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Copy of an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, held at Ottawa on Tuesday, January 25, 1966, as follows:

The Commissioners decided to accept an offer made recently to extend to the House of Commons, on the same basis as applies to departments of Government, the terms of the arrangements entered into last year between the Department of Transport on behalf of the Government as a whole and the Trans-Canada Telephone System, under which, in return for an over-all monthly payment apportioned among departments, special long distance telephone service is provided to all departments and agencies to all points in Canada available on the direct distance dialing system through leased circuits, without individual call charges being assessed.

The Commissioners also decided:

(a) That this direct long distance telephone service will be available to all Members of the House of Commons on a twenty-four-hour basis for outgoing calls originating in Ottawa to points which are served by the direct distance dialing system, when such calls are made through the special operator over the leased circuits:

(b) that, with a view to treating all Members equitably, the Members of the House of Commons will hereafter be reimbursed for charges in connection with their telephone calls originating in Ottawa to places in their own constituencies which are not available on the direct distance dialing system.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the said extract was concurred in.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

By unanimous consent, at 9.52 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Industry for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 16 of the Department of Industry Act, chapter 3, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Proceedings under the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 6 of the said Act, chapter 25, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement, dated January 31, 1966, showing Special Warrants issued under section 28 of the Financial Administration Act since the dissolution of Parliament on September 8, 1965, pursuant to section 28(3) of the said Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-2109, dated November 24, 1965, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for shipment to the Polish People's Republic of 300,000 metric tons of wheat, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-2235, dated December 15, 1965, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation of the purchase by the President of Pakistan of services, material, equipment, heavy water, nuclear fuel and ocean freight and marine insurance from Canadian General Electric Company Limited, Peterborough, Ontario, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council, P.C. 1965-1287, dated July 14, 1965, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation of the purchase by the East Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority, Dacca, East Pakistan, of engineering and procurement services from Pelletier Engineering (International) Limited, Montreal, Quebec, and generation substation, transmission and distribution equipment from Canadian exporters, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council, P.C. 1965-1461, dated August 11, 1965, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation of the purchase by the Vocational Assistance Commission for Retired Servicemen, Taipei, Taiwan, of engineering and procurement services and equipment for a lumber, plywood and furniture component complex from Canadian Transoceanic Technical Services Limited, Vancouver, B.C., pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-1521, dated August 18, 1965, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for shipment of 200,000 metric tons of wheat to the People's Republic of Bulgaria, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act for the fiscal periods of corporation and labour unions ending in 1962, pursuant to subsection (1) of section 16 of the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada 1962. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, First Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "General Mortgage Corporation of Canada", and the description of its bonds to "Series A Bonds" and "Series B Bonds", and for other purposes.

Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation to authorize the Company to subdivide its shares, and to change their par value, and for other purposes.

David P. Neufeld, of the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, Cornelius J. Rempel, of the City of Kitchener, in Ontario, Ernest J. Swalm, of the Town of Duntroon, in Ontario and four other persons of different Provinces of Canada for an Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada) and for other purposes.

The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "The Century Insurance Company of Canada", and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance Century du Canada", to increase its authorized capital stock from one million dollars to two million dollars, and for other purposes.

United Grain Growers Limited, of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing the corporation to increase its capital stock from seven million five hundred thousand to twelve million dollars consisting of five hundred and fifty thousand Class "A" shares of the par value of twenty dollars each and two hundred thousand Class "B" (Membership) shares of the par value of five dollars each, and for other purposes.

James Elliott Coyne, Sinclair McKnight Stevens, Maxwell Bruce, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario and two other persons of as many different Provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, and/or "Banque de l'Ouest canadien", and for other purposes.

At 10.16 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 11

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, held at Ottawa on Tuesday, January 25, 1966, relating to salary revisions and classifications affecting a number of positions in the House of Commons.

Salary Revision

The Commissioners authorized that each employee of the House of Commons in the classifications shown in groups "A", "B" and "C" be paid the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the effective dates hereafter indicated and, if appointed after such effective date or dates, the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the date of appointment. It is further recommended that said revision is to apply to employees and former employees of the House of Commons in the same manner as though they had been included in section 2B of the Retroactive Remuneration Regulations.

"A" GROUP

Professional, executive and professional
support (technical) positions.

Effective date July 1, 1965

Parliamentary Nurse 2

From:	\$4590	4740	4890	5040
To:	\$4774	4930	5086	5242

Parliamentary Nurse

From: \$5100 5280 5460 5640
 To: \$5304 5491 5678 5866

Assistant to Law Clerk

From: \$9140 9500 9900 10300 10700
 To: \$9688 10070 10494 10918 11342

Third Clerk Assistant and Director of Legislative Services

From: \$13000 13500 14000
 To: \$13780 14310 14840

Director of Administration

From: \$13500 14000 14500
 To: \$14310 14840 15370

Second Clerk Assistant

From: \$13500 14000 14500
 To: \$15900 16400 16900

Special Assistant to the Speaker

From: \$14500 to 18000 (with increments of \$250 and
 a normal ceiling of \$17000)
 To: \$15370 to 19080 (with increments of \$265 and
 a normal ceiling of \$18020)

This position was provided for a specific purpose and is
 being superseded by the position of Executive Assistant
 to the Speaker.

"B" GROUP

Administrative, clerical, stenographic,
 typing and other administrative support
 positions.

Effective date October 1, 1965

Clerk-Messenger

From: \$2610
 To: \$2714

Clerk 1

From: \$2190 2280 2370 / 2460 2550 2640 2730 2820 2910
 To: — — — 2558 2652 2746 2839 2933 3026
 (will provide for the same minimum salary as in other
 segments of Public Service).

Clerk 2

From: \$3090 3240 3390 3540
 To: \$3214 3370 3526 3682

Stenographer 2

From: \$3270 3420 3570 3720
 To: \$3401 3557 3713 3869

Hostess, Parliamentary Restaurant

From: \$3480 3630 3780

To: \$3619 3775 3931

Clerk 3

Office Composing Equipment Operator 3

From: \$3900 4050 4200 4350

To: \$4056 4212 4368 4524

Members' Secretaries

From: 3960 4200 4410

To: \$3960 4080 4200 4350 4500 4650 4800

Effective October 1, 1964

To: \$4118 4243 4368 4586 4742 4898 5054

(increases are semi-annual up to and including \$4368)

Clerk (Continuous—Temporary and Sessional)

From: \$4080

To: \$4243

From: \$4320

To: \$4493

From: \$4530

To: \$4711

Clerk 4

Office Composing Equipment Operator 4

From: \$4410 4560 4710 4860

To: \$4586 4742 4898 5054

Chief Steward and Storekeeper

From: \$4380 4560 4740 4920 5100

To: \$4555 4742 4930 5117 5304

Secretary to Executive

Supervisor 1, Office Services

From: \$4560 4740 4920 5100

To: \$4742 4930 5117 5304

Secretary

From: \$4620 4800 4980 5160

To: \$4805 4992 5179 5366

Parliamentary Amanuensis

From: \$4680 4920 5160

To: \$4867 5117 5366

Manager, Coffee Shop

Manager, Parliamentary Cafeteria

From: \$4860 5040 5220 5400

To: \$5054 5242 5429 5616

Reference Indexer 1

From: \$4860 5040 5220 5400 5580

To: \$5054 5242 5429 5616 5803

Bookkeeper—Parliamentary Restaurant

Principal Clerk

Secretary to Deputy Speaker

Secretary to Second Clerk Assistant

From: \$5040 5220 5400 5580

To: \$5242 5429 5616 5803

Secretary, Law Branch

Secretary to Clerk Assistant

Secretary to Speaker of the House (2)

From: \$5280 5460 5640 5820

To: \$5491 5678 5866 6053

Assistant Chef—Parliamentary Restaurant

From: \$5000 5500 6000

To: \$5200 5720 6240

Committee Officer 1

From: \$5040 5280 5520 5760 6060—increases are semi-annual up to
and including \$5760

To: \$5242 5491 5741 5990 6302—increases are semi-annual up to
and including \$5990

Chief Purchasing Agent

From: \$5340 5520 5700 5880 6060

To: \$5554 5741 5928 6115 6302

Secretary to Sergeant-at-Arms

Secretary to Speaker of the House (1)

Supervising Clerk

From: \$5520 5700 5880 6060

To: \$5741 5928 6115 6302

Committee Reporting Secretary Trainee

From: \$3960 4200 4410 4680 4920 5160 / 5400 5640 5940 6120

To: \$4118 4368 4586 4867 5117 5366 / 5670 5922 6237 6426

Assistant Chief—Members' Secretaries Branch

From: \$5790 5970 6150 6330

To: \$6090 6270 6450 6630

Effective October 1, 1964

To: \$6395 6584 6773 6962

Assistant Chief, Distribution Office

Executive Assistant, Chief Government Whip

Executive Assistant, Chief Opposition Whip

From: \$5790 5970 6150 6330

To: \$6080 6269 6458 6647

Secretary to Clerk of the House

From: \$5850 6030 6210 6390

To: \$6143 6332 6521 6710

Reference Indexer 2

From: \$5640 5880 6180 6480
To: \$5922 6174 6489 6804

Maitre d'Hotel

From: \$5750 6000 6250 6500
To: \$6038 6300 6563 6825

Administrative Officer 1

Assistant Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

From: \$5910 6090 6270 6450 6630
To: \$6206 6395 6584 6773 6962

Personnel Officer 2

From: \$6090 6270 6450 6630
To: \$6395 6584 6773 6962

Administrative Officer 2 (Office of the Leader of the Official Opposition)

Clerk of Parliamentary Papers

Index Reference Analyst

From: \$6480 6660 6900 7140
To: \$6804 6993 7245 7497

Chief of Parliamentary Distribution Office

Committee Reporting Secretary

From: \$6660 6900 7140 7380
To: \$6993 7245 7497 7749

Office Manager (Parliamentary Associations)

From: \$7500
To: \$7875

Administrative Officer 3

Clerk of Orders

From: \$6990 7230 7470 7710
To: \$7340 7592 7844 8096

Chief, Members' Secretaries Branch

From: \$6990 7230 7470 7710
To: \$7260 7560 7920 8280
Effective October 1, 1964
To: \$7696 8014 8395 8777

Administrative Officer 4

Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

Postmaster—House of Commons

From: \$7260 7560 7920 8280
To: \$7696 8014 8395 8777

Committee Officer 2

Committee Reporter

Editorial Assistant (Recording and Transcribing Service)

From: \$7350 7650 7950 8310
To: \$7791 8109 8427 8809

Assistant Manager, Parliamentary Restaurant

From: \$7500 7800 8100 8500
 To: \$7950 8268 8586 9010

Senior Committee Reporter

From: \$7350 7650 7950 8310 8790
 To: \$7791 8109 8427 8809 9317

Assistant Chief of Personnel

From: \$7800 8160 8520 8880 9240 9600
 To: \$8268 8650 9031 9413 9794 10176

Chef, Parliamentary Restaurant

From: \$8400 9000 9600
 To: \$8904 9540 10176

Manager, Parliamentary Restaurant

From: \$9000 9300 9600 10000
 To: \$9540 9858 10176 10600

Executive Assistant to the Speaker

Deputy to Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: \$10000
 To: \$10600

Committee Officer 3

Hansard Reporter

From: \$9120 9480 9880 10300
 To: \$9667 10049 10473 10918

Hansard Editorial Assistant and Hansard Reporter

From: \$8610 8970 9330 9690 10050 10500
 To: \$9127 9508 9890 10271 10653 11130

Assistant Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

Assistant Chief of English Journals

Assistant Chief of French Journals

Assistant Editor of English Debates and Hansard Reporter

Assistant Editor of French Debates and Hansard Reporter

Chief of English Committee Reporting Service

Chief of English Index and Reference Branch

Chief of French Index and Reference Branch

Chief of Recording and Transcribing Service

From: \$9620 9980 10380 10800
 To: \$10197 10579 11003 11448

Executive Assistant to the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$12000
 To: \$12720

Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: \$9000 10000 11000 12000
 To: \$9540 10600 11660 12720

Research Assistant—Office of the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$12300

To: \$13038

Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

Chief of English Journals

Chief of French Journals

Chief of English Hansard Reporting Service

Chief of French Hansard Reporting Service

Chief of Personnel.

From: \$10900 11300 11800 12300

To: \$11554 11978 12508 13038

Special Assistant to the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$11600 12100 12600 13100

To: \$12296 12826 13356 13886

"C" GROUP

Trades group

Effective date July 1, 1965

	<i>From:</i>	<i>To:</i>
1 Locksmith	\$5100	\$5300
1 Assistant Locksmith	4260	4460
1 Barber	4500	4700
1 Barber	4500	4700
2 Upholsterers	4560	4760
3 Carpenters	4560	4760
2 Furniture Finishers	4560	4760
1 Tailor	4500	4700
1 Radio Technician	4560	4760
1 Masseur	4500	4700
Cleaning Service Man employed as full-time Painter	4368	4568

Reclassification and other changes

(a) As shown in the above salary revisions the title of the Members' Stenographers Branch is changed to Members' Secretaries Branch, effective October 1, 1964.

The salary increases relating to that Branch, effective October 1, 1964, are reclassifications based on the duties of the Chief, the Assistant Chief and the Members' Secretaries. The salary increases, effective October 1, 1965, provide for the normal salary revision given to corresponding classes.

(b) The Commissioners approved the reclassification of the position Secretary to Executive (\$4742-5304), Office of the Leader of the Opposition, to Supervising Clerk (\$5741-6302), effective January 1, 1966. This increase is based on a reallocation and a reassessment of the duties.

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Communique, dated February 1, 1966, issued following the Federal-Provincial Conference of Ministers of Health. (English and French).

Mr. Macdonald, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, laid before the House,—Copy of the Interim Report of the International Joint Commission on the Pollution of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. (English and French).

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the following Private Bill:

Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada.—*Mr. Richard.*

The said Bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(1).

The Order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply being read for the first time pursuant to Special Order made Friday, January 28, 1966;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the Special Committee, appointed to prepare lists of Members to compose Standing Committees of this House, was granted leave to defer its report until Monday next, notwithstanding the provision of section (1) of Standing Order 65.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of Canada, Volumes I to III, and an Abridged version thereof, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 64(1) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the Auditor General to the House of Commons for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 70(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.23 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 12

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Canada and the Government of Hong Kong, concerning the restraint of certain cotton textile exports to Canada. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report to the Conference of Ministers by the *Ad Hoc* Technical Committee on the Health Resources Fund, dated October 21 and 22, 1965. (English and French).

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Patterson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-112, An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Alaska-Yukon Highway Authority (Alaska Highway), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Patterson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-113, An Act to establish the Office of Parliamentary Commissioner, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Return, namely:

No. 13—*Mr. Allard*

1. How many immigrants entered Canada during the calendar year 1965?
2. How are they distributed according to their country of origin?
3. How many are English-speaking and how many are French-speaking immigrants?

No. 26—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. What was the number of patients in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, in the last year?
2. What was the number of patients in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, ten years ago?
3. What was the staff employed, full-time and part-time, in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, last year as between doctors, nurses, orderlies, etc.?
4. What was the staff employed, full-time and part-time, in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, ten years ago, as between doctors, nurses, orderlies, etc.?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

*No. 165—*Mr. Irvine*

With respect to Tender M. S. 05-611-4359 Department of Defence Production, closing date October 21, 1965 (a) who were the various persons, firms or companies which were invited to tender (b) what firms, companies or persons actually tendered (c) what was the quoted amount of each tender (d) what firms attached conditions to their tenders and what were the respective conditions of such firms (e) who was the lowest tenderer (f) to whom was the contract awarded, and why (g) why was the contract not awarded to the lowest tenderer?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 43, 50, 71 and 72 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters or correspondence received by the Prime Minister or any Cabinet Minister since July 1, 1965, relating to the Public Service Superannuation Act and a request for amendments to that Act.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 2—Mr. Coates*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Mr. Bernard Power and the Minister of Transport, during the month of June, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4—Mr. Laprise*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any letter addressed by the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec to the federal Minister of Agriculture, dated September 9, 1964, dealing with a farm assistance programme.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 5—Mr. Laprise*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a return showing the total amount of election expenses on behalf of each candidate in the general election of November 8, 1965, by constituencies, as indicated in the return respecting election expenses submitted by the official agent of each candidate, as required under the provisions of section 63 of the Canada Elections Act; and showing also the names of any candidates, by constituencies, on whose behalf election expense returns have not been submitted.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 6—Mr. Knowles*).

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 9, as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Commission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Mr. Justice Norris with the Department of Labour, having been called, was at the request of the honourable Member for Winnipeg North (Mr. Orlikow) transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended on April 20, 1964.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the agreement between the Canadian and United States Governments dealing with new air routes between the two countries.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 11—Mr. Orlikow*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the Honourable Duff Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, and the Prime Minister and the Minister of Transport, since the first day of September, 1965, regarding the Air Canada Viscount Overhaul Base in Winnipeg.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 22—Mr. Sherman*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, and presentations, including those of condemnation or criticism, between the Minister of Transport and/or other Ministers with Canadian organizations or individuals regarding the suggested terms in the Air Agreement recently entered into between the United States and Canada, since the 1st of December, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 23—Mr. Sherman*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all treaties, conventions, agreements, accords, or other understandings concluded or achieved since April 23, 1963, between the Republic of France and Canada or between the Republic of France and any province of Canada.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 24—Mr. Bell (Carleton)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 25—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Gaétan Thériault of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 26—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Gaétan Thériault of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 27—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 28—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 29—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge

of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 30—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Jean Thétreault of Plessisville, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 31—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Jean Thétreault of Plessisville, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 32—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Jean Thétreault of Plessisville, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 33—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Gaétan Thériège of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 34—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 35—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 36—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the letter to the Prime Minister from Mayor Juba of Winnipeg dated January 11, 1966 and the reply thereto concerning the alleged unfairness of the government to Western Canada.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 37—Mr. Simpson*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any Orders in Council, Treasury Board Minutes, Directives, Memoranda, letters of instruction or advice, or other documents related to the policy adopted by the Government of Canada since April 23, 1963, towards the expropriation by or on behalf of the National Capital Commission of properties in the Province of Quebec.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 38—Mr. Bell (Carleton)*].

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 39, as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports, briefs or other documents of communications received by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or the Department of Justice from the Law Society of Upper Canada relating to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made to any such reports, briefs or other documents or communications; all letters or other communications addressed by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or any officer of the Department of Justice, since the 1st day of January 1964 to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made by Mr. Justice Leo Landreville or by any solicitor or agent on his behalf, to any such letters or other communications,

having been called, was at the request of the Honourable the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin) transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended on April 20, 1964.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all Orders in Council approved since January 1, 1919, specifying or outlining the functions or prerogatives of the Prime Minister of Canada; all instruments of advice or other documents dated since the said date purporting to define or indicate the constitutional relationship of the Prime Minister of Canada to His Excellency the Governor General—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 40—Mr. Bell (Carleton)*].

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of British Columbia or any of its agencies and the Government of Canada or any of its agencies since the present Prime Minister assumed office on the subject of payment by the federal government of operating subsidies for provincially-operated car/passenger ferries and/or other forms of coastal shipping.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 41—Mr. Barnett*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of British Columbia or any of its agencies and the Government of Canada or any of its agencies since the present Prime Minister assumed office on the subject of payment of federal ship-building subsidies on vessels built by or for the Government of British Columbia and/or its agencies.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 42—Mr. Barnett*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the federal government and the Government of Quebec, concerning the payment of amounts owed by the federal government under the Winter Works Act, in the municipalities of Jonquière, Kénogami, Arvida, Notre-Dame du Rosaire, St. Léon, Bégin, St. Nazaire, St. Ambroise, St. Charles Borromée, St. Jean Vianney, St. David de Falardeau, St. Honoré, Larouche and the parish of Jonquière, all of which are situated in the county of Lapointe, for the year 1964-1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 44—Mr. Grégoire*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of a letter or letters written by the President of the United States asking for Canadian military assistance or any other kind of assistance in reference to the conflict in Viet Nam.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 45—Mr. Woolliams*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the federal Department of Transport and the Trois-Rivières Bridge Commission, or any of its officers, as well as with the Quebec Department of Transport, concerning the Trois-Rivières bridge over the St. Lawrence river, between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 46—Mr. Mongrain*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters, telegrams, etc., exchanged between the Mayor and Council of the City of Brandon and the Prime Minister or any Minister of the Crown or Branch of Government with respect to the Order of the Board of Transport Commissioners permitting the cancellation of the Dominion train.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 47—Mr. Dinsdale*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, briefs and/or submissions exchanged between the Department of Industry and any groups or persons with respect to the exclusion of Halifax, Dartmouth, Saint

John and Fredericton, under the Area Development Incentives Act, which industrial incentive plan was applied to all other parts of the Atlantic Provinces.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 48—Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert)*].

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or branch thereof since January 1, 1965, with any officials of the automobile industry either within or outside Canada relating to the production of safer automobiles.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 49—Mr. Graftey*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, etc., that have passed between any member of the Government of Canada and the Premier of Saskatchewan or any member of the Government of Saskatchewan regarding tax incentives or reduced freight rates in connection with a pulp mill at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, being built by Parsons and Whittemore Inc. of New York.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 51—Mr. Diefenbaker*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of National Health and Welfare or any official of the Department of National Health and Welfare and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County; Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County; Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 52—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Postmaster General or any official of the Post Office Department and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 53—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of National Revenue or any official of the Department of National Revenue and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge,

of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 54—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Veterans Affairs or any official of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Mr. Jean Thériault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 55—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Government Leader in the Senate or any official of the office of the Government Leader in the Senate and Mr. Jean Thériault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 56—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State or any official of the Department of the Secretary of State and Mr. Jean Thériault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 57—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister Without Portfolio or any official of the Office of the Minister Without Portfolio and Mr. Jean Thériault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 58—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Prime

Minister or any official of his office and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 59—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Fisheries or any official of the Department of Fisheries and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 60—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources or any official of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 61—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Solicitor General or any official of the office of the Solicitor General and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 62—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys or any official of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 63—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or any official of the Department of Citizenship

and Immigration and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 64—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the President of the Privy Council or any official of Privy Council and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 65—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Agriculture or any official of the Department of Agriculture and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 66—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Public Works or any official of the Department of Public Works and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 67—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Transport or any official of the Department of Transport and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 68—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Forestry or any official of the Department of Forestry and Mr. Jean Thé-

treault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 69—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all communications between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources or officials of his Department and the Cottage Owners' Association and Campers' Association of Riding Mountain National Park with respect to leasing policy in the Park.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 70—Mr. Dinsdale*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters received by the Prime Minister, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of civil servants already retired, as well as the pensions of widows of civil servants, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Prime Minister to all such letters.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 73—Mr. Knowles*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters received by the Minister of Finance, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of civil servants already retired, as well as the pensions of widows of civil servants, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance to all such letters.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 74—Mr. Knowles*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters received by the Prime Minister, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of retired employees of the Canadian National Railways, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Prime Minister to all such letters.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 75—Mr. Knowles*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters received by the Minister of Transport, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of retired employees of the Canadian National Railways, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Minister of Transport to all such letters.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 76—Mr. Knowles*).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And debate continuing; at 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to special order made Friday, January 28, 1966.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

Pursuant to Special Order made Friday, January 21, 1966, the estimates of all departments were first taken up and entered for consideration.

To be reported.

Report received and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Teillet, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Reports of the Department of Veterans Affairs and of the Canadian Pension Commission for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Act, chapter 80, and section 4(2) of the Pension Act, chapter 207, R.S.C., 1952, including the Report of the War Veterans Allowance Board for the same period. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet,—Financial Statement on the Operations of the Veterans Insurance Act for the years ended March 31, 1964, and March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 20 of the said Act, chapter 279, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet,—Financial Statement on the Operations of The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for the years ended March 31, 1964 and March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 17(2) of the said Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1920, as amended 1951. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet,—Statement of Expenditures and Financial Commitments made under the Veterans' Land Act for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 42 of the said Act, chapter 280, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet,—Statement of Expenditures and Financial Commitments made under the Veterans' Land Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 42 of the said Act, chapter 280, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Today marks the 50th anniversary of the destruction by fire of the original Parliament Buildings of Canada.

The blaze broke out in the Reading Room at 8.55 p.m. and spread swiftly throughout the Building. At the time the House was debating problems concerning the fishing industry.

Honourable Members may be interested in the following extract from *Hansard* as reported at page 578:

9.00 p.m.—At this time Mr. C. R. Stewart, Chief Doorkeeper of the House of Commons, came hurriedly into the Chamber and called out:

"There is a big fire in the Reading Room; everybody get out quickly."

The sitting was immediately suspended without formality, and Members, Officials, and visitors in the galleries, fled from the Chamber. Some of them were almost overcome by the rapidly advancing smoke and flames before reaching a place of safety. The fire, which had originated in the Reading Room, gained momentum with extreme rapidity and was soon beyond control. It continued till the following day, resulting in the almost total destruction of the Parliament Buildings, together with the loss of several lives.

As the honourable Members know, the only part of the original buildings remaining virtually intact, was the Library.

Following the disaster Parliament met in the Lecture Theatre of the Victoria Memorial Museum and sessions continued there until February 2, 1920, when Parliament met in the present building for the first time. Yesterday marked our 46th year in this Chamber of our Parliament.

Among the casualties of the fire was the Mace and a temporary replacement was hastily constructed and was used for several months after the fire and it is this mace which is in use today.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that an annotated provisional copy of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons be printed as an appendix to *Votes and Proceedings*, of Friday, February 4, 1966.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of letters exchanged between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the British High Commissioner with respect to certain measures concerning Rhodesia.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Item number one having been called was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Bell (*Carleton*), seconded by Mr. Crouse, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports, briefs or other documents of communications received by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or the Department of Justice from the Law Society of Upper Canada relating to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made to any such reports, briefs or other documents or communications; all letters or other communications addressed by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or any officer of the Department of Justice, since the 1st day of January 1964 to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made by Mr. Justice Leo Landreville or by any solicitor or agent on his behalf, to any such letters or other communications.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 39*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 9.59 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Commission Appointed to Demarcate the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Province of Saskatchewan—Part 1, dated August 2, 1965, together with copies of an Atlas, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1963-684, dated May 2, 1963.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—List of shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as at the end of the financial years ended in 1965, pursuant to section 119(1) of the Bank Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

By Mr. Sharp,—List of shareholders in the Banks incorporated under the Quebec Savings Banks Act, as at the end of the financial years ended in 1965, pursuant to section 93(1) of the said Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

At 10.18 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 14

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Winters, the Report of the Commissioners of Internal Economy relating to salary revisions and classifications affecting a number of positions in the House of Commons, laid before the House on February 1, 1966, and printed in the *Votes and Proceedings* of that date, was concurred in.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m. *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Order number one having been called was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-5, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Limiting Election Expenses);

Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Côté (Longueuil), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 77 of the Post Office Act, chapter 212, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Small Loans Companies and Money-Lenders licensed under the Small Loans Act, for the year ended December 31, 1964. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Old Age Security Fund and of temporary loans made to the Fund during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 11(4) of the Old Age Security Act, chapter 200, R.S.C., 1962. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 15

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Quebec East (Mr. Duquet), Villeneuve (Mr. Caouette), Roberval (Mr. Gauthier), Kamouraska (Mr. Dionne), Lac-Saint-Jean (Mr. Simard), Trois-Rivières (Mr. Mongrain), Sainte-Marie (Mr. Valade), Nicolet-Yamaska (Mr. Vincent), Sherbrooke (Mr. Allard) and Red Deer (Mr. Thompson), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Re-adjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Trois-Rivières.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Department of Justice Committee on Juvenile Delinquency. (English and French).

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Howard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-114, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, with respect to the Quorum of the House of Commons, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Choquette, seconded by Mr. Lefebvre, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-115, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Commutation by Provincial Authorities), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said committee; and

That a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed joint committee.—*The Solicitor General*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Thomas (Middlesex West), seconded by Mr. McIntosh, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider including the cost of prescription drugs in any national medicare program that may be established in the future.—*(Notice of Motion No. 1)*.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,720,674,987.61, being the aggregate of—

(a) Four-twelfths of the total of the amounts of the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st day of March, 1966, laid

before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, *except* Agriculture Items 5 and 60, External Affairs Item 5, Finance Item 15, Fisheries Items 5, 10 and 20, Forestry Item 15, Justice Item 1, Labour Item 15, Legislation Item 5, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 50, National Film Board Item 1, National Revenue Item 5, Northern Affairs and National Resources Items 1 and 45, Trade and Commerce Item 15 for which the proportion is three-twelfths; Legislation Item 20, Mines and Technical Surveys Items 10, 15, 45 and 60, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 15, Secretary of State Item 30 and Transport Item 95 for which the proportion is two-twelfths; Mines and Technical Surveys Item 25 and National Research Council Item 10 for which the proportion is one-twelfth; Agriculture Items 25 and 45, Atomic Energy Item 5, External Affairs Items 15 and 20, Legislation Item 15, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 70, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 5 and Loans, Investments and Advances Items L30 and L95 for which no proportion is granted hereby, \$1,389,658,181.35;

(b) Four-twelfths of the total of the amounts of the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates (B) for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1966, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament *except* Finance Item 15b for which the proportion is one-twelfth, and Agriculture Items 17b, 25b and 35b, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 70b and Loans, Investments and Advances Item L78b for which no proportion is granted, \$76,800,986.34;

(c) Eleven-twelfths of the total of the amounts of the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates (D) for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1966, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament \$254,215,819.92,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st day of March, 1966.

Provided the amounts hereby authorized to be paid and applied in respect of these items shall be deemed to include and not be in addition to the amounts authorized for such items by the special Warrants issued by the Governor General pursuant to Orders of the Governor in Council of November 1, 1965 (P.C. 1965-66), November 29, 1965 (P.C. 1965-2131), December 29, 1965 (P.C. 1965-2330), January 7, 1966 (P.C. 1966-38) and January 17, 1966 (P.C. 1966-96) for \$163,176,450, \$345,696,168, \$399,294,249, \$12,000,000 and \$425,000 respectively.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1966, the sum of \$1,720,674,987.61, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-116, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Routine Proceedings".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 65, the Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, the Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, the Committee on Transport and Communications shall each consist of twenty-five members, and the Committee on Miscellaneous Estimates, the Committee on Privileges and Elections, the Committee on Standing Orders shall each consist of twenty-three members.

Mr. Pilon, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House, under provisional Standing Order 65, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee, in accordance with provisional Standing Order 65, recommends that the Standing Committees of this House be composed of the following Members:

No. 1

Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

Messrs.

Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Herridge,	Noble,
Beer,	Honey,	Nowlan,
Berger,	Hopkins,	Olson,
Choquette,	Horner (Jasper-Edson),	Peters,
Comtois,	Isabelle,	Pugh,
Côté (Dorchester),	Johnston,	Ricard,
Crossman,	Jorgenson,	Roxburgh,
Danforth,	Laverdière,	Schreyer,
Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Tucker,
Faulkner,	MacDonald (Prince),	Vincent,
Forbes,	Madill,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Gauthier,	Matte,	Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Gendron,	Moore (Wetaskiwin),	Whelan,
Godin,	Muir (Lisgar),	Yanakis—(45).
Grills,	Nasserden,	
	Neveu,	

No. 2

Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts

Messrs.

Basford,	Hymmen,	Pelletier,
Béchar, d,	Lamontagne,	Prittie,
Berger,	Leboe,	Richard,
Brand,	Macquarrie,	Smallwood,
Clermont,	Mather,	Stafford,
Cowan,	McCleave,	Stanbury,
Dubé,	Nielsen,	Trudeau,
Fairweather,	Nugent,	Woolliams—(25).
Grégoire,		

No. 3

Crown Corporations

Messrs.

Addison,	Kindt,	McLean (Charlotte),
Allard,	Korchinski,	Monteith,
Allmand,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Otto,
Beaulieu,	Lewis,	Ryan,
Coates,	Lind,	Stafford,
Comtois,	Loiselle,	Thomas (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),
Dionne,	MacInnis (Cape Breton South),	Wahn—(24).
Gilbert,	McCutcheon,	
Hees,		

No. 4

External Affairs

Messrs.

Allmand,
Asselin (Charlevoix),
Basford,
Brewin,
Chatterton,
Dubé,
Faulkner,
Forest,

Groos,
Harkness,
Klein,
Laprise,
Lind,
Macdonald (Rosedale),
Macquarrie,
Mandziuk,

McIntosh,
Nesbitt,
Pilon,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
Trudeau,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Walker—(24).

No. 5

Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs

Messrs.

Andras,
Basford,
Cameron (Nanaimo-
Cowichan-The Islands),
Cashin,
Chrétien,
Clermont,
Coates,
Comtois,

Flemming,
Gordon,
Gray,
Grégoire,
Hees,
Irvine,
Laflamme,
Lambert,
Lamontagne,

Leboe,
Lewis,
McLean (Charlotte),
Monteith,
More (Regina City),
Munro,
Stafford,
Valade—(25).

No. 6

Fisheries

Messrs.

Barnett,
Basford,
Béchar, d,
Blouin,
Carter,
Cashin,
Chatterton,
Crossman,

Crouse,
Deachman,
Granger,
Howard,
Keays,
LeBlanc (Rimouski),
MacLean (Queens),
McLean (Charlotte),

McQuaid,
McWilliam,
Noble,
Nowlan,
O'Keefe,
Patterson,
Stefanson,
Tucker—(24).

No. 7

Health and Welfare

 Messrs.

Ballard,	Howe (Wellington-	O'Keefe,
Brand,	Huron),	Orange,
Brown,	Isabelle,	Pascoe,
Cameron (High Park),	Knowles,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Chatterton,	Laverdière,	Rochon,
Cowan,	MacInnis (Mrs.)	Rock,
Enns,	(Vancouver-Kingsway),	Rynard,
Harley,	Matte,	Simard,
	Monteith,	Stanbury—(24).

No. 8

Housing, Urban Development and Public Works

 Messrs.

Allmand,	Keays,	Nielsen,
Badanai,	Loiselle,	Pelletier,
Bell (Saint John-Albert),	Loney,	Ricard,
Cashin,	Macaluso,	Ryan,
Gauthier,	MacEwan,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Gendron,	Martin (Timmins),	Stewart,
Gilbert,	Mongrain,	Watson
Gray,	Neveu,	(Assiniboia)—(24).
Habel,		

No. 9

Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration

 Messrs.

Aiken,	Klein,	Reid,
Alkenbrack,	Macaluso,	Roxburgh,
Badanai,	Moore (Wetaskiwin),	Skoreyko,
Baldwin,	More (Regina City),	Tremblay,
Bell (Carleton),	Munro,	Wahn,
Crossman,	Nasserden,	Watson (Châteauguay-
Grafftey,	Orange,	Huntingdon-Laprairie)
Guay,	Orlikow,	—(24).
Howard,	Prud'homme,	

No. 10

Industry, Research and Energy Development

Messrs.

Addison,	Faulkner,	McNulty,
Andras,	Forest,	Peters,
Beaulieu,	Goyer,	Racine,
Bower,	Grafftey,	Saltsman,
Cashin,	Hales,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Choquette,	Laflamme,	Stefanson,
Code,	Latulippe,	Tremblay,
Davis,	McCutcheon,	Wahn—(24).

No. 11

Justice and Legal Affairs

Messrs.

Aiken,	Forest,	McQuaid,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Fulton,	Nielsen,
Bell (Carleton),	Goyer,	Otto,
Brewin,	Honey,	Ryan,
Cameron (High Park),	Laflamme,	Stanbury,
Cantin,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Trudeau,
Choquette,	Lewis,	Wahn,
Chrétien,	MacEwan,	Woolliams—(24).

No. 12

Labour and Employment

Messrs.

Barnett,	Knowles,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Duquet,	Lachance,	Racine,
Émard,	Lefebvre,	Régimbal,
Faulkner,	MacInnis (Cape Breton South),	Reid,
Gordon,	Mackasey,	Ricard,
Gray,	McCleave,	Skoreyko,
Guay,	McKinley,	Stefanson—(24).
Hymmen,	Morison,	
Johnston,		

No. 13

Miscellaneous Estimates

Messrs.

Alkenbrack,	Foy,	Ormiston,
Asselin (Richmond- Wolfe),	Godin,	Pugh,
Beaulieu,	Kennedy,	Richard,
Côté (Dorchester),	Leblanc (Laurier),	Roxburgh,
Émard,	Lind,	Tardif,
Éthier,	MacInnis (Mrs.) (Van- couver-Kingsway),	Watson (Châteauguay- Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Forbes,	Matte,	Webb.—(23).
Forest,	McLelland,	

No. 14

Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messrs.

Addison,	Johnston,	Nixon,
Cadieu (Meadow Lake),	Lachance,	O'Keefe,
Clermont,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Peters,
Côté (Dorchester),	Laverdière,	Simard,
Fairweather,	Legault,	Smith,
Forrestall,	Loiselle,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Hopkins,	Mandziuk,	Whelan,
Horner (The Battlefords),	Neveu,	Woolliams—(24).

No. 15

National Defence

Messrs.

Brewin,	Harkness,	MacRae,
Carter,	Hopkins,	Matheson,
Deachman,	Lambert,	McNulty,
Dinsdale,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Nixon,
Dubé,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Smith,
Fane,	Laniel,	Stefanson,
Foy,	Lessard,	Rock,
Groos,	MacLean (Queens),	Winch—(24).

No. 16

Northern Affairs and National Resources

 Messrs.

Allard,	Granger,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Andras,	Gundlock,	Legault,
Badanai,	Habel,	Mather,
Berger,	Haidasz,	Mitchell,
Bigg,	Horner (Jasper-Edson),	Nielsen,
Blouin,	Howard,	Orange,
Cadieu (Meadow Lake),	Isabelle,	Simpson,
Dinsdale,	Laprise,	Southam—(24).

No. 17

Privileges and Elections

 Messrs.

Aiken,	Lessard,	Richard,
Boulanger,	Lind,	Rochon,
Caron,	Macquarrie,	Scott (Danforth),
Howard,	McWilliam,	Tardif,
Hymmen,	Mongrain,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Korchinski,	Nielsen,	Valade,
Lachance,	Nugent,	Woolliams—(23).
Leblanc (Laurier),	Prud'homme,	

No. 18

Public Accounts

 Messrs.

Baldwin,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Thomas (Maisonneuve- Rosemont),
Ballard,	Lefebvre,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Bigg,	Morison,	Tremblay,
Cameron (High Park),	Muir (Lisgar),	Tucker,
Dionne,	Prittie,	Winch,
Flemming,	Racine,	Winkler,
Forbes,	Stafford,	Yanakis—(24).
Gendron,	Tardif,	
Hales,		

No. 19

Standing Orders

Messrs.

Asselin (Richmond- Wolfe),	Churchill,	Johnston,
Baldwin,	Coates,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Bigg,	Duquet,	Loiselle,
Boulanger,	Éthier,	MacDonald (Prince),
Brown,	Groos,	McNulty,
Caron,	Guay,	Mongrain,
Carter,	Gundlock,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
	Horner (Jasper-Edson),	Winch—(23).

No. 20

Transport and Communications

Messrs.

Andras,	Honey,	Rapp,
Bell (Saint John-Albert),	Lessard,	Régimbal,
Blouin,	Macaluso,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Byrne,	MacEwan,	Rock,
Cantelon,	McIntosh,	Sherman,
Carter,	Olson,	Southam,
Deachman,	Orlikow,	Tolmie,
Duquet,	Pascoe,	Tucker—(25).
Fawcett,		

No. 21

Veterans Affairs

Messrs.

Carter,	Horner (The Battlefords),	Matheson,
Clancy,	Kennedy,	Morison,
Cowan,	Laniel,	Ormiston,
Émard,	Latulippe,	Pilon,
Fane,	Legault,	Thomas (Maisonneuve- Rosemont),
Groos,	Madill,	Tolmie,
Habel,	MacRae,	Webb—(24).
Harley,	Martin (Timmins),	
Herridge,		

No. 22**Library of Parliament**

Messrs.

Allard,	Klein,	Schreyer,
Dubé,	Lamontagne,	Smith,
Enns,	Macquarrie,	Stewart,
Fairweather,	Nesbitt,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Godin,	Nixon,	Wahn,
Gordon,	Pelletier,	Woolliams,
Honey,	Prittie,	Yanakis—(21).

No. 23**Printing of Parliament**

Messrs.

Boulanger,	Harley,	MacDonald (Prince),
Caron,	Irvine,	McKinley,
Choquette,	Johnston,	Nixon,
Clancy,	Jorgenson,	Rapp,
Code,	Klein,	Rochon,
Cowan,	Laverdière,	Saltsman,
Éthier,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Simard—(23).
Grills,	Loiselle,	

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), it was ordered,—That Messages be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of Joint Committees of Both Houses with respect to the Library of Parliament and the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members to serve on each of the said Committees on the part of this House will be as contained in the First Report of the Special Committee presented this day.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.21 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

8th February, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 8th February, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Horner (Acadia) be substituted for that of Mr. Horner (Jasper-Edson), on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-116, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1966'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada.

Mr. Richard, seconded by Mr. Ethier, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resolved itself again into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1965-66

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

- 1 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including payment of remuneration, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, in connection with the assignment by the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of the International Organizations detailed in the Estimates, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amounts of the shares of those Organizations of such expenses, and authority, notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, for the appointment and fixing of salaries of Commissioners (International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Indo-China), Secretaries and staff by the Governor in Council; assistance and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; Canadian participation in the Commonwealth Arts Festival to be held in Britain in the Fall of 1965; payment to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Act respecting the Commission established to administer the Roosevelt Campobello International Park; a cultural relations and academic exchange program with the French community, and grants as detailed in the Estimates \$13,176,800 00
- 5 Representation Abroad—Operational—including authority, notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, for the appointment and fixing of salaries of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and staff by the Governor in Council 16,865,000 00
- 10 Representation Abroad—Construction, acquisition or improvement of Buildings, Works, Land, Equipment and Furnishings 2,276,000 00
- 15 Contributions to International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates, including authority to pay such amounts as are specified in U.S. dollars notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of December, 1964, which is 12,517,000 00

20	Other payments to International Organizations and Programs, as detailed in the Estimates, including authority to pay the amounts specified in the currencies of the countries indicated, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of December, 1964, which is	1,095,500 00
25	Assessments for Membership in the International (including Commonwealth) Organizations that are detailed in the Estimates, including authority to pay such assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimates as of December, 1964, which is	10,063,000 00
External Aid Office—		
30	Salaries and Expenses	1,251,600 00
35	Economic, technical, educational and other assistance as detailed in the Estimates	75,600,000 00

B—INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

40	Salaries and Expenses of the Commission and Canada's share of the expenses of studies, surveys and investigations of the Commission	179,500 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

External Aid Office—

L25	Special loan assistance for developing countries in the current and subsequent fiscal years, subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, for the purpose of undertaking such economic, educational and technical projects as may be agreed upon by Canada and the developing countries or recognized international development institutions	50,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

1b	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	267,100 00
15b	Contributions to International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates . .	1,750,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

<u>L21b</u> Loans to the Government of India to finance the purchase in Canada of aircraft and associated spare parts and equipment in accordance with a financial agreement entered into between the Government of Canada and the Government of India	444,300 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

1d Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	655,000 00
20d Other Payments to International Organizations and Programs as detailed in the Estimates, including authority to pay the amounts specified in the currencies of the countries indicated, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of January, 1966, which is . . .	4,290,250 00
25d Assessments for Membership in the International (including Commonwealth) Organizations that are detailed in the Estimates, including authority to pay such assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of January, 1966, which is	245,000 00
External Aid Office—	
35d Economic, technical, educational and other assistance as detailed in the Estimates	15,000,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was ordered,—That the subject matter of the adequacy of the present program and future plans for passenger service on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway to meet the effective demand of the public for such service and the effects of such program and plans be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications for their consideration and report.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Scott (Danforth) be substituted for that of Mr. Lewis on the Standing Committee on Crown Corporations.

That the name of Mr. Hopkins be substituted for that of Mr. Racine on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

That the name of Mr. Racine be substituted for that of Mr. Hopkins on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

That the name of Mr. Reid be substituted for that of Mr. Tucker on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.18 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.47 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 17

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Three petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters exchanged between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Ambassador of the United States of America relating to the development of the Saint John River, dated December 18, 1965. (English and French).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), laid before the House,—Copy of "Economic Surveys by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development—Canada", December, 1965. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an outline of remarks by J. J. Carson, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission to the Federal Institute of Management on February 1, 1966, entitled "The New Role of the Civil Service Commission". (English and French).

Mr. Leblanc (Laurier), seconded by Mr. Prud'homme, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-117, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers) which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Forest, seconded by Mr. Emard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Negligence in operation of motor vehicles), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Forest, seconded by Mr. Emard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-119, An Act respecting Canada Day, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. MacRae, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-120, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Abolition of Capital Punishment), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Woolliams, seconded by Mr. Pugh, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-121, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Notices of Motions having been called were transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that standing order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that standing order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.—*The Minister of Finance.*

That a Special Committee be appointed to continue the inquiry into and to report upon costs of drugs, begun by Special Committees during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament;

That the Committee consist of 24 Members to be designated later by the House; and be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;

That the Committee be empowered to consider and recommend, as it may deem expedient, respecting a comprehensive and effective program to reduce the price of drugs;

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers, and records, and to report from time to time, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants, and such other technical and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary;

That the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the Special Committees at the 26th Parliament be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof;

That the provisions of Standing Orders 66 and 67(1) be suspended in relation to such Committee.—*The Minister of National Health and Welfare.*

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 10, 21, 71, 72, 77, 83 and 86 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all telegrams, correspondence or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or branch thereof and any other person, government or organization relating to the sale, lease, rent or surrender of any part of the Indian Reserve or Reserves of the Klemtu (Kitasoo) Band of Indians and for a copy of all minutes of the said Band relating to all such sales, leases, rentals or surrenders.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1—Mr. Howard.*)

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof and the Government of Saskatchewan or any agency or department or branch thereof since January 1, 1960 relating to the application of medical services to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 19—Mr. Howard.*)

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Government of the Republic of China (Formosa) respecting an invitation extended to that Government on behalf of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition to participate in the Universal and International Exhibition of 1967.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 43—Mr. Hamilton.*)

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all Special Warrants is-

sued under Section 28 of the Financial Administration Act from the dissolution of Parliament on September 8, 1965 to January 31, 1966.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 78—Mr. Bell (Carleton)*].

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters and documents since the middle of April, 1963, exchanged between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Ministers of the Province of British Columbia in connection with federal participation in the development of Garibaldi Park in British Columbia and all relevant official press statements of the federal government during this period.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 79—Mr. Davis*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Chamber of Commerce of Three Rivers, or its committee on the reconstruction of the blast-furnaces of the Vieilles Forges, the Minister of Cultural Affairs of Quebec on the one hand, and the Secretary of State on the other, concerning the project of reconstruction of the Vieilles Forges of the St. Maurice area, within the limits of the City of Three Rivers.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 85—Mr. Mongrain*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence or documents exchanged between the Minister of Finance or any of his officials and the Saskatchewan credit unions with respect to their request to become lenders under the federal government's Student Loan Plan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 7—Mr. Southam*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the agenda of each meeting or conference of the National Indian Advisory Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 13—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the agenda of each meeting or conference of the B.C.-Yukon Indian Advisory Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 14—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all briefs, submissions and formal statements presented to any meetings or conferences of the B.C.-Yukon Indian Advisory Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 15—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any minutes or transcript of proceedings of any meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 16—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any minutes or transcripts of proceedings of any meetings or conferences of the B.C.-Yukon Indian Advisory Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 17—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all briefs, submissions and formal statements presented to any meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 18—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all notes, or memoranda made as a result of any conversations, by telephone or otherwise, between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof and the Government of Saskatchewan or any agency, department or branch thereof since January 1, 1960 relating to the application of medical services to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 20—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or department thereof and any other person, organization or government since June 11, 1964, relating to the Fishing Vessel Assistance Regulations, 1964, and any amendments thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 50—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of (a) all application forms used for recruitment to the Company of Young Canadians (b) written tests given to prospective applicants (c) questions asked prospective applicants during interviews (d) all pamphlets, sheets of instructions, booklets, or any other written material detailing the work of the Company and designed to assist prospective applicants.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 80—Mr. MacDonald (Prince)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy or transcript of all English and French commentator broadcasts delivered over the C.B.C. television and radio networks during the 1965 election campaign between the 25th day of October, 1965, and the 7th day of November, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 81—Mr. Coates*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the list of processing plants, indicating for each, the type of operation, to be used by the Agricultural Stabilization Board to set the average national price for deliveries of milk in Canada, per cwt., during the dairy year 1965-66 together with the list, indicating type of operation, of other factories, prices of which the Board will not take into account.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 84—Mr. Vincent*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a return showing a list of all employers who have applied for deferment in respect to the Canada Labour (Standards) Code, showing (a) those which have been approved (b) those which have been rejected (c) those to which consideration is still being given, and (d) the number of workers employed by each of these employers.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 87—Mr. Orlikow*).

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 3 as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for (1) a list showing the names of all the delegates attending the conference held to discuss the war on poverty programs and the organizations they represented, and (2) a copy of all working papers presented to the conference.

having been called, was at the request of the Honourable the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (*Mr. Marchand*) transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended on April 20, 1964.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m. *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Roxburgh, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park), moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Criminal Code so that an accused person who is eventually found not guilty may be paid his costs and expenses and such compensation as a Judge, in his discretion, may decide to be fit and proper in the circumstances; also, so as to provide that a person who has been unjustly kept in custody for the reason that such person was unable to raise bail and who has been afterwards acquitted, may be paid damages and compensation for time lost from gainful employment and such other damages as are fair and just.—(*Notice of Motion No. 2*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for *Private Members' Business* expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, for Mr. Pearson, laid before the House,—Text of letter dated January 24, 1966, from President Ho Chi Minh to the Prime Minister of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fulton be substituted for that of Mr. Stefanson on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all treaties, conventions, agreements, accords, or other understandings concluded or achieved since April 23, 1963, between the Republic of France and Canada or between the Republic of France and any province of Canada.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 24*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the agreement between the Canadian and United States Governments dealing with new air routes between the two countries.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 11*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Jean Thétreault of Plessisville, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 31*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Gaétan Thériège of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 34*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 35*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State for External Affairs or any official of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 36*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Veterans Affairs or any official of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County,

Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériage, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 55*).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire), Kamouraska (Mr. Dionne), Roberval (Mr. Gauthier), Medicine Hat (Mr. Olson), Sherbrooke (Mr. Allard), Charlevoix (Mr. Asselin), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon), Waterloo South (Mr. Saltsman), Mégantic (Mr. Langlois) and Compton-Frontenac (Mr. Latulippe), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Lapointe.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-7, An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated.—*Mr. Stefanson.*

Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company.—*Mr. Wahn.*

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated January 17, 1966, addressed by the Prime Minister to all provincial premiers and to Dr. G. C. Andrew, Executive Director, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada with reference to an interim increase in *per capita* operating grants to Universities together with copies of replies thereto from certain provincial Premiers.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said letters be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Private Bills)

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Richard, seconded by Mr. Ethier,—That Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, be now read a second time.

After further debate the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Winch, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Commission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Mr. Justice Norris with the Department of Labour.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 9*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 9.58 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of November, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, February 9, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-536, dated March 25, 1965, authorizing the Manner in which Fishing Bounty may be distributed for the year ended March 31, 1965, together with a Statement of such payments for the said year, pursuant to section 4 of the Deep Sea Fisheries Act, chapter 61, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on February 9, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

William Ewen Brunning, Norman Graham James and Halliwell Soule, all of the Town of Burlington, Ontario, and seven other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada and/or "Income du Canada, Compagnie d'Assurance-Invalidité et de Réassurance", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Macaluso.*

William Ewen Brunning, Norman Graham James and Halliwell Soule, all of the Town of Burlington, Ontario, and four other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada and/or "Income Life du Canada, Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Macaluso.*

Peter George Ropchan, John Chaston, and Harold John Cameron Terry, all of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie North West du Canada", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Basford.*

At 10.09 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 19

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Queens (Mr. MacLean), Prince (Mr. MacDonald), Queens (Mr. Macquarrie), Esquimalt-Saanich (Mr. Chatterton), Bruce (Mr. Loney), Kings (Mr. McQuaid), York-Sunbury (Mr. MacRae), Wetaskiwin (Mr. Moore), Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. McLelland), Charlevoix (Mr. Asselin), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Prince Edward Island.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Order in Council P.C. 1966-287, dated February 10, 1966, appointing and reappointing certain members to the Economic Council of Canada. (English and French).

Mr. Teillet, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of a Study of Disabilities and Problems of Hong Kong Veterans, 1964-65. (English and French).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m. *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-4, An Act to provide for the Control of Consumer Credit;

Mr. Scott (Danforth), seconded by Mr. Prittie, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, (*Question No. 13*) showing:

1. How many immigrants entered Canada during the calendar year 1965?
2. How are they distributed according to their country of origin?
3. How many are English-speaking and how many are French-speaking immigrants?

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Quinquennial Actuarial Valuation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependents) Pension Fund as at March 31, 1964, under Part IV of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, pursuant to section 89(3) of the said Act, chapter 241, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-7/2303, dated December 29, 1965. (English and French).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 20

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Compton-Frontenac (Mr. Latulippe), Portneuf (Mr. Godin), Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire), Roberval (Mr. Gauthier), Kamouraska (Mr. Dionne), Chapleau (Mr. Laprise), Cariboo (Mr. Leboe), Okanagan-Revelstoke (Mr. Johnston), Nicolet-Yamaska (Mr. Vincent), and Lac-Saint-Jean (Mr. Simard) filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Stanstead.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Estimates of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the said Message and Main Estimates, 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions for the calendar year ended December 31, 1965. (English and French).

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Joint Press Release issued by the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, dated February 11, 1966, with respect to the Saint John Harbour Bridge Throughway Complex.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 299—*Mr. Godin*

In the years 1963, 1964, 1965, what amounts did the government pay to Canadian farmers (a) in contributions (b) allowances (c) subsidies, for (i) Canada as a whole (ii) the Province of Quebec, and (iii) Portneuf County?

Mr. Béchar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 305—*Mr. Laprise*

1. Under the Winter Works Incentive Program for 1965-66, what projects have been accepted in the County of Chapleau?

2. What will each project cost?

3. What projects have been turned down and for what reasons?

Mr. Béchar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. Rapp, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should issue a white paper outlining with clarity and in succinct terms its views on certain areas of federal-provincial responsibility and, in particular, in order to settle confusion and to enlighten the people, give its opinion on the question of federal jurisdiction in matters involved in a program of manpower development, the war on poverty including assistance, welfare and family allowances, and corporations and institutions with credit and related functions in their objects and powers.—(Notice of Motion No. 3).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Second Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation, of the City of Waterloo, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing the Corporation to use, in the transaction of its business, either the name Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation and/or "La Corporation canadienne d'assurances santé et accidents", to increase its capital stock to two million dollars, to divide its capital stock into shares of ten dollars each, and for other purposes.

Raymond Lee Bradley, Edwin Wiebe, Olga Bradley and two other persons, all of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated, and for other purposes.

William Ewen Brunning, Norman Graham James and Halliwell Soule, all of the town of Burlington, Ontario, and seven other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada and/or "Income du Canada, Compagnie d'Assurance-Invalidité et de Réassurance", and for other purposes.

William Ewen Brunning, Norman Graham James and Halliwell Soule, all of the town of Burlington, Ontario, and four other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada and/or "Income Life du Canada, Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie", and for other purposes.

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Grey-Bruce (Mr. Winkler), Simcoe East (Mr. Rynard), Kent, Ontario (Mr. Danforth), Lambton-Kent (Mr. McCutcheon), Lanark (Mr. Code), Hastings-Frontenac (Mr. Webb), Middlesex West (Mr. Thomas), Simcoe North (Mr. Smith), Victoria, Ontario (Mr. Scott), Bruce (Mr. Loney), Carleton (Mr. Bell), Wellington-Huron (Mr. Howe), Grey North (Mr. Noble), London (Mr. Irvine), Dufferin-Simcoe (Mr. Madill), Grenville-Dundas (Mrs. Wadds), Brantford (Mr. Brown), and High Park (Mr. Cameron), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission of the Province of Ontario.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Saguenay (Mr. Blouin), Champlain (Mr. Matte), Hochelaga (Mr. Pelletier), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon), Bellechasse (Mr. Laverdière), Vaudreuil-Soulanges (Mr. Emard), Vancouver Quadra (Mr. Deachman), Lotbinière (Mr. Choquette), Laurier (Mr. Leblanc), Saint-Denis (Mr. Prud'homme), and Gatineau (Mr. Isabelle), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Côte Nord.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Cochrane (Mr. Habel), Kenora-Rainy River (Mr. Reid), York-Scarborough (Mr. Stanbury), Lincoln (Mr. McNulty), Rosedale (Mr. Macdonald), Hamilton West (Mr. Macaluso), Halton (Mr. Harley), Essex West (Mr. Gray), Chapleau (Mr. Laprise), Timmins (Mr. Martin), and Algoma West (Mr. Nixon), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario relating to the proposed Electoral District of Cochrane.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Moose Jaw-Lake Centre (Mr. Pascoe), Regina City (Mr. More), Moose Mountain (Mr. Southam), Assiniboia (Mr. Watson), Humboldt-Melfort-Tisdale (Mr. Rapp), Melville (Mr. Ormiston), Rosthern (Mr. Nasserden), Swift Current-Maple Creek (Mr. McIntosh), Qu'Appelle (Mr. Hamilton), Rosetown-Biggar (Mr. McLelland), and Saskatoon (Mr. Brand), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Saskatchewan.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a booklet entitled "The National Flag of Canada". (English and French).

Mr. Pearson, laid before the House,—Interim Report of the Nelson River Programming Board to the Government of Canada and the Government of Manitoba, December, 1965.

Mr. Leblanc (Laurier), seconded by Mr. Goyer, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-122, An Act respecting the Canada Medal, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Favreau, it was resolved,—That a Special Committee be appointed to continue the inquiry into and to report upon costs of drugs, begun by Special Committees during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament;

That the Committee consist of 24 Members to be designated later by the House; and be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;

That the Committee be empowered to consider and recommend, as it may deem expedient, respecting a comprehensive and effective program to reduce the price of drugs;

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers, and records, and to report from time to time, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants, and such other technical and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary;

That the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the Special Committees at the 26th Parliament be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof;

That the provisions of Standing Orders 66 and 67(1) be suspended in relation to such Committee.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-7, an Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated;

Mr. Stefanson, seconded by Mr. Southam, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company;

Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 25*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Gaétan Thériège of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 27*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 28*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Jean Thériault of Plessisville, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 33*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of the letter to the Prime Minister from Mayor Juba of Winnipeg dated January 11, 1966 and the reply thereto concerning the alleged unfairness of the government to Western Canada.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 37*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all Orders in Council approved since January 1, 1919, specifying or outlining the functions or prerogatives of the Prime Minister of Canada; all instruments of advice or other documents dated since the said date purporting to define or indicate the constitutional relationship of the Prime Minister of Canada to His Excellency the Governor General.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 40*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Government of the Republic of China (Formosa) respecting an invitation extended to that Government on behalf of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition to participate in the Universal and International Exhibition of 1967.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 43*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to

January 15, 1966, between the Minister of National Health and Welfare or any official of the Department of National Health and Welfare and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County; Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County; Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 52*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Secretary of State or any official of the Department of the Secretary of State and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 57*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or any official of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 64*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Agriculture or any official of the Department of Agriculture and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 66*).

By Mr. Martin (Essex East), a member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement with regard to Section 4 of the United Nations Act, Chapter 275, R.S.C. 1952. (French)

At 10.40 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 22

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members from Victoria-Carleton (Mr. Flemming), Saint John-Albert (Mr. Bell), Queens (Mr. MacLean), York-Sunbury (Mr. MacRae), Royal (Mr. Fairweather), Queens (Mr. Macquarrie), Charlotte (Mr. McLean), Trinity-Conception (Mr. Tucker), Cumberland (Mr. Coates), Queens-Lunenburg (Mr. Crouse), Kamloops (Mr. Fulton), and Pictou (Mr. MacEwan), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission of the Province of New Brunswick.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Chapleau (Mr. Laprise), Kamouraska (Mr. Dionne), Lac-Saint-Jean (Mr. Simard), Roberval (Mr. Gauthier), Portneuf (Mr. Godin), Villeneuve (Mr. Caouette), Trois-Rivières (Mr. Mongrain), Compton-Frontenac (Mr. Latulippe), Lafontaine (Mr. Lachance), and Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission of the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Abitibi.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of Alberta, dated November 9, 1965 and February 4, 1966, with reference to National Parks in the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated January 10, and 11, 1966, addressed by the Minister of Justice to Messrs John D. Honsberger and Pierre Carignan together with copies of letters dated February 7, 1966 addressed by the Superintendent of Bankruptcy to the aforementioned.

Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of documents filed by Canadian Pacific Investments Limited with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington during the years ended December 31, 1963 and December 31, 1964.

Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the *Preview Commentary* heard on the C.B.C. the morning of February 11, 1966.

Mr. Choquette, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-123, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Corporal Punishment), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), seconded by Mr. Laniel, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-124, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Attempt to commit suicide), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 25—*Mr. Tucker*

What was the total production of all minerals, in tons and dollar value, in each province of Canada from (a) January 1 to December 31, 1964, and (b) January 1 to December 31, 1965, inclusive?

Mr. Cantin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 42—*Mr. Allard*

1. Which provinces have included Indian lands and Indians in the ARDA program?

2. What is the nature and location of each ARDA project in Quebec whether accepted or under consideration?

3. In what provinces are there joint advisory committees to advise the province and the federal government on ARDA projects?

4. How much was spent in each province, under the ARDA program prior to December 31, 1965?

Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

**No. 172—Mr. Brand*

1. Has any consideration been given to extending aid to the Cree Indians of Elbow, Saskatchewan, in their anxiety to have the 400-ton Plains Cree Shrine (Mistaseni) moved to safe ground before its possible flooding by the waters of the South Saskatchewan Dam reservoir?

2. Will consideration be given to the formation of a Special Parliamentary Committee to enquire into the need for a National Antiquities Act that would protect Indian historic objects and monuments such as the Plains Cree Shrine (Mistaseni) from the reservoir of the South Saskatchewan Dam?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 71, 72, 77, and 89 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between municipalities, provincial governments, hydro-electric systems, etc., and the Department of Justice, Combines Division, in the past three years regarding the submission of these agencies of identical tenders when bids for equipment or supplies have been called for.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 10—Mr. Orlikow*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and the (a) Department of Education of Manitoba (b) Chief and Council of the Brokenhead Indian Reserve, and (c) Libau School District, regarding consolidation of schools in the area of Libau, Manitoba, and the Brokenhead Indian Reserve.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No 86—Mr. Schreyer*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence with the Indian Affairs Branch and/or the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, relative to the problem of water pollution in the Winnipeg River as it affects the Town of Pine Falls and the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 88—Mr. Schreyer*).

The House resolved itself again into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1965-66

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

1 Departmental Administration	\$4,862,900 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

1b Departmental Administration	118,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m. Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Gray, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada should consult with the provinces with a view to calling a Federal-Provincial Conference for the purpose of devising an acceptable formula for federal aid to elementary and secondary education.—*(Notice of Motion No. 4)*.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Churchill be substituted for that of Mr. Macquarrie on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Rock be substituted for that of Mr. Pilon on the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of any letter addressed by the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec to the federal Minister of Agriculture, dated September 9, 1964, dealing with a farm assistance programme.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 5*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Gaétan Thériège of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 26*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Benoît Allaire of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 29*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 30*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of Finance or any official of the Department of Finance and Mr. Jean Thériault of Plessisville, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 32*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Government Leader in the Senate or any official of the office of the Government Leader in the Senate and Mr. Jean Thériault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 56*).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-241, dated February 4, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act the provision of unconditional guarantees to banks by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation to facilitate the financing on medium term credit of insured exports of capital equipment, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, Chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 23

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Skeena (Mr. Howard), Timiskaming (Mr. Peters), Kootenay West (Mr. Herridge), Burnaby-Coquitlam (Mr. Douglas), Vancouver-Kingsway (Mrs. MacInnis), Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands (Mr. Cameron), Vancouver East (Mr. Winch), Burnaby-Richmond (Mr. Prittie), Hamilton South (Mr. Howe) and Comox-Alberni (Mr. Barnett), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of British Columbia relating to the proposed Electoral District of Coast-Chilcotin.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill), Prov-
encher (Mr. Jorgenson), Winnipeg South (Mr. Sherman), Selkirk (Mr. Stef-
anson), Lisgar (Mr. Muir), Brandon-Souris (Mr. Dinsdale), Dauphin (Mr.
Forbes), Churchill (Mr. Simpson), Portage-Neepawa (Mr. Enns), and Mar-
quette (Mr. Mandziuk), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries
Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of
the Electoral Boundaries Commission of the Province of Manitoba.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection, signed by the honourable Members for Halifax (Messrs. McCleave and Forrestall), Victoria (Ont.) (Mr. Scott), Calgary South (Mr. Ballard), Hastings-Frontenac (Mr. Webb), Hastings South (Mr. Grills), Colchester-Hants (Mr. Kennedy), Kings (Mr. McQuaid), Esquimalt-Saanich (Mr. Chatterton) and Selkirk (Mr. Stefanson), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Nova Scotia relating to proposed Electoral Districts of Halifax, Halifax-East Hants and Dartmouth-Halifax East.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. McLean (Charlotte) and Mandziuk be substituted for those of Messrs. Yanakis and Winkler, on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Yanakis be substituted for that of Mr. McLean (Charlotte) on the Standing Committee on Crown Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Richard be substituted for that of Mr. Nixon on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. Horner (Acadia), seconded by Mr. Rynard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-125, An Act to provide for the Establishment of a Hospital Sweepstakes Board, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)*].

(*Notices of Motions (Papers)*)

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Crouse,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports, briefs or other documents of communications received by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or the Department of Justice from the Law Society of Upper Canada relating to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made to any such reports, briefs or other documents or communications; all letters or other communications addressed by the Minister of Justice, the

Solicitor-General or any officer of the Department of Justice, since the 1st day of January 1964 to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made by Mr. Justice Leo Landreville or by any solicitor or agent on his behalf, to any such letters or other communications.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 39*).

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1965-66

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

MARINE SERVICES

- 5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including fees for membership in the international organizations listed in the details of the Estimates, pensions, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, the payment of expenses, including excepted expenses, incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen as defined in section 306 of the Canada Shipping Act and, in respect of the Canadian Coast Guard Service, authority to make recoverable advances for transportation, stevedoring and other shipping services performed on behalf of individuals, outside agencies and other governments and authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year not to exceed a total amount of \$24,689,500 \$41,512,600 00
- 10 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land, Vessels and Equipment including payments to Provinces or Municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and to authorize, in respect to Aids to Navigation, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, the making of commitments for the current fiscal year not exceeding a total amount of \$6,699,400 42,155,000 00

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

- 15 Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) upon applications

approved by the Minister of Transport made by the Company to the Minister of Finance, to be applied by the Company in payment of the deficits, certified by the auditors of the Company, arising in the operations in the calendar year 1965 in respect of the following services: Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals; Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals; Yarmouth, N.S.—Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A., Ferry Service 14,778,400 00

20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works and Land, Dock and Terminal Facilities, and of Vessels and Related Equipment as listed in the Details of the Estimates provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects 20,065,600 00

25 Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act and for supplemental pension allowances to railway employees in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates 15,140,000 00

AIR SERVICES

30 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder, the administration of the Radio Act and Regulations issued thereunder, Canada's share of the costs of the international radio, telegraph and telephone organizations listed in the Details of the Estimates, Canada's assessment for membership in the World Meteorological Organization, \$110,000 for grants in aid of meteorological research in Canadian universities and Canada's share of the cost of the World Meteorological Organization Symposium on Design of Hydrometeorological Networks 97,637,700 00

35 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including national airports (as determined by the Minister of Transport) and related facilities, contributions towards construction done by local or private authorities with respect to such airports, amounts to be paid in settlement of claims for compensation by persons whose property is injuriously affected by the operation of a zoning regulation made under authority of paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 4 of the Aeronautics Act, and authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year not to exceed, for Airports and other Ground Services a total amount of \$30,878,100, for Radio Aids to Air and Marine Navigation a total amount of \$14,854,000, and for Meteorological Services a total amount of \$2,745,300 41,906,000 00

40 Contributions to assist in the establishment or improvement of local airports and related facilities, payments to the other Governments or International Agencies that are detailed in the Estimates for the operation and maintenance of airports, air navigation and airways facilities, including authority to pay assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the estimated equivalent in Canadian dollars, grants as detailed in the Estimates for the development of civil aviation and payments to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference between revenues and expenses in the operation and maintenance of telecommunication facilities as detailed in the Estimates in accordance with agreements entered into with the Company with the approval of the Governor in Council	1,370,300 00
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B—AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

75 Salaries and Other Expenses	777,200 00
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C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

80 Administration, Operation and Maintenance	1,477,000 00
82 Amount to be credited to the Railway Grade Crossing Fund, in addition to the amount to be credited to the Fund under the Railway Act in the current fiscal year, for the general purposes of the Fund and, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to authorize an increase to \$34,967,000 in the commitments (in addition to any commitments in respect of which amounts are appropriated under this or any other Act) that may be made in the current and subsequent fiscal years	9,000,000 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

85 Administration of the Commission and the degaussing of Canadian Government Ships and Canadian-owned merchant ships, of 3,000 gross tons to 20,000 gross tons, of Canadian registry or of United Kingdom registry if subject to re-transfer to Canadian registry under special inter-governmental arrangement	395,800 00
90 Steamship subventions for coastal services, as detailed in the Estimates	8,549,006 00
95 Capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council	25,000,000 00

E—NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

100 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of section 29 of the National Harbours	
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Board Act, to meet reconstruction and capital expenditures during the calendar year 1965 as detailed in the Estimates 1,487,900 00

103 To authorize expenditures by the National Harbours Board, either by itself or on behalf of or in cooperation with others, for certain purposes relating to the Canadian Universal and International Exhibition, Montreal, 1967 and to provide, notwithstanding sections 28 and 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, for an absolute grant to the Board for such purposes to be credited to the National Harbours Board Special Account 3,823,000 00

F—ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY AUTHORITY

105 Operating deficit and capital requirements of Canals and Works entrusted to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority with the approval of the Governor in Council, and to authorize, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act or any other Act, the disbursement by the Authority of revenues derived from the operation and management of such Canals and Works 2,698,000 00

G—ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

110 Administration and Operation 923,500 00

112 To authorize expenditures, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, not exceeding in the aggregate \$30,000,000 as the federal share of costs of a trunk highway program for the Provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick in accordance with agreements entered into by the Atlantic Development Board and the respective Provinces; estimated expenditures in 1965-66 10,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

MARINE SERVICES

5b Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 5 of the Main Estimates, 1965-66, to include contributions and payments, as detailed in these Estimates, in connections with, or towards the costs of repairs, operation or maintenance of certain canal property and facilities transferred pursuant to the Public Lands Grants Act 781,000 00

- 8b To authorize in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may prescribe, the transfer of the assets and administration of the Pension Fund of the British Columbia Pilotage District established under the Canada Shipping Act, 1934 to such person as the Governor in Council may approve, and to authorize the investment of the assets of the Pension Fund, subject to the terms and conditions of the transfer, in such manner as may be determined by agreement between the person to whom the transfer is made and the Corporation of the British Columbia Coast Pilots 1 00

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

- 20b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works and Land, Dock and Terminal Facilities, and of vessels and Related Equipment as listed in the Details of the Estimates provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects—To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 20 of the Main Estimates, 1965-66, to include repairs and improvements to terminal facilities owned by Newfoundland 8,582,500 00
- 25b Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act and for supplemental pension allowances to railway employees—To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 25 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include payments to provinces as contributions, as detailed in the Estimates, to assist highway construction related to the abandonment of railway branch lines 1,250,000 00

AIR SERVICES

- 30b Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 30 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the payment of \$7,276 to the town of Peace River, Alberta, as an airport operating subsidy for the period October 23, 1963, to March 31, 1964, and the gifts detailed in the Estimates and to provide a further amount of 319,900 00
- 35b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including national airports (as determined by the Minister of Transport) and related facilities, including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to increase to \$16,216,500 the commitments for the current fiscal year for Radio Aids to Air and Marine Navigation 1 00

40b Contributions to assist in the establishment or improvement of local airports and related facilities	591,300 00
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C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

<u>83b</u> Notwithstanding any limitation that may be contained in section 265 of the Railway Act, to authorize the payment of an amount not exceeding \$2,000,000 from The Railway Grade Crossing Fund to be applied towards the cost of any relocation of the Canadian Pacific Railway line in Sault Ste. Marie pursuant to an Order of the Board	1 00
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<u>84b</u> To provide for balance of payments to companies subject to Order Number 96300 dated November 17, 1958, of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada in respect of the period April 1, 1964, to March 31, 1965, payable to said companies for such diminution in their aggregate group revenues during the said period as in the opinion of the said Board is attributable to such companies maintaining the rate level for freight traffic at an 8% increase instead of 17% as authorized by the said Order	600,000 00
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D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

90b Steamship subventions for Coastal services, as detailed in the Estimates	299,000 00
95b Capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council	14,000,000 00

E—NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

100b Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet reconstruction and capital expenditures during the calendar year 1965 as detailed in the Estimates	615,000 00
103b To authorize expenditures by the National Harbours Board, either by itself or on behalf or in cooperation with others, for certain purposes relating to the Canadian Universal and International Exhibition, Montreal 1967, and to provide notwithstanding sections 28 and 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, for an absolute grant to the Board for such purposes to be credited to the National Harbours Board Special Account	960,000 00
<u>104b</u> Payment to the National Harbours Board to be applied in payment of the deficit (exclusive of interest on advances authorized by Parliament and depreciation on capital structures) expected to be incurred in the calendar year 1965 in the operation of the Jacques Cartier Bridge, Montreal Harbour	160,000 00

G—ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

110b Administration and Operation 190,700 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

25d Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act—
To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 25 of the
Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the grants
detailed in these Estimates 7,000 00

AIR SERVICES

30d Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend
the purposes of Transport Vote 30 of the Main
Estimates for 1965-66 to include the grant detailed in
these Estimates 1 00

B—AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

77d Payment to Nordair Limited for operation of Interna-
tional charter flights undertaken but not completed
by World Wide Airways Incorporated 381,000 00

C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS

84d To provide payments to companies subject to Order
Number 96300, dated November 17, 1958, of the
Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada of an
aggregate amount of \$20,000,000 in respect of the
period April 1, 1965 to March 31, 1966, to be paid
in instalments at such times as may be determined
by the said Board for the purpose of reimbursing the
said companies for such diminution in their aggre-
gate gross revenues during the said period as in the
opinion of the said Board is attributable to such com-
panies maintaining the rate level for freight traffic
at an 8% increase instead of 17% as authorized by
the said Order; and to provide payments to the said
companies of an aggregate amount in respect of the
calendar year 1965 of \$50,000,000 to be paid in instal-
ments at such times and in accordance with such
methods of allocation as may be determined by the
said Board for the maintenance by such companies
of the rates of freight traffic at the said reduced level 70,000,000 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

90d Steamship subventions for coastal services as detailed in
the Estimates 36,875 00

95d Capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council	1,541,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation

L80 Loan to the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation in accordance with section 14 of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Act for additions and betterments to facilities	13,334,000 00
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National Harbours Board

L85 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1965 on any or all of the following accounts:	
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Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—

Montreal	\$ 8,471,800 00
Vancouver	6,449,000 00

\$14,920,800 00

Less—Amount to be expended
from Replacement and Other

Funds	9,500,000 00
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5,420,800 00

St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

L90 Loans to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve	19,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation

L80b Loan to the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation in accordance with section 14 of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Act for additions and betterments to facilities	2,071,000 00
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General

L81b To increase to \$10,500,000, the amount that may be charged at any time to the revolving fund mentioned in subsection (2) of section 101 of the Financial Administration Act, Chap. 12, Statutes of 1951 (2nd	
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Session), and extended by Vote 630 of the Appropriation Act No. 2, 1955, Vote 662 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1958, Vote 710 of the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1960; and Vote 602 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1961; and also to extend the purpose of the revolving fund to include the operation of departmental workshops; additional amount required . . . 1,000,000 00

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

L85b Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1965 on any or all of the following Accounts:

Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—

Trois Rivières	48,500 00
Montreal	4,989,000 00

5,028,500 00

Less: Amount to be expended from Replacement and Other Funds	48,500 00
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4,980,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

L82d Advances to Canadian National Railways and Air Canada in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve 20,000,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Mines

and Technical Surveys for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 10 of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys Act, chapter 73, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin,—Report of the Operations under the International Rivers Improvements Act for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, chapter 47, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

At 10.22 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton), Vancouver-Burrard (Mr. Basford), Okanagan-Revelstoke (Mr. Johnston), Cariboo (Mr. Leboe), Kootenay West (Mr. Herridge), Okanagan Boundary (Mr. Pugh), Victoria (Mr. Groos), Esquimalt-Saanich (Mr. Chatterton), Fraser Valley (Mr. Patterson), and Burnaby-Richmond (Mr. Prittie), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of British Columbia.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for York East (Mr. Otto), Essex South (Mr. Whelan), Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie (Mr. Watson), York-Humber (Mr. Cowan), Russell (Mr. Tardif), Prince Edward-Lennox (Mr. Alkenbrack), London (Mr. Irvine), Moose Mountain (Mr. Southam), Saguenay (Mr. Blouin), Halton (Mr. Harley), and Charlotte (Mr. McLean), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario relating to the proposed Electoral District of York East.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Nicolet-Yamaska (Mr. Vincent), Argenteuil-Deux-Montagnes (Mr. Régimbal), Trois-Rivières (Mr. Mongrain), Sherbrooke (Mr. Allard), Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire), Roberval (Mr. Gauthier), Chapleau (Mr. Laprise), Chicoutimi (Mr. Langlois), Charlevoix (Mr. Asselin), Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville (Mr. Beaulieu), and Sainte-Marie (Mr. Valade), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Dorchester (Mr. Côté), Kent (Mr. Crossman), Quebec East (Mr. Duquet), Dollard (Mr. Goyer), Saguenay (Mr. Blouin), Laurier (Mr. Leblanc), Trinity-Conception (Mr. Tucker), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon), Vancouver-Burrard (Mr. Basford), and Vaudreuil-Soulanges (Mr. Emard), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Dorchester.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Lafontaine (Mr. Lachance), Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata (Mr. Gendron), Stanstead (Mr. Forest), Saint-Henri (Mr. Lessard), Lévis (Mr. Guay), Dorchester (Mr. Côté), Champlain (Mr. Matte), Bellechasse (Mr. Laverdière), Québec-Montmorency (Mr. Laflamme), Cochrane (Mr. Habel), and Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie (Mr. Watson), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Témiscouata.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Following the discussion in the House of Tuesday, February 15, when honourable Members were invited to argue the Point of Order raised by the honourable Member for Cumberland (Mr. Coates), the Chair undertook to give a decision after considering arguments submitted.

I can assure honourable Members that I have studied most carefully the several views expressed by those who participated in the discussion on the Point of Order.

As honourable Members know, it has been the practice for some years that when a Minister of the Crown makes an announcement or a statement of government policy on motions a spokesman for each of the parties in opposition to the government may comment briefly.

Beauchesne refers to this practice in Citation 91 of his fourth edition. On February 1, 1954, Mr. Speaker Beaudoin stated that it was the practice of the House, when a Minister makes a statement to allow one spokesman for each opposition party to make observations, and he referred to a ruling in that regard made by his predecessor, Mr. Speaker MacDonald on June 4, 1951.

Last year, this practice was embodied in our rules and is now provisional Standing Order 15(2a), which reads as follows: On motions, as listed in section (2) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may make an announcement or a statement of government policy. Any such announcement or statement should be limited to facts which it is deemed necessary to make known to the House and should not be designed to provoke debate at this stage. A spokesman for each of the parties in opposition to the government may comment briefly, subject to the same limitation.

In 1963 an amendment was brought to the Senate and House of Commons Act, which reads as follows: There shall be paid to each Member of the House of Commons, other than the Prime Minister or the Member occupying the recognized position of Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, who is the leader of a party that has a recognized membership of twelve or more persons in the House of Commons, an allowance at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum in addition to the sessional allowance payable to such member.

It has been suggested that provisional Standing Order 15(2a) should be interpreted in the light of the amendment to the Senate and House of Commons Act in 1963 and that this amendment should be a guide to the Speaker as to the procedure to be followed in the matter of comments on ministerial statements.

There is obviously some merit to this proposition. However, one should bear in mind the following principle of parliamentary procedure laid down in subsection (3) of citation 8 of Beauchesne's 4th edition: In the interpretation of the rules, or Standing Orders, the House is generally guided not so much by the literal construction of the Orders themselves, as by the consideration of what has been the practice of the House with respect to them.

We must take into consideration that after the 1963 amendment to the Senate and House of Commons Act was enacted, Standing Order 15 (2a) was adopted by the House, and that in the same year such Standing Order was adopted the House accepted that the honourable Member for Red Deer be permitted to make comments on ministerial statements, although at that time he had in his party fewer members than the number provided in the amendment to the Senate and House of Commons Act.

Following such precedents, I do not see how I could come to the conclusion that Standing Order 15(2a) is to be interpreted in the light of the amendment to the abovementioned Act. At the same time I do not think that it would be reasonable to conclude that independent members fall under Standing Order 15(2a). I do not think also, that the honourable Member for Kenora-Rainy River, who contributed to the discussion, comes under this category. But until such time as the House amends the Standing Order

dealing with ministerial statements so as to define more precisely the right to comment thereon, I am of the opinion that I should follow the practice which prevailed during the last session and interpret the Standing Order as permitting comments on ministerial statements by the Leader of the Official Opposition and by spokesmen for the New Democratic Party, the Raillieement creditiste and the Social Credit Party.

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of letters dated February 14 and 15, 1966, exchanged between the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys and the Premier of Manitoba with reference to the Nelson River development project.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Introduction of Bills".

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Favreau, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-126, An Act to extend the time for consideration of objections pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act with respect to the reports of commissions established for the decennial census taken in the year 1961, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Committee of Supply resumed and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Clermont be substituted for that of Mr. Isabelle on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Prud'homme be substituted for that of Mr. Clermont on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ballard be substituted for that of Mr. McIntosh on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Civil Service Commission on Exclusions from the Civil Service Act and Appointments made under section 25 of the Act, January 1 to December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 76(2) of the said Act, chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operations of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, chapter 183, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 25

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for St. Ann (Mr. Loiselle), Lafontaine (Mr. Lachance), Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie (Mr. Watson), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon), Pontiac-Témiscamingue (Mr. Lefebvre), Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière (Mr. Yanakis), Quebec East (Mr. Duquet), Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata (Mr. Gendron), Labelle (Mr. Clermont), Saint-Maurice-Lafèche (Mr. Chrétien) and Gatineau (Mr. Isabelle), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of St. Henri.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Maisonneuve-Rosemont (Mr. Thomas), Hochelaga (Mr. Pelletier), Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière (Mr. Yanakis), Labelle (Mr. Clermont), Vaudreuil-Soulanges (Mr. Emard), Quebec East (Mr. Duquet), St. Ann (Mr. Loiselle), Quebec South (Mr. Cantin), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon) and Hull (Mr. Caron), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Maisonneuve.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Russell (Mr. Tardif), Hull (Mr. Caron), Labelle (Mr. Clermont), York-Humber (Mr. Cowan), Cochrane (Mr. Habel), York East (Mr. Otto), Lotbinière (Mr. Choquette), Burin-Burgeo (Mr. Carter), Sherbrooke (Mr. Allard), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon), Glengarry-Prescott (Mr. Ethier), Gatineau (Mr. Isabelle), and Trois-Rivières (Mr. Mongrain), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario relating to the proposed Electoral District of Ottawa-Carleton.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Wentworth (Mr. Morison), Essex South (Mr. Whelan), Lincoln (Mr. McNulty), Hamilton West (Mr. Macaluso), Chambly-Rouville (Mr. Pilon), Dufferin-Simcoe (Mr. Madill), Essex West (Mr. Gray), Elgin (Mr. Stafford), Halton (Mr. Harley), and Labelle (Mr. Clermont), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario relating to the proposed Electoral District of Wentworth.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Rimouski (Mr. LeBlanc), Pontiac-Témiscamingue (Mr. Lefebvre), Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière (Mr. Yanakis), Champlain (Mr. Matte), Shefford (Mr. Neveu), St. Ann (Mr. Loiselle), Dorchester (Mr. Côté), Quebec East (Mr. Duquet), Stanstead (Mr. Forest), Saint-Henri (Mr. Lessard) and Maisonneuve-Rosemont (Mr. Thomas), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral District of Rimouski.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie (Mr. Watson), Beauharnois-Salaberry (Mr. Laniel), York East (Mr. Otto), Bellechasse (Mr. Laverdière), Quebec-Montmorency (Mr. Laflamme), Vaudreuil-Soulanges (Mr. Emard), Saguenay (Mr. Blouin), Richmond-Wolfe (Mr. Asselin), Laval (Mr. Rochon), Pontiac-Témiscamingue (Mr. Lefebvre), Stanstead (Mr. Forest), Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata (Mr. Gendron), and Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville (Mr. Beaulieu), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-

65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec relating to the proposed Electoral Districts of Beauharnois, Chambly, Laprairie, Longueuil and Saint-Jean.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received an objection signed by the honourable Members for Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie (Mr. Watson), Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière (Mr. Yanakis), Hull (Mr. Caron), Champlain (Mr. Matte), Quebec East (Mr. Duquet), Rimouski (Mr. LeBlanc), Bellechasse (Mr. Laverdière), Trois-Rivières (Mr. Mongrain), Gatineau (Mr. Isabelle), and Outremont-Saint-Jean (Mr. Lamontagne), filed pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Aiken, seconded by Mr. Jorgenson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-127, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965 (Grounds for Dissolution), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Otto, seconded by Mr. Gray, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-128, An Act to amend the Canada Pension Plan (Provision for Retired Persons), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Brewin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-129, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Modernization of Law of Picketing), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 63—*Mr. Irvine*

1. Over the past five calendar or fiscal years what has been the total annual outlay for wages and salaries at the Canadian Government Printing Bureau?

2. What is the rate of pay for compositors, press operators, binders, other categories of employees?

3. What "fringe" or other benefits are provided by way of (a) sick leave (b) pensions (c) vacations?

4. Over the past five calendar or fiscal years, what has been the rate of absenteeism?

5. What has been the total loss in man-hours through such absenteeism?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

*No. 289—*Mr. Grafftey*

1. In the year 1965, what amount, if any, did the federal government spend on research involving the production of safer cars for the use of the general public?

2. Does the government have any information indicating the extent to which private bodies or institutions in Canada, are doing research relating to the production of safer motor vehicles and, if so, what is the extent of such research?

3. Has the government any statistics relating the profits of the Ford Motor Company of Canada in 1965 to the company's budget for research into the production of safer cars and, if so, from what federal agency are such statistics available?

4. Has the government any statistics relating the profits of the Chrysler Corporation of Canada in 1965 to the company's budget for research into the production of safer cars, and, if so, from what federal agency are such statistics available?

5. Has the government any statistics relating the profits of General Motors Corporation of Canada in 1965 to the company's budget for research into the production of safer cars and, if so, from what federal agency are such statistics available?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of "Public Bills".

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Pepin, the subject-matter of each of the following bills was referred to the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare:

Bill C-22, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning)—*Mr. Stanbury*.

Bill C-40, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Birth Control)—*Mr. Wahn*.

Bill C-64, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning)—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-71, An Act to amend the Criminal Code—*Mr. Prittie*.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Pepin, the subject-matter of each of the following bills was referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs:

Bill C-16, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage (Additional Grounds for Divorce)—*Mr. Byrne*.

Bill C-19, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution and the Annulment of Marriage—*Mr. Peters*.

Bill C-41, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws)—*Mr. Prittie*.

Bill C-44, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage—*Mr. Basford*.

Bill C-55, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage—*Mr. Stanbury*.

Bill C-58, An Act respecting Marriage and Divorce—*Mr. Wahn*.

Bill C-79, An Act to amend the Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act (Additional Grounds for Divorce)—*Mr. Byrne*.

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Bower, seconded by Mr. McCleave, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of withdrawing the reference to the Supreme Court of Canada on the question of off-shore mineral rights, and in the spirit of Confederation, place the question before a Dominion-Provincial Conference to the end that the decision as to ownership of such mineral rights be determined in a manner fair, just and equitable to the provinces concerned.—(*Notice of Motion No. 5*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.06 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Chamber of Commerce of Three Rivers, or its committee on the reconstruction of the blast-furnaces of the Vieilles Forges, the Minister of Cultural Affairs of Quebec on the one hand, and the Secretary of State on the other, concerning the

project of reconstruction of the Vieilles Forges of the St. Maurice area, within the limits of the City of Three Rivers.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 85*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister of National Revenue or any official of the Department of National Revenue and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 54*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965, to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys or any official of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 63*).

At 10.26 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Copies of the Report of the Organizational Meeting of the Canada-France Interparliamentary Association held at Ottawa, August 30, to September 2, 1965. (English and French).

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Copies of the Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group held at Ottawa and Montreal May 20 to 23, 1965. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the twenty-seven objections filed with Mr. Speaker pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, to the Reports of the Electoral Boundaries Commissions and appearing, from time to time, as appendices to *Votes and Proceedings* from Tuesday, January 25 to Friday, February 18, 1966, be printed in the form of a booklet.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Yanakis, seconded by Mr. Stanbury, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-130, An Act to amend the Tobacco Restraint Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)].

(Private Bills)

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Scott (Danforth), proposed to move in amendment thereto,—

That section 1 of Bill S-10 be amended by deleting in line 10 thereof the words quote “and unissued shares”.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order as one which should be more properly moved during the Committee of the Whole stage of consideration.

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1965-66

NATIONAL DEFENCE

- 1 Departmental Administration, including grants to Military Associations, Institutes and other organizations as detailed in the Estimates and authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, and subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, for total

commitments of \$2,560,546,715 for the purposes of Votes 1, 5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 of this Department regardless of the year in which such commitments will come in course of payment (of which it is estimated that \$1,044,262,000 will come due for payment in future years) and authority to make recoverable advances under any of the said Votes and, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year in respect of assistance rendered to the United Nations, any party of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or any provincial or municipal government \$5,204,855 00

INSPECTION SERVICES

5 Operation and Maintenance and Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 7,395,860 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Andras be substituted for that of Mr. Nixon on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Allard be substituted for that of Mr. Andras on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Bower be substituted for that of Mr. Noble on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Horner (*Acadia*) be substituted for that of Mr. Régimbal on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada on Loan and Trust Companies for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.23 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 27

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

23rd February, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 23rd February, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a telegram and letter dated February 15 and February 18, 1966, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of British Columbia with reference to federal subsidies to the ship building industry.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Authentic Texts of Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the Forty-ninth Session of the International Labour Conference, held in Geneva in June, 1965, (English and French), together with a copy of a letter from the Deputy Attorney-General of Canada, setting out the legislative jurisdiction of these international instruments, as follows:

Convention No. 123 concerning the Minimum Age for Admission to Employment Underground in Mines;

Recommendation No. 123 concerning the Employment of Women with Family Responsibilities;

Convention No. 124 concerning Medical Examination of Young Persons for Fitness for Employment Underground in Mines;

Recommendation No. 124 concerning the Minimum Age for Admission to Employment Underground in Mines;

Recommendation No. 125 concerning Conditions of Employment of Young Persons Underground in Mines.

Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, laid before the House,—Copies of Diplomatic Instruments (English and French) as follows:

(1) United Nations Convention on Road Traffic.

(2) Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Spain for Co-operation in the peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Signed at Ottawa, September 8, 1964. In force, May 15, 1965. (English and French).

(3) Protocol for the Extension of the International Wheat Agreement, 1962. Done at Washington, March 22, 1965. Signed by Canada, April 22, 1965. (English and French).

(4) Protocol amending the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to Introduce a Part IV on Trade and Development. Done at Geneva, February 8, 1965. (English and French).

(5) Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic. Signed by Canada April 9, 1965. (English and French).

(6) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning the Establishment, Operation and Maintenance of a Torpedo Test Range in the Strait of Georgia, Ottawa, May 12, 1965. (English and French).

(7) The Third International Tin Agreement, adopted April 14, 1965.

(8) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning the Loan by the United States of certain Loran-A Equipment for use in Canadian Loran-A Stations, Ottawa, June 7 and 8, 1965. Entered into force, June 8, 1965. (English and French).

(9) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning the Continued Joint Use, Operation and Maintenance, with effect from January 1, 1966, of the Churchill Research Range at Port Churchill, Manitoba. Ottawa, June 11, 1965. Entered into force, June 11, 1965. (English and French).

(10) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning the Continuing Operation in Canada of Mobile Seismic Observatories until June 30, 1968. Ottawa, May 18, June 28 and 29, 1965. Entered into force, June 28, 1965. (English and French).

(11) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of Jamaica, concerning the training of Jamaican Military Personnel by the Canadian Military Forces in Canada. Kingston, July 16, 1965. Entered into force July 16, 1965. Deemed to have come into force September 9, 1964. (English and French).

(12) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Inter-American Development Bank amending the Agreement of December 4, 1964, in order to provide additional funds for assistance to Latin American countries which are members of the Bank. Ottawa and Washington September 20 and 30, 1965. Entered into force, September 30, 1965. (English and French).

(13) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the United States of America, relating to the Establishment of Directions to be followed by the Permanent Engineering Board Established under Article XV of the Columbia River Treaty in Relation to its Administration and Procedures. Washington, October 4, 1965. Entered into force October 4, 1965. (English and French).

(14) Protocol for the further prolongation of the International Sugar Agreement of 1958. Adopted by the United Nations Sugar Conference, October 14, 1965. Done at Geneva, October 14, 1965. (English and French).

(15) Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania concerning the provision of Military Training and Advisory Assistance. Done at Dar es Salaam, November 4, 1965. Entered into force, November 4, 1965. Deemed to be effective from January 24, 1965. (English and French).

(16) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America extending through the 1965-66 Winter season the provisions of the Agreement for the Winter use and maintenance of portions of the Haines Road in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory. Ottawa, November 17, 1965. Entered into force, November 17, 1965. (English and French).

(17) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning the establishment, maintenance and operation of the back-up interceptor control system to strengthen the Continental Air Defence System. Ottawa, November 24, 1965. Entered into force, November 24, 1965. (English and French).

(18) Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany amending the Schedule of the Air Agreements between the two countries of September 4, 1959. Bonn, December 10, 1965. Entered into force, December 10, 1965. (English and French).

(19) Interim Agreement between Canada and the United States of America relating to the renegotiation of Schedule XX (United States) to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Done at Washington, December 17, 1965. Entered into force, December 17, 1965. To be effective, January 1, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, laid before the House,—Report of the Third Commonwealth Education Conference, 1964. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Orange and Stafford be substituted for those of Messrs. Lessard and Langlois (Chicoutimi), on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 116—*Mr. Ormiston*

What are the names, classifications, salaries and locations of civil service personnel and personnel appointed by Order in Council at present on Ministerial establishments or on the staff of Ministers' offices who are not located in Ottawa?

No. 327—*Mr. Irvine*

1. Has the Canadian Government Printing Bureau disposed of any equipment or material to direct purchasers since 1960, and (a) if so, what specific items were sold or disposed of and to what persons, firms or corporations in each instance (b) if any such equipment or material was disposed of, upon what date and for what price was each specific item so disposed of (c) if any such equipment or material was disposed of, were public tenders called, and in each instance was the highest tender or bid accepted (d) were any items of equipment or material sold or otherwise disposed of by the Printing Bureau directly to Mr. A. R. Gentile (e) if any such items were disposed of to Mr. A. R. Gentile, upon what date and for what price was each specific item so disposed of?

2. Has the Printing Bureau disposed of any equipment or material to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation since 1960 and (a) if so, what specific items (b) if any such item was disposed of, upon what date and for what price was each specific item disposed of?

3. Has any investigation or inquiry been instigated or made by the Printing Bureau into the circumstances surrounding any dealings or transactions or wrongful conduct?

4. Is or was Mr. A. R. Gentile an employee of the Printing Bureau, and (a) if so, when was he hired, what was his salary, and what position did or does he hold (b) if he no longer is an employee of the Printing Bureau, what was his date of separation and for what reason?

5. Is Mr. A. R. Gentile in receipt of a pension for service in government employment and, if so, how much?

6. Is or was Mr. A. R. Gentile, or the firm or firms he represents, engaged in providing printing services for the government, or any departments thereof?

7. On what date was Mr. A. R. Gentile's name or that of his firm or firms placed on the list of printers eligible for the request or supply of government printing requirements?

8. By what firm or firms were the lists of electors for the Electoral District of Carleton printed?

9. If by more than one firm, what number of lists was printed by each firm?

10. What was the total amount paid to each such firm for such printing?

11. What person recommended each such firm to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Carleton to be retained for the printing of such lists?

No. 602—*Mr. Neveu*

1. Is there a federal agency which is engaged in the supervision of large-scale projects, carried out jointly with the provincial government?

2. Under the Winter Works Program of 1966, what projects have been accepted for Shefford County?

3. What is the cost of each of these projects?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 89, 94 and 95 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any correspondence or documents relating to the transfer of Saskair Limited to Norcanair Limited, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 92—Mr. Douglas*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents relating to any request to grant financial assistance to the Prince Albert Pulp Company Limited under the terms of the Area Development Incentives Act.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 93—Mr. Douglas*).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when this House adjourns this day it stand adjourned until 3.00 p.m., Thursday, February 24, 1966.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1965-66

NATIONAL DEFENCE

DEFENCE SERVICES

- 15 Operation and Maintenance and Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Major Equipment for the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force and \$1,850,000 for grants to the Town of Oromocto . . . \$1,382,244,000 00

DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Defence Research Board—

20	Operation and Maintenance	27,153,000 00
25	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	5,569,000 00
30	To foster defence research in Canadian industry by supporting selected defence applied research pro- grams, on terms and conditions approved by the Treasury Board	5,788,000 00
35	Research Satellite Program—To provide for the design and instrumentation of a series of satellites to carry out a scientific research program agreed upon jointly by the United States National Aeronautical and Space Administration and the Defence Research Board	2,990,000 00
40	Development	21,640,000 00

MUTUAL AID

45	Contributions to infrastructure and the military costs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the transfer of defence equipment and supplies and the provision of services and facilities for defence pur- poses in accordance with section 3 of the Defence Appropriation Act, 1950, not exceeding a total of \$32,050,000 including the present value of defence equipment or supplies or the cost of services made available by the Canadian Forces estimated in the amount of \$7,425,000 and provided by appropriation for those Forces in the current and former years in respect of which, notwithstanding sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, no amount shall be charged to this appropriation or paid into a special account; Provided by this vote	24,625,000 00
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GENERAL

48	To authorize, notwithstanding the Financial Administra- tion Act and section 11 of the Surplus Crown Assets Act, the payment into a special account in the Con- solidated Revenue Fund of:	
	(a) all revenues received during the current and subsequent fiscal years from the sale of surplus materials, supplies and equipment, and	
	(b) revenues received during the current and subse- quent fiscal years from the sale during the current fiscal year of surplus buildings, works and land not exceeding an aggregate amount of \$5,000,000,	
	and expenditures from the special amount during the current and subsequent fiscal years, subject to the approval of Treasury Board, for any of the pur- poses of the Department of National Defence . . .	1 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

50 Civil Pensions as detailed in the Estimates and to authorize in respect of members of the Royal Canadian Air Force on leave without pay and serving as instructors with civilian training organizations operating under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan who were killed, payments to their dependents of amounts equal to the amounts such dependents would have received under the Pension Act, as amended, had such service as instructors been military service in the armed forces of Canada, less the value of any benefits received by such dependents under insurance contracts which were effected on the lives of such members of the Royal Canadian Air Force by or at the expense of the civilian organization

7,153 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NATIONAL DEFENCE

L30 To authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years, under such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council prescribes, a capital assistance loan to the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick, to be covered by town debentures, for the purpose of assisting in completion of the physical development of municipal works and the further development of the Town's assets ..

150,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NATIONAL DEFENCE

L30b To authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years, under such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council prescribes, a capital assistance loan to the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick, to be covered by town debentures, for the purpose of assisting in the completion of the physical development of municipal works and the further development of the Town's assets

400,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

NATIONAL DEFENCE

DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

40d Development

9,300,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

50d Civil Pensions as detailed in the Estimates

193 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-126, An Act to extend the time for consideration of objections pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act with respect to the reports of commissions established for the decennial census taken in the year 1961.

[At. 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to *provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Prittie, seconded by Mr. Fawcett, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the federal government should consider the creation of a federal office of education, the purpose of which would be to provide, in co-operation with the provinces, a clearing house for research and information concerning elementary and secondary education, the co-ordination of the present activities of the federal government in education, and to provide leadership in the general field of post-secondary education.—(*Notice of Motion No. 6*).

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bill:

An Act to extend the time for consideration of objections pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act with respect to the reports of commissions established for the decennial census taken in the year 1961.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Horner (Acadia) be substituted for that of Mr. Flemming on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II for the period January 1, 1955 to December 31, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of a Loan made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1965-1315, dated July 23, 1965, to the Farm Credit Corporation, pursuant to section 82(4) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.06 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 3.00 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Special Order made this day.

No. 28

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1966.

3.00 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Three petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed respecting the Parliamentary Restaurant:

That twenty-five members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of this House as members of the said committee and report from time to time, and that Standing Order 67(1) be suspended in relation thereto; and

That a message be sent to the Senate acquainting Their Honours thereof.—
The Minister of Public Works.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-4, An Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada.—
Mr. Cameron (High Park).

- Bill S-5, An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited.—*Mr. Harkness.*
Bill S-6, An Act respecting the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.—*Mr. Basford.*
Bill S-8, An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).
Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Macaluso.*
Bill S-12, An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Macaluso.*
Bill S-13, An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

- 1 General Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year from firms and individuals requiring special services \$45,485,600 00

TAXATION

- 5 General Administration and District Offices 46,278,100 00

TAX APPEAL BOARD

- 10 Administration Expenses 152,500 00

PRIVY COUNCIL

- 1 Maintenance and Operation of the Prime Minister's Residence 32,500 00

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

Ministers without Portfolio—

- 5 Payment, notwithstanding anything in the Financial Administration Act or the Senate and the House of Commons Act respecting the independence

of Parliament, to each member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada who is a Minister for whom no salary or allowance in addition to the allowances under section 33 and section 44 of the Senate and House of Commons Act is provided (the acceptance of which shall not render such member ineligible or disqualify him as a Member of the House of Commons) of a salary of \$7,500 per annum and pro rata for any period less than a year

	7,500 00
10 General Administration	1,098,400 00
15 Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of the Estimates and the expenses of the Preparatory Committee on Collective Bargaining in the Public Service	3,104,300 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

PRIVY COUNCIL

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

10b General Administration	257,000 00
15b Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of Estimates	233,900 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

PRIVY COUNCIL

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

10d General Administration—To extend the purposes of Privy Council Vote 10 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the expenses of a pilot program, undertaken by volunteers, to advance social and economic development in community affairs and to provide a further amount of	88,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

1 Office of the Secretary to the Governor General	308,200 00
5 To authorize reimbursement to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Canada of the costs of travelling and hospitality incurred in the exercise of their duties up to a maximum per annum for each as detailed in the Estimates	142,500 00

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

1 Allowance in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the Senate	3,000 00
5 General Administration	1,077,200 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

10	Allowances in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and in lieu of apartments to the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons; allowance to the Deputy Chairman of Committees	6,500 00
15	Expenses of the Canada-United States Inter-Parliamentary Group, of delegates attending other inter-parliamentary conferences, expenses connected with visits of delegates from other legislatures, including the expenses of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa in 1965, Canada's fee for membership in the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Canada's share of the expenses of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association including subscriptions to publications of the Association, and a grant of \$22,000 to the Canadian North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Association	316,475 00
20	General Administration	5,035,500 00

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

25	General Administration	482,900 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

10b	Allowances in lieu of residence of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and in lieu of Apartments to the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons; allowance to the Deputy Chairman of Committees	2,000 00
20b	General Administration	10,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

15d	Expenses of the Canada-United States Inter-Parliamentary Group, of delegates attending other inter-parliamentary conferences, and expenses connected with visits of delegates from other legislatures, including the expenses of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa in 1965	55,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

POST OFFICE

1	Postal Services including Canada's share of the upkeep of the International Bureaux at Berne and Montevideo	221,303,000 00
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VETERANS AFFAIRS

1 Departmental Administration 6,694,000 00

WELFARE SERVICES, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

5 Administration, including the expenses of the War Veterans Allowance Board, and Grants as detailed in the Estimates 4,187,700 00

10 War Veterans Allowances, Civilian War Allowances and Assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Assistance Fund (War Veterans Allowances) Regulations 106,127,000 00

15 Other Benefits including treatment and related allowances, burials and memorials, the training of certain pensioners under regulations approved by the Governor in Council and repayments under subsection (3) of section 12 of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Act in such amounts as the Minister of Veterans Affairs determines, not exceeding the whole of amounts equivalent to the compensating adjustments or payments made under that Act, where the persons who made the compensating adjustments or payments received no benefits under the Veterans' Land Act, or where, having had financial assistance under the Veterans' Land Act, are deemed by the Minister on termination of their Veterans' Land Act contracts or agreements to have derived thereunder either no benefits or benefits that are less than the amounts of the compensating adjustments or payments 5,678,000 00

PENSIONS

20 Administration 2,798,200 00

25 Pensions for Disability and Death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order, P.C. 45/8848 of November 22, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act; Newfoundland Special Awards, and Gallantry Awards (World War II and Special Force) 184,079,000 00

TREATMENT SERVICES

30 Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year for hospital, prosthetic and related services 47,228,000 00

35 Hospital Construction, Improvements, Equipment and Acquisition of Land 3,006,000 00

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT AND VETERANS' LAND ACT

40	Administration of Veterans' Land Act; Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement; upkeep of property, Veterans' Land Act, including engineering and other investigational planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property, taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities; and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, necessary remedial work on properties constructed under individual firm price contracts and sold under the Veterans' Land Act and to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible, and for such other work on other properties as may be required to protect the interest of the Director therein	4,322,400 00
45	Grants to veterans settled on Provincial Lands in accordance with agreements with Provincial Governments under section 38 of the Veterans' Land Act, grants to veterans settled on Dominion Lands in accordance with an agreement with the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources under section 38 of the Veterans' Land Act and grants to Indian veterans settled on Indian Reserve Lands under section 39 of the Veterans' Land Act	145,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act

L95	Purchase of land and permanent improvements; cost of permanent improvements to be effected; removal of encumbrances; stock and equipment; and protection of security under the Soldier Settlement Act and the Veterans' Land Act	34,600,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

VETERANS AFFAIRS

WELFARE SERVICES, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

10d	War Veterans Allowances, Civilian War Allowances and Assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Assistance Fund (War Veterans Allowances) Regulations	500,000 00
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PENSIONS

25d Pensions for Disability and Death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order, P.C. 45/8848 of November 22, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act; Newfoundland Special Awards; and Gallantry Awards (World War II and Special Force)	1,700,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

FORESTRY

1 Departmental Administration	1,027,500 00
3 Construction of extension to Research Laboratory in Pointe Claire, Quebec, for use by the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada	1,700,000 00
5 Contributions to the Provinces in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the Details of Estimates	7,910,000 00
10 Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	19,500,000 00

FORESTRY

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	8,885,600 00
20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	1,722,000 00

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

25 Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act Program and Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act Program—Administration, Operation and Maintenance . . .	798,500 00
30 Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act Program and Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act Program—Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the share of the Province of New Brunswick of the cost of the Petitcodiac River Dam Project	848,900 00
35 Payments in respect of projects and programs under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, and payments to Provinces pursuant to agreements entered into under that Act	16,880,000 00

FORESTRY

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices appointed February 15, 1966, be composed of Messrs. Brand, Chatterton, Côté (Dorchester), Enns, Haidasz, Harley, Howe (Hamilton South), Howe (Wellington-Huron), Hymmen, Isabelle, Langlois (Chicoutimi), MacDonald (Prince), Mackasey, Macquarrie, Mitchell, O'Keefe, Orlikow, Pascoe, Patterson, Prud'homme, Roxburgh, Rynard, Tardif, Yanakis.—(24).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,— That the Order of the House made February 22, 1966 substituting the name of Mr. Allard for that of Mr. Andras on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources be rescinded.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.42 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 29

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Laniel, moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, February 22, 1966, be now concurred in.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was by leave adjourned.

Mr. Saltsman, seconded by Mr. Mather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-131, An Act to amend the Canada Fair Employment Practices Act (Age Discrimination), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Groos, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-132, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Professional Sports), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McCleave, seconded by Mrs. Wadds, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-133, An Act to extend the grounds upon which courts now having jurisdiction to grant divorces *a vinculo matrimonii* may grant such relief, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered 1 to 5 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-11, An Act to amend the Agricultural Stabilization Act (Hog and Egg prices stabilized half-yearly and regionally);

Mr. Rapp, seconded by Mr. Watson (Assiniboia), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence between the Honourable Duff Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, and the Prime Minister and the Minister of Transport, since the first day of September, 1965, regarding the Air Canada Viscount Overhaul Base in Winnipeg.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 22*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Fisheries or any official of the Department of Fisheries and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 60*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Forestry or any official of the Department of Forestry and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 69*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of the list of processing plants, indicating for each, the type of operation, to be used by the Agricultural Stabilization Board to set the average national price for deliveries of milk in Canada, per cwt., during the dairy year 1965-66 together with the list, indicating type of operation, of other factories, prices of which the Board will not take into account.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 84*).

By Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return of Permits issued under the authority of section 8 of the Immigration Act for the calendar year 1965, pursuant to section 8(5) of the said Act, chapter 325, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on February 24, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Albert Bruce Matthews, Melvin Kirkland Kenny, John Hamilton Cameron Clarry, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario, and three other persons of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie Aetna Casualty du Canada", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron (High Park)*.

Leonard A. Quarnstrom, of the City of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Albert R. Josephson, of the Town of Melfort, Saskatchewan, Clifford Campbell, of the Town of Minnedosa, Manitoba, and five other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Rapp*.

The Excelsior Life Insurance Company and/or "L'Excelsior, Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie", for an Act continuing the Company as if the Company had been incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of Canada, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Stanbury*.

At 6.01 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following six Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 39—*Mr. Allard*

1. For the fiscal years 1964-65 and 1965-66 (a) under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, how many applications, by province, for financial assistance toward the capital cost of training establishments were approved (b) what is the amount of the federal share to be paid to each province under the said approved applications (c) how many applications from Quebec have been approved and what was, in each case, the federal contribution (d) how many applications from Quebec were rejected (e) how many applications from Quebec are still under review?

2. Under the formula of equitable distribution among the provinces of federal grants made under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, what were the amounts paid to, or agreed upon, by each province toward the capital cost of training institutions indicating in dollars and in the percentage of the total amount the amount each province is entitled to receive under the formula mentioned?

3. What is the balance due or agreed to be paid to each province according to this formula?

No. 88—*Mr. Howard*

1. Since January 1, 1965, has the government or any agency, department or branch thereof spent any money to bring people to Ottawa for the purpose of discussing the role which Indian people might play in the Centennial activities between now and 1967 and, if so, what is the name and home address

of each such person, the amount paid for his or her transportation and living expenses, the dates during which he or she was in Ottawa, the manner by which he or she was selected, and whether or not any such person is currently employed by the government or any agency or department thereof and, if so, employed in what position at what salary?

2. Since January 1, 1965, has there been any conference or other meeting held in Ottawa between the government or any agency or department thereof and any Indian people regarding activities of Indian people in relation to the Centennial activities and, if so, what are the dates upon which such a conference was held, the names and home addresses of each person in attendance, the names and addresses of each person who was invited and/or selected to attend and the manner by which each was invited or selected and if any person recommended people who should be invited or selected, the name and home address of the person who made that recommendation, and the payments made to each person who attended?

No. 105—*Mr. Ormiston*

1. What are the names, classifications, salaries, and dates of appointment of all personnel in the Privy Council office?

2. What are the names, classifications, salaries and dates of appointment of all personnel in the Prime Minister's office?

3. How many personnel presently in the Privy Council were appointed by Order in Council?

4. How many personnel in the Privy Council office on April 1, 1963, were appointed by Order in Council?

5. How many personnel presently in the Prime Minister's office were appointed by Order in Council?

6. How many personnel in the Prime Minister's office on April 1, 1963, were appointed by Order in Council?

No. 223—*Mr. Forrestall*

1. Did any of the operative sections with respect to deductions of the Canada Pension Plan become effective prior to January 1, 1966?

2. If so, which sections?

3. Were any Canada Pension Plan deductions made from monies earned during the year 1965 by any employee of *HMC Dockyard*, Halifax?

4. If any deductions were made, will they be returned to the employees concerned?

No. 306—*Mr. McQuaid*

1. How many applications for the payment of subsidies under the Fishing Vessel Regulations 1964 have been received since June 5, 1964, from persons, firms or corporations in the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland?

2. How many applications from each of the provinces mentioned above have been approved for payment since June 5, 1964?

3. Of those approved, how many have actually been paid?

4. What are the names and addresses of those to whom payments have been made?

5. What is the length of each boat approved for payment?

6. What was the basis on which each individual payment was approved?
7. What was the amount of each payment, and the person to whom it was made?
8. What was the date of each payment?

No. 559—*Mr. Ormiston*

What was the average weekly price January 1, 1955 to February 11, 1966, inclusive, basis Fort William for (a) No. 1 Northern wheat, class 2, wheat prices (b) No. 4 Northern wheat, and (c) No. 6?

Mr. Béchar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The Order being read, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 43 (2), for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Gray,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, February 22, 1966, be now concurred in, was, by unanimous consent, allowed to stand.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Keays, seconded by Mr. Winkler, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give immediate consideration to the advisability of inserting in every contract made under the authority of the Trans-Canada Highway Act, a clause to the effect that sidewalks or pedestrian paths be constructed along such highways passing through inhabited areas, so as to assure the protection of life and that the same principle should apply to existing Trans-Canada Highways.—(Notice of Motion No. 7).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Ethier and Orange be substituted for those of Messrs. Andras and Foy on the Standing Committee on Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.06 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Postmaster General or any official of the Post Office Department and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 53*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Minister Without Portfolio or any official of the Office of the Minister Without Portfolio and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 58*).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Alberta for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Tariff Board, relative to the Inquiry Ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Wire and Wire Products, Volume 2, Wire and Wire Cloth of Non-Ferrous Metals—Reference No. 132, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Third Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Albert Bruce Matthews, Melvin Kirkland Kenny, John Hamilton Cameron Clarry, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario, and three other persons of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie Aetna Casualty du Canada", and for other purposes.

Peter George Ropchan, John Chaston, and Harold John Cameron Terry, all of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to incorporate The

North West Life Assurance Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie North West du Canada", and for other purposes.

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 31

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: The Chair made reference yesterday to the question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen) some time ago and I indicated that I would make a statement today.

On February 21 last the honourable Member for Yukon rose in the House on a matter of privilege as to the right of the honourable Member for Montmagny-L'Islet to have sat in the House and to have voted on three occasions, the dates of which were subsequent to the date on which the return of his election expenses should have been filed. The honourable Member continued his presentation by stating that he simply wanted to draw my attention and that of honourable Members to the possible breach of privilege that exists, and ended by seeking the Speaker's guidance in this connection.

The honourable Minister of Public Works (Mr. McIlraith) intervened to make the point that section 63 of the Canada Elections Act provides that, if Members fail to carry out the provisions of the Act, there is a remedy provided in the Courts and that, therefore, this would be a matter for the Courts to consider.

I have already brought to the attention of the House the terms of the judgment delivered on February 24 last by Chief Justice Dorion, and perhaps I should not repeat that at this time. I have looked into the matter raised by the honourable Member for Yukon and, with a view to being of some assistance to the House, may I be permitted to submit the following comments:

In referring to page 60 of May's 17th Edition it will be seen that one of the privileges of Parliament is for each House to be the sole judge of the lawfulness, or the legality, of its own proceedings, and that: . . . this holds even where the procedure of a House or the right of its Members or Officers to take part in its proceedings is dependent on Statute.

As will also be seen at page 61 of the same Edition, Mr. Justice Stephen, in his judgment in the *Bradlaugh* case, defined the relation between the jurisdiction of the courts and that of the House of Commons, and is reported as follows: . . . I think that the House of Commons is not subject to the control of Her Majesty's Court in its administration of that part of the statute-law which has relation to its own internal proceedings . . . It seems to follow that the House of Commons has the exclusive power of interpreting the statute, so far as the regulation of its own proceedings within its own walls is concerned; And further on we read: . . . for the purpose of determining on a right to be exercised within the House itself, and in particular the right of sitting and voting, the House, and the House alone could interpret the statute but . . . as regarded rights to be exercised out of and independently of the House, such as the right of suing for a penalty for having sat and voted, the statute must be interpreted by this court independently of the House.

Bourinot's Fourth Edition, at page 390, reads as follows: If it should be decided that a Member has no right to sit or vote in the House, the votes he may have given during the period of his disqualification will be struck off the Journals.

Dawson in his book "Procedure in the Canadian House," under the heading "The disallowance of votes," says at page 186: Occasionally it is necessary to strike out the vote of a Member who has participated in a division. The rules surrounding this practice are not clear.

Later on, at pages 190 and 191, he again refers to the matter and says: A formal challenge of a vote by another Member of the House must be done by a substantive motion that the vote be struck off the division list. This procedure was established in Canada in 1900 when the votes of three Members were challenged. At that time the Speaker ruled that he himself had no authority to alter the division lists and that the only remedy was in the hands of the House; any Member could make a motion to disallow a vote, the accused Member should be heard, and the House could make its decision.

Perhaps at this point I should make passing reference to a precedent reported at page 260 of the *Debates of the House of Commons* for the 22nd of May 1875, when the Speaker called attention to the fact that a Member had taken his seat and voted without having subscribed to the roll and taken the oath.

The matter was subsequently referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and as a result of the Committee's report the Member's vote was removed from the division list and Journals of the House.

From the reference and precedents just quoted it would appear to me: (a) That, even if there is a penalty provision in section 63 of the Canada Elections Act and whatever may be the terms of the order made by the judge pursuant to the said section in allowing an authorized excuse, the House is still the sole judge of its own proceedings, and for the purpose of determining on a right to be exercised within the House itself which, in this particular case, is the right of one honourable Member to sit and to vote, the House alone can interpret the relevant statute.

(b) That the procedure followed in 1875 with regard to the precedent above referred to, which bears resemblance to the case before us, seems to me to indicate that the question was dealt with at the time as being of the nature of a *prima facie* case of a breach of privilege.

(c) That it is not within the competence of the Speaker to decide as to the question of substance or as to the disallowance of a vote, and that such decisions are to be made by the House itself.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 1st and 2nd, the hour appointed for Private Members' Business be deferred.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Gray,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, February 22, 1966, be now concurred in;

By unanimous consent, the said Report was concurred in, to have effect for this day, and is as follows:

“Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting”.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

- 1 Departmental Administration including administration of the Guaranteed Loans Acts, the salaries and expenses of the Inspector General of Banks' Office, and grants as detailed in the Estimates \$3,862,800 00

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO PROVINCES

- 5 Payments, computed in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to the Government of each Province, in respect of income tax paid by corporations whose main business is the distribution to or generation for distribution to the public of electrical energy, gas or steam; the said payments to be made in respect of such part of the income of the corporations for the taxation year ending in the calendar year 1963 (as determined under and for the purposes of the Income Tax Act) as is derived from the said distribution or generation in the Province to which payment is made 8,500,000 00

MUNICIPAL GRANTS

- 10 Grants to Municipalities in accordance with the Municipal Grants Act and Regulations made thereunder . . . 33,000,000 00

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

15	Contingencies—Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, (a) to supplement the payroll provisions of other votes; (b) for miscellaneous minor or unforeseen expenses; and (c) for awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act; including authority to re-use any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	6,000,000 00
18	Government's contribution to the Superannuation Account as a result of the authorization of salary increases, each one of which was applicable to at least that percent of the contributors under the Public Service Superannuation Act, during the 1963-64 and 1964-65 fiscal years, as may be prescribed by the Treasury Board, in such amount as, in the opinion of the Minister of Finance, is necessary to provide for one-fifth of the cost to Her Majesty in right of Canada for the benefits payable under that Act, as a result of the said salary increases	10,000,000 00
20	Government's share of surgical-medical insurance premiums and Government's contributions to pension plans and death benefit plans for employees engaged locally outside Canada who are excluded from the Public Service Superannuation Act, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund in respect of Government employees paid through the Central Pay Office and to the Hospital Insurance (Outside Canada) Plan . . .	11,340,000 00

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

25	Administration, including the administration of the Superannuation and Retirement Acts	25,077,400 00
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TARIFF BOARD

30	Administration	312,800 00
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ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

35	Administration, Operation and Maintenance	2,701,000 00
40	Construction or Acquisition of Equipment	480,300 00

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOAN BOARD

45	Administration	216,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

1b	Departmental Administration including administration of the Guaranteed Loans Act—To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 1 of the Main Estimates, 1965-66 to include the payment of service fees to the Provinces, as described in the Details of Estimates, the grant detailed in these Estimates and to provide a further amount of	141,500 00
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MUNICIPAL GRANTS

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 10b Grants to Municipalities—To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 10 of the Main Estimates, 1965-66, to authorize a grant to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council with respect to buildings owned by Her Majesty in right of Canada and situate in the City of Ottawa, in lieu of re-development charges imposed upon owners of buildings erected or enlarged under building permits issued after May 2, 1960 and to provide a further amount of | 3,850,000 00 |
|---|--------------|

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 15b Contingencies—Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, (a) to supplement the paylist provisions of other votes; (b) for miscellaneous minor or unforeseen expenses; and (c) for awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act; including authority to re-use any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations | 35,000,000 00 |
|--|---------------|

- 19b** To deem, for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 11 of the Public Service Superannuation Act, Mrs. E. T. Pettie to have been employed in the Public Service substantially without interruption for a period of five years immediately before her retirement therefrom . . . 1 00

- 21b To authorize, with effect from April 1, 1965, payment in the current and subsequent fiscal years of an annuity under the Locally Engaged (Non-contributory) Pension Regulations in respect of Hilda L. Waddell as if, upon her retirement from employment she was an employee within the meaning of the said Regulations on July 1, 1961, and to repeal, with effect from April 1, 1965, Vote 95 of Appropriation Act No. 5, 1959 1 00

ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 35b Administration, Operation and Maintenance | 165,500 00 |
| 40b Construction or Acquisition or Equipment | 107,200 00 |

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOAN BOARD

- 50b To authorize the Municipal Development and Loan Board in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in cases where a municipal project, in respect of which a loan is approved by the Board under the Municipal Development and Loan Act, is not completed on or before the 31st day of March, 1966, to forgive payment of 25

per cent of that portion of the principal amount of the loan that is advanced after the 31st day of March, 1966 with respect to the costs, as determined by the Board incurred on the project on or before that date 10,000,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

L26b To provide for the purchase, acquisition, and holding by the Minister of Finance of securities issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition pursuant to subsection 1 of Section 12 of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act and to subsequently dispose thereof 80,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

1d Department administration, and grants as detailed in the estimates 15,000 00

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

15d Contingencies—To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 15 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to supplement, in such amounts and in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Treasury Board may prescribe, the 1965-66 and 1966-67 Estimates of other Departments in order to provide for a winter construction and repair program and to provide a further amount of . . . 25,000,000 00

17d Government's contribution as an employer under the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan in respect of persons employed in the Public Service whose remuneration is payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund 3,550,000 00

22d To authorize with effect from April 1, 1965, payment in the current and subsequent fiscal years of any annuity under the Locally-Engaged (Non Contributory) Pension Regulations in respect to Mr. Julio Moreira as if upon retirement from employment he was an employee within the meaning of the said Regulations on July 1, 1961 and to repeal with effect from April 1, 1965, Vote 734 of Appropriation Act No. 4, 1954 1 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

L100d Special accountable advances during the 1965-66 and 1966-67 fiscal years to or in respect of persons employed in the public service whose remuneration is

payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and who are required to make contributions under

(a) the Public Service Superannuation Act or the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, and

(b) the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan,

in the amounts by which the combined contributions required from such persons in respect of remuneration to which an Act referred to in paragraph (a) and an Act referred to in paragraph (b) both apply exceed $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of such remuneration in the case of males and 5 per cent of such remuneration in the case of females

3,550,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

1 Salaries and Expenses of Office 1,746,200 00

INSURANCE

1 Departmental Administration 950,400 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1 Departmental Administration including fees for membership in the International Organizations listed in the Details of the Estimates 5,664,700 00

Trade Commissioner Service—

5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance 7,173,000 00
10 Exhibitions Branch 2,591,700 00
15 Canadian Government Travel Bureau—To assist in promoting the Tourist Business in Canada including a grant of \$37,000 to the Canadian Tourist Association 6,290,600 00

STANDARDS BRANCH

20 Administration and Operation 3,602,700 00

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

25 Administration and Operation including the fee for membership in the Inter-American Statistical Institute and a contribution of \$500 to the International Statistical Institute 14,298,000 00
26 1961 Decennial Census of Canada 285,200 00
27 1966 Quinquennial Census of Canada 1,113,800 00

1967 WORLD EXHIBITION

29 Canadian Government Participation in the 1967 World Exhibition, Montreal 9,540,500 00

B—NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

30 Administration 954,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

5b Trade Commissioner Service—
Administration, Operation and Maintenance 138,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRADE AND COMMERCE

L78b To increase to \$850,000 the amount that may be charged at any time to the special account mentioned in Vote L61e of the Appropriation Act No. 4, 1964, that was established for the purpose of providing working capital advances to posts and to employees on posting abroad and to departmental field offices in Canada .. 150,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

TRADE AND COMMERCE

L77d Acquisition in the current and subsequent fiscal years of uranium concentrates in accordance with contracts to be entered into, with the approval of the Governor in Council, by Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada and uranium producers; and to provide in the current and subsequent fiscal years in respect of the uranium concentrates purchased under the said contracts
(a) the cost of stock-piling;
(b) the cost of refining to uranium trioxide; and
(c) interest payments to Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited at a rate equal to the monthly average of weekly three-month Treasury bill tender rates less 0.5 per cent;
authority is granted to expend in the current and subsequent fiscal years in respect of this program an amount not exceeding \$135,000,000; estimated amount required for the current fiscal year 13,500,000 00

L78d To increase to \$1,150,000 the amount that may be charged at any time to the special account mentioned in Vote L61e of the Appropriation Act No. 4, 1964, that was established for the purpose of providing working capital advances to posts and to employees on posting abroad and to departmental field offices in Canada 300,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

1	Departmental Administration including the care, maintenance and custody of standby defence plants, buildings, machine tools and production tooling and grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Crown-owned defence plants operated by private contractors	16,922,800 00
5	For the establishment of production capacity and for capital assistance for the construction, acquisition, extension or improvement of capital equipment or works by private contractors engaged in defence contracts, or by Crown plants operated on a management-fee basis, or by Crown Companies under direction of the Minister of Defence Production, subject to the approval of Treasury Board	2,217,000 00
10	To establish qualified sources for the production of component parts and materials, subject to the approval of Treasury Board, and to authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitments of \$1,200,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years	500,000 00

B—EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

20	Administration and Operation	2,719,800 00
25	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding in the aggregate the amounts of the shares of the Governments of the Provinces of the costs of joint programs	1,764,200 00
30	Grants to Provinces and Municipalities for Civil Defence and Related Purposes and authority to make recoverable advances in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Treasury Board	5,200,000 00

C—CROWN COMPANIES

35	Expenses incurred by Defence Construction (1951) Limited in procuring the construction of defence projects on behalf of the Department of National Defence and procuring the construction of such other projects as are approved by Treasury Board	2,085,000 00
	Canadian Arsenals, Limited—	
40	Administration and Operation	2,017,000 00
45	Construction, Improvements and Equipment	188,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

5b	For the establishment of production capacity and for capital assistance for the construction, acquisition,	
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extension or improvement of capital equipment or works by private contractors engaged in defence contracts, or by Crown Plants operated on a management-fee basis, or by Crown Companies under direction of the Minister of Defence Production, subject to the approval of Treasury Board	440,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

1d Departmental Administration including the care, maintenance and custody of standby defence plants, buildings, machine tools and production tooling and grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Crown-owned defence plants operated by private contractors	155,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

INDUSTRY

1 Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates	6,007,600 00
5 To sustain technological capability in Canadian industry by supporting selected defence development programs, on terms and conditions approved by Treasury Board, and to authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitments of \$60,000,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years	25,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

INDUSTRY

<u>10b</u> To advance the technological capability of Canadian manufacturing industry by supporting selected civil (non-defence) development projects on terms and conditions approved by Treasury Board and to authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitments of \$20,000,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years	5,000,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Departmental Administration	223,100 00
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5 Printing, Binding and Distribution of Official Documents and Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the Public including the Canada Gazette and the Annual Statutes, and the purchase for sale of such other publications and related material as the Treasury Board may approve	3,154,400 00
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ATOMIC ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

1 Administration Expenses of the Atomic Energy Control Board	186,400 00
5 Grants for Researches and Investigations with respect to Atomic Energy	1,600,000 00

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED

(RESEARCH PROGRAM)

10 Current Operation and Maintenance, including expendable research equipment	40,549,600 00
15 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment and to authorize Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to undertake construction of works near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	12,976,500 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED

L5 Advances to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited in such amounts and on such terms and conditions (including the delivery to Her Majesty, in satisfaction of the advances, of obligations or shares of the Company) as the Governor in Council may approve, to finance the construction of the Douglas Point Generating Station; to share in the construction of the Pickering Generating Station under agreement between the Federal Government, the Province of Ontario and the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario; to finance the construction of an engineering design office at Sheridan Park; to finance the construction of housing and other works near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment; and to authorize Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to undertake construction of the said housing and other works near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	12,162,000 00
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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

1 Salaries and Other Expenses	27,973,900 00
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5 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	6,700,000 00
10 Scholarships and Grants in Aid of Research	30,700,000 00
15 Assistance towards Research in Industry under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$4,500,000	3,500,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

1b Salaries and Other Expenses—To extend the purposes of Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the making of recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the share of the United States Government of the cost of operation of the Churchill Research Range and to provide a further amount of	2,141,000 00
5b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment—To extend the purposes of Vote 5 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the making of recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the share of the United States Government of the cost of improvements to the Churchill Research Range . . .	1 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the proceedings under Standing Order 39A for consideration on adjournment in this sitting were deferred.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, February 23, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.C.S., 1952. (English and French).

At 12.07 o'clock a.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until today at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 32

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Haidasz, Legault and Mackasey be substituted for those of Messrs. Orange, Reid and Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 364—*Mr. Mandziuk*

1. Has the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources purchased farm land from the resident farmers south of the Riding Mountain National Park since 1957?

2. If so, what is the legal description of each parcel, the date of purchase, consideration paid, and the name of each vendor?

3. What are the reasons for these purchases?

4. What annual grants has the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources paid to the Resident Administrator since 1957 as compensation for the loss of tax revenue to the municipality?

5. What portion, if any, of the said grant is earmarked for school purposes?

6. How long will these grants be continued?

No. 385—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. Were any members of the staff of the Department of Labour reclassified, during 1964, 1965 and 1966 to date, following a study of their duties and performances?

2. If so (a) how many persons were so classified in each branch of the said department (b) were members of the staff of the National Employment Service required to qualify by written test for reclassification and for what reason?

3. Were any protestations from the staff of the NES received during 1965 by the Department of Labour or any official thereof concerning the requirement to write a qualifying examination to determine eligibility to enter the Employment Service Officer Class and, if so, what were these recommendations, to whom were they made, and what action, if any, was taken thereon?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 89, 94, 97, 100 and 101 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence during the past three years between the federal government and the Canadian Medical Association, the Ontario Medical Association, the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, or any other organization representing the medical profession, regarding the admission of foreign doctors to Canada and the standards of their education which might affect their right to practice medicine in Canada or any of the provinces.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 95—Mr. Orlikow*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the federal Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the federal Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys and the Minister of Recreation for British Columbia since April 8, 1963, concerning Garibaldi Park in British Columbia becoming a National Park.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 96—Mr. Douglas*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the federal government and the governments of Ontario and Quebec, with regard to the proposed construction of a bridge from Hull to Ottawa, across Lemieux Island.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 98—Mr. Caron*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence or communications exchanged between the federal government, the Department of Public Works, the National Capital Commission and the Premier of Quebec, the Minister of Public Works of Quebec or

any government body, with regard to the development of Highways Nos. 8 and 11 to Hull.—(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 99 —Mr. Caron).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (less amounts voted in Interim Supply):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

- 1 Departmental Administration including the Canadian Agricultural Services Co-ordinating Committee, contributions to the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux and a special contribution not exceeding \$62,000 to the Agricultural Economics Research Council, subject to approval by the Treasury Board \$ 4,186,600 00

RESEARCH

- 5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Society for Horticultural Science, an amount of \$145,000 for grants in aid of agricultural research in universities and other scientific organizations in Canada and the costs of publishing departmental research papers as supplement to the "Canadian Entomologists" . . . 25,774,000 00
- 10 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 5,391,000 00

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Administration

- 15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the administration of the Agricultural Stabilization Act, contributions to assist in the marketing of agricultural products subject to the approval of Treasury Board and payment of expenses not exceeding \$100,000 for a travelling Canadian livestock and seed exhibition outside Canada 2,110,100 00

Animal and Animal Products

- 20 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Dairy Federation 6,510,300 00
- 25 Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates 11,829,400 00

Plant and Plant Products

30	Administration, Operation and Maintenance	6,049,100 00
35	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	1,823,900 00

HEALTH OF ANIMALS

40	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the Office Interna- tional des Épizooties, and authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year from packers requiring special services	12,756,000 00
45	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	1,698,000 00

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

50	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority to purchase screenings	6,610,700 00
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LAND REHABILITATION, IRRIGATION AND
WATER STORAGE PROJECTS

Irrigation and Water Storage Projects in the Western Prov-
inces including the South Saskatchewan River
Project, the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Pro-
gram, Land Protection, Reclamation and Develop-
ment—

55	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage	8,972,000 00
60	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	28,034,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

15b	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the administration of the Agricultural Stabilization Act—To extend the purposes of Vote 15 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include administration of the supplementary dairy payment program and to provide a further amount of	172,000 00
<u>17b</u>	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	21,000,000 00

Animal and Animal Products

25b	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	107,000 00
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Plant and Plant Products

35b Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	350,000 00
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HEALTH OF ANIMALS

40b Administration, Operation and Maintenance	280,000 00
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BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

50b Administration, Operation and Maintenance	475,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

AGRICULTURE

<u>L1b</u> To increase to \$335,000 the amount that may be charged at any time to the revolving fund established by Vote 539 of the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1953 for the pur- pose of financing the purchase of stores for use in the construction, maintenance and operation of projects under the direction of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration; additional amount required	135,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66
AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Administration

15d Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To increase to \$132,000 the payment of expenses for a travelling Canadian livestock and seed exhibition outside Canada	32,000 00
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Animal and Animal Products

25d—Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	309,000 00
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Plant and Plant Products

35d—Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	10,450,000 00
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HEALTH OF ANIMALS

45d—Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	24,500 00
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LAND REHABILITATION, IRRIGATION AND
WATER STORAGE PROJECTS

55d—Irrigation and Water Storage Projects—To extend the purposes of Agriculture Vote 55 of the Main Esti-	
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mates for 1965-66 to authorize expenditures in respect
of irrigating drought-stricken farms in Ontario and
Quebec

1 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Klein be substituted for that of Mr. Macaluso on the Standing Committee on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi) be substituted for that of Mr. Guay on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. McIntosh and Ormiston be substituted for those of Messrs. MacEwan and Ballard on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-2, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company.

At 7.35 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Four petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for this day only, Thursday, March 3, 1966.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Blouin, moved,—That the first Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented to this House on Tuesday, February 22, 1966, be now concurred in.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the said Report was concurred in, to have effect for Thursday and Friday March 3 and 4, 1966, and is as follows:

“Your Committee recommends that it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting”.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macquarrie be substituted for that of Mr. Monteith on the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Noble be substituted for that of Mr. Mandziuk on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Allmand and Mitchell be substituted for those of Messrs. Duquet and Reid on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Duquet be substituted for that of Mr. Allmand on the Standing Committee on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:
Bill S-2, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company.—*Mr. Pickersgill.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.
And the House continuing in Committee;
At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the Hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The Committee of Supply resumed.
(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

A—DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

1	Departmental Administration including the administration of the Explosives Act and Canada's fee for membership in the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History	\$ 2,506,600 00
5	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including Common-use Field Survey Equipment	458,000 00

FIELD AND AIR SURVEYS, MAPPING AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTING

10 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including purchases of air photography and the expenses of the Interdepartmental Committee on Air Surveys, authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the share of the United States Government of the cost of binding annual reports and maintaining boundary range lights, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	7,779,200 00
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MARINE SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Hydrographic Bureau	7,771,000 00
20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	3,560,000 00

GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

25 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of the cost of the Geological Liaison Office, British Commonwealth Scientific Conference, London, England, Canada's fee for membership in the International Union of Geological Sciences and \$150,000 for grants in aid of Geological Research in Canadian Universities	6,976,700 00
30 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	754,000 00

MINING AND METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

35 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of the cost of the Commonwealth Committee on Mineral Processing and \$50,000 for grants in aid of Mining and Mineral Processing Research in Canadian Universities	5,736,000 00
40 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	653,000 00

GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

45 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the expenses of the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names and the National Committee for Canada of the International Geographical Union, Canada's fee for membership in the International Geographical Union, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	758,000 00
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RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY AND GEOPHYSICS

50 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the expenses of the National Committee for Canada of the International Astronomical Union, Canada's fee for membership in the International Astronomical Union, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	2,433,800 00
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55 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	1,749,000 00
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GENERAL

60 Polar Continental Shelf Project	1,657,200 00
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B—DOMINION COAL BOARD

65 Administration and Investigations of the Dominion Coal Board	183,000 00
70 Subventions in respect of eastern coal under agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	600,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

A—DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

5b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including Common-Use Field Survey Equipment	215,000 00
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FIELD AND AIR SURVEYS, MAPPING AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTING

10b Administration, Operation and Maintenance	40,000 00
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MARINE SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

20b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	179,000 00
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MINING AND METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

35b Administration, Operation and Maintenance	49,000 00
40b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	261,000 00

RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY AND GEOPHYSICS

55b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	1,414,000 00
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B—DOMINION COAL BOARD

10b Subventions in respect of eastern coal under agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	130,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

A—DEPARTMENT

MARINE SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

15d Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 15	
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of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to permit oceanographic and hydrographic ships to carry out work in extraterritorial waters during the fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67, notwithstanding the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys Act

1 00

GENERAL

62d Payment of subsidy to San Antonio Gold Mines Limited during the 1965-66 and 1966-67 fiscal years in accordance with an agreement entered into by the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, with the approval of the Governor in Council, and the Government of Manitoba, the total cost of the subsidy to be borne in equal shares by the Government of Canada and the Government of Manitoba, the payments by the Government of Canada not to exceed \$45,000

45,000 00

B—DOMINION COAL BOARD

75d To extend the authority granted by Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 75b, Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964, to increase to \$22,500,000 the amount that may be expended annually in each of the five fiscal years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1965, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1970, as payments in connection with the movement of coal in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council for the purpose of enabling Canadian coal to be laid down in prescribed markets at a price competitive with imported coal and imported residual oil; additional amount required for 1965-66

7,557,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

WATER RESOURCES

30 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of the expenses of the International Executive Council, World Power Conference, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the shares of the Province of Manitoba and of the Province of Ontario of the cost of regulating the levels of Lake of the Woods and Lac Seul and the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydro-metric surveys

3,638,000 00

35 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydrometric surveys

989,400 00

40 Contributions to the Provinces towards the construction of dams and other works to assist in the conservation and control of water resources in accordance with agreements entered into between Canada and the Provinces	9,400,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

WATER RESOURCES

30d Administration, Operation and Maintenance	168,500 00
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Resolution to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

10.17 p.m.

On Motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, pursuant to Standing Order 6(2), it was ordered, on division,—That this House continue to sit this day until 12 o'clock midnight.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in interim supply*).

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL

1 Departmental Administration including a contribution to the Canadian Council of Resource Ministers in an amount equal to one-half the aggregate contribution of the Provinces but not exceeding \$55,000 and \$145,000 for grants for northern research and for northern scientific research expeditions	1,817,000 00
5 Contributions to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by Canada with the Provinces, to assist in the development of roads leading to resources	6,665,000 00
10 Contributions to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by Canada with the Provinces, of amounts equal to one-half of the amounts confirmed by the Provinces as having been spent by them for Camp-ground and Picnic Area Developments	75,000 00

NATIONAL PARKS

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including wildlife resources conservation and development, administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act and payments to land owners who maintain migratory bird habitat in accordance with agreements entered into on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, payment to the National Battlefields Commission for the purposes and subject to the provisions of an Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec and grants as detailed in the Estimates	13,551,000 00
20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	15,002,000 00

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

45 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, authority to make recoverable advances for services performed on behalf of the Governments of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, authority to sell electric power and fuel oil (and to provide services in respect thereof), in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to private consumers in remote locations where alternative local sources of supply are not available and to authorize the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources to provide in respect of Eskimo commercial activities for the instruction and supervision of Eskimos, the furnishing of materials, the purchase of finished goods and, notwithstanding any other Act, the sale of such finished goods	27,008,700 00
50 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the share of the Government of the Northwest Territories of expenditures on education and vocational training, authority to make recoverable advances in respect of services provided and work performed on other than federal property when only the Department is capable of performing such service or work, and authority for a program of construction or acquisition of housing for Eskimos and the sale of houses to Eskimos on such terms and conditions and at such prices as the Governor in Council may approve	14,155,800 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Northern Administration Branch

L50 To authorize loans to the Government of the Northwest Territories, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to assist in the design and construction of a water and sewer system at Hay River, Northwest Territories	840,000 00
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Northern Canada Power Commission

L55 Advances to the Northern Canada Power Commission for the purpose of capital expenditures in accordance with section 15 of the Northern Canada Power Commission Act	3,630,000 00
L60 Advances in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	19,858,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL

1b Departmental Administration—To extend the purposes of Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the grant detailed in these Estimates, to raise the limit of the contribution to the Canadian Council of Resource Ministers to an amount not exceeding \$76,919 and to provide a further amount of	125,719 00
<u>12b</u> Subventions under agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act in respect of electric power generated from eastern coal during the fiscal year 1965-66	1,800,000 00

NATIONAL PARKS

15b Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Northern Affairs and National Resources Vote 15 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include authority to make preliminary expenditures on the proposed new National Park in the area of Kejimikujik Lake in Nova Scotia and to provide a further amount of	130,600 00
20b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment—To extend the purposes of Northern Affairs and National Resources Vote 20 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include authority to make preliminary expenditures on the proposed new National Park in the area of Kejimikujik Lake in Nova Scotia	1 00

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

45b Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

45d Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	425,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

LABOUR

1 General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates; the expenses of the International Labour Conferences; the promotion of labour-management co-operation; the promotion of a program for the employment of the older worker; the promotion of programs for combatting seasonal unemployment; the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries; and the manpower consultative service	4,833,500 00
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5 Payments to carry out the purposes of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act and agreements made thereunder, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements; payments to Provinces under agreements entered into with the Provinces by the Minister of Labour with the approval of the Governor in Council for the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries; and to authorize payments in accordance with agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by the Minister of Labour with Provinces, employers and workers in respect of labour mobility and assessment incentives	1,280,000 00
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TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING ASSISTANCE

10 Administration	828,900 00
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15 Payments to the Provinces to carry out the purposes of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act and agreements made thereunder and payments under agreements providing for the sharing of expenditures for research projects to provide information relating to vocational training and manpower requirements	116,988,000 00
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ANNUITIES ACT

20 Administration and Government's Contribution to Annuities Agents Pension Account in accordance with Regulations made pursuant to Vote 181, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1961	1,197,300 00
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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION

25 Administration of the Government Employees Compensation Act	123,100 00
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NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

30 Administration of the National Employment Service, including the transfer of labour to places where employment is available and expenses incidental thereto in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council	22,078,300 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

LABOUR

1b General Administration	1,065,000 00
5b Payments to carry out the purposes of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act and agreements made thereunder, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements; payments to Provinces under agreements entered into with the Provinces by the Minister of Labour with the approval of the Governor in Council for the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries; and to authorize payments in accordance with agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by the Minister of Labour with Provinces, employers and workers in respect of labour mobility and assessment incentives	115,000 00

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING ASSISTANCE

<u>12b</u> Acquisition of the buildings, works and lands commonly known as The Mississauga Indian Village at Elliot Lake, Ontario, for the purposes of the Elliot Lake Centre for Continuing Education	437,000 00
15b Payments to the Provinces to carry out the purposes of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act and agreements made thereunder and payments under agreements providing for the sharing of expenditures for research projects to provide information relating to vocational training and manpower requirements	42,000,000 00

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION

25b Administration of the Government Employees Compensation Act	6,000 00
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NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

<p>30b Administration of the National Employment Service— To extend the purposes of Vote 30 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include a grant of \$2,500 to the Canadian Association for Adult Education to assist in defraying the expenses of a founding conference for a Canadian Guidance and Counselling Association, and to provide a further amount of ..</p>	4,237,000 00
<p><u>35b</u> To authorize, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, grants to workers who move from one place in Canada to another place in Canada where employment is available to provide for payment of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the actual cost of their transportation and that of their dependents, (b) the actual cost of movement of their household effects, and (c) an amount in respect of resettlement and other incidental expenses 	5,000,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

LABOUR

<p><u>L28b</u> To authorize the establishment of a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be known as the Assisted Movement Fund from which loans to workers who move from one place in Canada to another place in Canada where employment is available may be made in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to cover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the actual cost of their transportation and that of their dependents, (b) the actual cost of movement of their household effects, and (c) an amount in respect of resettlement, <p>repayments on such loans to be credited to the account; to authorize the Minister of Labour, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to forgive the repayment of a loan or any part thereof made to a worker under this authority; and to authorize payments out of the Fund to cover transportation costs incurred for the movement of workers on behalf of employers, subject to the fund being reimbursed by the employers in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council</p>	5,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

LABOUR

1d General Administration	345,000 00
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SPECIAL SERVICES BRANCH

- 6d Payments in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council to Provinces and in respect of Indian Bands under the Municipal Winter Works Incentive Program during the 1965-66 and 1966-67 fiscal years of amounts not exceeding fifty per cent of the cost of labour incurred in the period from November 1, 1965 to such day or days in the fiscal year 1966-67 as may be determined by the Governor in Council, and in the case of projects in designated areas within the meaning of the Department of Industry Act and in areas determined by the Minister of Labour to be areas of high winter unemployment, sixty per cent of such cost; and to authorize payments in those fiscal years to Provinces in respect of previous Municipal Winter Works Incentive Programs 54,000,000 00
- 8d Payments in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council under the Winter House Building Incentive Program during the fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67 of \$500 per dwelling unit substantially built during the period November 15, 1965 to April 15, 1966; and to authorize payments in those fiscal years in respect of previous Winter House Building Incentive Programs 17,000,000 00

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING ASSISTANCE

- 10d Administration 35,500 00
- 15d To extend the purpose of Labour Vote 15 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include authority for the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to pay to or in respect of persons resident in designated areas within the meaning of the Department of Industry Act up to 100% of the costs, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, of
- (a) allowances;
 - (b) developing experimental training methods and techniques; and
 - (c) related activities including training programs 30,000 00

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

- 35d To extend the purposes of Labour Vote 35b in Supplementary Estimates (B) 1965-66, which provided for the establishment of a manpower mobility program, to authorize, in accordance with regulations approved

by the Governor in Council, grants to or in respect of persons who are moved from one place in Canada to another place in Canada in connection with the manpower mobility program 1 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

LABOUR

L28d To authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, loans to provide financial assistance to workers who move from one place in Canada to another place in Canada where employment is available, to authorize advances to cover transportation costs incurred for the movement of workers on behalf of employers subject to reimbursement by employers, to authorize the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to forgive the re-payment of a loan or any part thereof made to a worker under this authority and to authorize a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be known as the Assisted Movement Account,

(a) to which all loans to workers and advances made on behalf of employers will be charged; and

(b) to which shall be credited

(i) all repayments of principal amounts of loans

(ii) all amounts reimbursed by employers, and

(iii) all amounts the payment of which is forgiven by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration under this authority;

the total amount that may be charged to the account at any time not to exceed \$5,000,000; and to repeal Labour Vote L28b as set out in Supplementary Estimates (B) 1965-66 and to apply to this Vote the moneys appropriated for the purposes of Labour Vote L28b by Appropriation Act No. 6, 1965 and Appropriation Act No. 1, 1966 5,000,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

1 Administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act . . . 32,689,400 00

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

INDIAN AFFAIRS

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including expenditures on works on other than federal property,

grants, contributions and special payments including those specified in the sub-vote titles in the Estimates, recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with the Governments of the Provinces and Territories and with local School Boards in respect of social assistance to persons residing on Indian reserves other than Indians and the education in Indian Schools of children other than Indian children, authority to make grants and contributions pursuant to agreements entered into with the Governments of the Provinces or the Territories or other groups or authorities approved of by the Governor in Council for the provision of welfare and other services to Indians and to authorize the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to provide, in respect of Indian commercial activities, for the instruction and supervision of Indians, the furnishing of materials, the purchase of finished goods and, notwithstanding any other Act, the sale of such finished goods

60,261,600 00

20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including construction or acquisition of works for Indian Bands, the operation and control of which may be transferred to the Indian Bands at the discretion of the Minister, expenditures on works on other than federal property, assistance to Indians and Indian Bands for the construction or acquisition of housing and other buildings and related works, land and equipment, and recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with the Governments of the Provinces and the Territories and with local School Boards in respect of the education in Indian schools of children other than Indian children

14,300,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

INDIAN AFFAIRS

15b Administration, Operation and Maintenance including expenditures on works on other than federal property, grants, contributions and special payments including those specified in the sub-vote titles in the Estimates

220,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

INDIAN AFFAIRS

15d Administration, Operation and Maintenance including expenditures on works on other than federal property,

grants, contributions and special payments including those specified in the sub-vote titles in the Estimates and authority to make grants and contributions pursuant to agreements entered into with the governments of the Provinces or the Territories or other groups or authorities approved of by the Governor in Council for the provision of welfare and other services to Indians 3,358,500 00

20d Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including construction or acquisition of works for Indian Bands, the operation and control of which may be transferred to the Indian Bands at the discretion of the Minister, expenditures on works on other than federal property, assistance to Indians and Indian Bands for the construction or acquisition of housing and other buildings and related works, land and equipment and recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with the Governments of the Provinces and the Territories and with local School Boards in respect of the education in Indian Schools of children other than Indian children 1,061,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

L15d To provide that the total amount of outstanding advances at any one time with respect to loans to Indians under section 69 of the Indian Act, notwithstanding subsection 5 thereof, shall not exceed \$1,500,000 1 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 12.22 o'clock a.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume III, Annual Statements—

Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Benefit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

At 12.33 o'clock a.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until 11.00 o'clock a.m. this day.

No. 34

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Gauthier, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-134, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, proposed to move, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2),—That this House continue to sit this day until 12 o'clock midnight.

And more than ten Members having risen;

The question was not put on the motion.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to forty-four having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-59, An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act (Agricultural Employees' Coverage);

Mr. Rapp, seconded by Mr. Rynard, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources or any official of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 61*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Special Warrants issued under Section 28 of the Financial Administration Act from the dissolution of Parliament on September 8, 1965 to January 31, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 78*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters and documents since the middle of April, 1963, exchanged between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Ministers of the Province of British Columbia in connection with federal participation in the development of Garibaldi Park in British Columbia and all relevant official press statements of the federal government during this period.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 79*).

Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70 (7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on March 3, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

John Albert Wrin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Rudolf Paul Cujes, of the Town of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Ralph Ernest Morehouse, of the Town of Kentville, Nova Scotia, and three other persons all of the Province of Nova Scotia, for an Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company.—*Mr. MacEwan.*

Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company, for an Act extending the time for completion of its railway as authorized from the 14th day of May 1967 to the 14th day of May 1977.—*Mr. Blouin.*

Ross Garstang Gray, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, John McCreary Coyne, of the Village of Rockcliffe Park, Ontario, Duncan Gordon Blair, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, and three other persons of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, for an

Act to incorporate Rainbow Pipe Line Company Limited, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Orange.*

J. Osler Lockhart, of the City of Hamilton, Ontario, Owen B. Millar, of the Township of Scarborough, Ontario, Frank W. Correll of the Town of Whitby, Ontario, and three other persons of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to incorporate York Life Insurance Company, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Fairweather.*

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 35

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-15, An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix River between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for Tuesday, March 8, 1966, only.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Blouin, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of a communiqué issued by the Joint United States-Canadian Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs following the tenth meeting held in Washington, D.C., March 4-5, 1966. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said communiqué be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Matheson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, laid before the House,—Copies of correspondence dated from December 21, 1965 to February 24, 1966, exchanged between the Deputy Postmaster General, the Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, the Postmaster, Vancouver, B.C., and Mr. H. Rankin, Rankin, Dean and Simons, Vancouver, B.C., with reference to George Victor Spencer.

Mr. Saltsman, seconded by Mr. Scott (Danforth), by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-135, An Act to amend the Canada Pension Plan (Housewives contributions and benefits), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Olson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-136, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act (Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following six questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

*No. 370—*Mr. Rynard*

1. What is the estimated cost to date of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism?

2. What was the total cost of the most costly Royal Commission enquiry between 1945 and 1965?

3. How many persons are employed full time by the Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism?

4. How many are employed part time?

5. How many of these employees are paid at the rate of \$10,000 per year or more?

6. What was the employment of each of these persons immediately prior to joining the staff of the Commission?

7. What qualifications did he or she show for the duties required with the Commission?

No. 478—*Mr. Vincent*

1. In Canada, for the calendar year 1965, what was (a) the number of milk cows (b) the production per cow (c) the milk production and the fluid cream production, as a percentage of the total production?

2. How much natural milk, as a percentage of the total production, was sold (a) per province, and (b) for the whole of Canada?

3. How much milk per province was produced in 1965, as a percentage of the total Canadian production?

4. How much milk, as a percentage of the total Canadian production, was used in 1965 with regard to (a) the sales of fluid milk (including the equivalent in milk of fluid cream) (b) the milk used on farms (including the milk given to cattle, the milk used for the making of farm butter, and milk for human consumption) (c) creamery butter (d) cheddar cheese (e) the other cheeses (f) condensed milk products and (g) ice cream?

5. For the calendar year 1965, what were the production and the distribution of creamery butter under the following headings (a) stocks as to February 1 (b) production (c) imports (d) supplies (e) exports (f) national consumption ((i) total consumption (ii) consumption *per capita*), and (g) wholesale price in Montreal?

6. For the calendar year 1965, what were the production and distribution of cheddar cheese under the following headings (a) stocks as to February 1 (b) production (c) imports (d) total supplies (e) exports (f) national consumption (i) total consumption (ii) *per capita* (g) wholesale price in Montreal?

7. For the calendar year 1965, what were the production and the distribution of whole evaporated milk under the following headings (a) stocks as to February 1, 1966 (b) production (c) imports (d) total supplies (e) exports (f) national consumption (i) total consumption (ii) *per capita* consumption (g) wholesale price per case in Montreal?

8. For the calendar year 1965, what were the production and the distribution of skim powdered milk under the following headings (a) stocks as to February 1, 1966 (b) production (c) imports (d) total supplies (e) exports (f) national consumption (i) total consumption (ii) *per capita* consumption (g) wholesale price in Montreal (cents per pound)?

9. What is the average price which farmers have received on the farm, during the calendar year 1965, for the following products (a) fluid milk (in dollars per hundred pounds) (b) creamery butter fat (in cents per pound) (c) milk intended for the condensing and making of ice-cream (in dollars per hundred pounds), (d) milk for cheese (in dollars per hundred pounds), and (e) all categories of milk (in dollars per hundred pounds)?

10. What cash income did farmers receive from the sale of byproducts of the dairy industry during the calendar year 1965, under the following headings (a) total income (b) sales of fluid milk products (c) creamery butter fat (d) milk intended for the making of cheese (e) farm butter?

No. 487—*Mr. Watson (Assiniboia)*

1. How many community pastures were there in 1965 in (a) Manitoba (b) Saskatchewan (c) Alberta?

2. What is the name of each pasture, the federal Electoral District in which it is located, and the year each opened since 1957?

3. How many acres are fenced in each pasture?

4. What was the total construction cost of each?

5. What was the assessed carrying capacity of each for 1965?

6. How many stock were pastured in each, in the year 1965?

7. How many patrons used each pasture in 1965?

8. How many pastures will be using artificial insemination in 1966?

9. Do the local pasture committees have any control over this policy and, if so, how many objected?

No. 633—*Mr. Lefebvre*

1. What projects under the Winter Works Program have been accepted for this winter for (a) Pontiac County (b) Temiscamingue County, and what is their value?

2. What was the total amount paid to each municipality, listed separately, of Pontiac County and of Temiscamingue County under the program last year?

3. Have all the municipalities in these two Counties been paid for Winter Works projects completed last year?

No. 638—*Mr. Reid*

1. Has the Minister of Labour informed the authorities in the provinces that the Government of Canada would make financial contributions towards the cost of municipal winter work programmes and, if so, on what date?

2. Was an application received from the Province of Nova Scotia for a contribution towards the cost of winter works projects and, if so, (a) what sum was requested for work in each of the several municipalities in Nova Scotia (b) what work was proposed in each municipality?

No. 665—*Mr. Caouette*

1. During the last three years, what sums have been paid to each province under the technical training program?

2. What are the criteria which determine the amount to be paid to each province?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Order in Council, P.C. 1966-395, dated March 7, 1966, appointing the Honourable Mr. Justice Dalton Courtwright Wells a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to make such investigation as necessary into certain complaints made by George Victor Spencer.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Notices of Motions)

Items numbered eight and nine were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Asselin (Charlevoix), moved,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed as soon as possible to be called the "Joint Committee on Federal-Provincial Relations" to consider all reports dealing with federal-provincial matters in which this Parliament is interested, as for instance the reports of the Bilingualism and Biculturalism Commission, the Carter Commission and other similar commis-

sions, so that the said Committee may make a study of such reports and of the evidence submitted thereto, and that the said Committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses, to report its recommendations from time to time, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary. —(Notice of Motion No. 10).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (less amounts voted in Interim Supply):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1965-66

JUSTICE

LEGAL AND OTHER SERVICES

- 1 Administration including the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, gratuities to the widows or such dependents as may be approved by Treasury Board of Judges who die while in office and authority to make recoverable advances for the administration of justice on behalf of the Governments of the North-west Territories and the Yukon Territory \$2,504,300 00
- 5 Combines Investigation Act—Administration 837,500 00

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

- 10 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including compensation to discharged inmates permanently disabled while in Penitentiaries 28,207,400 00
- 15 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 25,622,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

JUSTICE

LEGAL AND OTHER SERVICES

- 1b Administration—To extend Justice Vote 1 of the Main Estimates, 1965-66, for the purposes set out in the sub-vote title relating to a Committee on Corrections and in the sub-vote title relating to the “Statute Revision Commission”, to include grants as detailed in the Estimates and to provide a further amount of 224,100 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

JUSTICE

LEGAL AND OTHER SERVICES

1d Administration, including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	15,424 00
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CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

15d Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	2,800,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

1 Departmental Administration	1,257,800 00
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CITIZENSHIP

5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions for language instruction and citizenship promotion, and grants to organizations as detailed in the Estimates	2,044,500 00
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IMMIGRATION

10 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including trans-oceanic and inland transportation and other assistance for immigrants and settlers subject to the approval of Treasury Board, including care en route and while awaiting employment; and payments to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into, with the approval of the Governor in Council, in respect of expenses incurred by the Provinces for indigent immigrants and \$20,000 for grants to Immigrant Welfare Organizations	13,898,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

1b Departmental Administration	99,600 00
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CITIZENSHIP

5b Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions for language instruction and citizenship promotion	25,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

IMMIGRATION

10d Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Trans-Oceanic and Inland Transportation and other	
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Assistance for Immigrants and Settlers subject to the approval of Treasury Board, including care en route and while awaiting employment; and payments to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into, with the approval of the Governor in Council, in respect of expenses incurred by the Provinces for Indigent immigrants

700,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canada Council, including the Auditor General's Report on the Financial Statements of the Council, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 23 of the Canada Council Act, chapter 3, Statutes of Canada, 1957 (English and French).

At 10.19 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 36

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-15, An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix River between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine.—*Mr. Martin* (Essex East).

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report to the Governments of the United States and Canada by the Columbia River Treaty Permanent Engineering Board, September 30, 1965.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was postponed.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

ADMINISTRATION

1 Departmental Administration \$ 2,330,100 00

HEALTH SERVICES

5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including grants as detailed in the Estimates 7,175,200 00

10 To authorize General Health Grants to the Provinces, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory upon the terms and in the amounts detailed in the Estimates and under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$40,012,960 32,000,000 00

15 To authorize Hospital Construction Grants to the Provinces, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory upon the terms and in the amounts detailed in the Estimates and under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$28,073,332 20,000,000 00

MEDICAL SERVICES

20 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the total of all amounts to be paid by the Governments of Provinces and Territories under agreements to be entered on terms approved by the Governor in Council with such Governments in respect of health assistance to persons residing on Indian Reserves other than Indians and to residents of the Territories other than Indians and Eskimos 32,002,500 00

25 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including payments to hospitals and other institutions which care for Indians and Eskimos as contributions toward the construction of hospitals and related facilities 5,050,000 00

FOOD AND DRUG SERVICES

30 Administration, Operation and Maintenance 4,883,000 00

35 Construction or Acquisition of Equipment 265,000 00

WELFARE SERVICES

40 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	4,762,000 00
41 Family Assistance, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Treasury Board, in respect of children of immigrants and settlers	2,300,000 00
45 National Welfare Grants—To authorize, on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council. National Welfare Grants to Provinces and Welfare Agencies including Schools of Social Work, and to individuals in the form of scholarships and fellowships	1,500,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

WELFARE SERVICES

40b Administration, Operation and Maintenance	838,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEDICAL SERVICES

25d Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	700,000 00
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WELFARE SERVICES

41d Family Assistance, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Treasury Board, in respect of children of immigrants and settlers	475,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT

1 General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates	14,892,700 00
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ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

5 Maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds, acquisition of furniture and furnishings for government departments and authority to provide assistance to (a) the International Civil Aviation Organization in the form of office accommodation at less than commercial rates and (b) the Ottawa Civil Service Recreation Association in the form of maintenance services in respect of the W. Clifford Clark Memorial Centre in Ottawa	61,280,800 00
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10	Acquisition of equipment and furnishings other than office furnishings	1,354,000 00
15	Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	34,025,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS ENGINEERING SERVICES

20	Operation and Maintenance	6,982,300 00
25	Construction or Acquisition of Equipment	1,161,500 00
30	Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	25,762,000 00

ROADS, BRIDGES AND OTHER ENGINEERING SERVICES

35	Operation and Maintenance including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the operating expenses of the New Westminster Bridge	6,224,400 00
40	Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for roads, bridges and other engineering works provided that the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects may be increased or decreased subject to the approval of Treasury Board	6,400,000 00
Trans-Canada Highway—		
50	Construction through National Parks	515,000 00

TESTING LABORATORIES

55	Operation and Maintenance	1,146,000 00
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1967 WORLD EXHIBITION

57	Towards Federal share of the cost of construction of an ice control structure	6,750,000 00
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B—NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

60	Operation and Maintenance, General Administration and interest charges on outstanding loans that were made for the purpose of acquiring property in the National Capital Region	6,809,000 00
65	Payment to the National Capital Fund	12,100,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

PUBLIC WORKS

National Capital Commission

L70 Loans to the National Capital Commission in accordance with section 16 of the National Capital Act for the purpose of acquiring property in the National Capital Region, excluding property being acquired for the purpose of establishing what is commonly referred to as the "Greenbelt"	9,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

5b Maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds, acquisition of furniture and furnishings for government departments	766,000 00
15b Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	1 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS ENGINEERING SERVICES

20b Operation and Maintenance	600,000 00
30b Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	1,200,000 00

ROADS, BRIDGES AND OTHER ENGINEERING SERVICES

40b Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, roads, bridges and other engineering works	1 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, proposed to move, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2),—That this House continue to sit until 1 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, March 9, 1966.

And more than ten Members having risen;

The question was not put on the motion.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.45 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration Act, chapter 67, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-392, dated March 3, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, the guarantee of long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation of the purchase by the Province of La Pampa, Argentine, of fifteen road graders and parts from the Dominion Road Machinery Co. Limited, Goderich, Ontario, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on March 7, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Henry Charles Heffren, of the City of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Gilbert Sommert of Biggar, Saskatchewan, Adolf Donald Semrau of the City of Camrose, Alberta, and six other persons of different provinces of Canada for an Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Smallwood.*

At 11.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 37

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Leblanc (Laurier), seconded by Mr. Prud'homme, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-137, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Elections on a Sunday), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Brewin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-138, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act (To provide a full and impartial hearing for an employee dismissed under Section 50 of the Act), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Comtois, seconded by Mr. Duquet, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-139, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 225—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What is Canada's debt, gross and net?
2. What is the debt of Crown corporations, gross and net?

3. How much money do Canadians owe to banks and credit unions for personal loans?

4. What is the amount of the gross national product?

5. What is the total money supply in banknotes and coins in circulation?

6. What interest did the federal government pay during the last payment period on the national debt and on its bonds?

7. How many finance companies are there in Canada and what are the names of such companies in each province?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 94, 97, 100 and 101 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Nielsen, seconded by Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert), moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence between the Prime Minister, or any Minister of the Crown, and the Industrial Development Bank at Sudbury and Toronto, and the replies thereto, within the last three months.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 89*).

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Flemming,	MacRae,	Peters,
Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	McCleave,	Pugh,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Forrestall,	McCutcheon,	Rapp,
Bell (Carleton),	Grafftey,	McIntosh,	Régimbal,
Bigg,	Grills,	McKinley,	Ricard,
Bower,	Gundlock,	McLelland,	Rynard,
Brand,	Hales,	McQuaid,	Scott (Danforth),
Cadieu,	Harkness,	Madill,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Hees,	Martin (Timmins),	Sherman,
Cowichan-The Is-	Horner (Acadia),	Monteith,	Skoreyko,
lands),	Howard,	Moore,	Smallwood,
Cantelon,	Howe (Wellington-	More,	Southam,
Churchill,	Huron),	Muir (Cape Breton	Starr,
Clancy,	Keays,	North and Victoria),	Thomas (Middlesex
Coates,	Kennedy,	Muir (Lisgar),	West),
Code,	Kindt,	Nasserden,	Valade,
Crouse,	Korchinski,	Nesbitt,	Vincent,
Danforth,	Loney,	Nielsen,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Diefenbaker,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nowlan,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Enns,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Webb,
Fairweather,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,	Woolliams—81.
Fane,	Macquarrie,		

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Badanai,	Beer,	Brown,
Allmand,	Barnett,	Benson,	Byrne,
Andras,	Basford,	Berger,	Cadieux,
Asselin	Batten,	Blouin,	Cameron (High
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Béchard,	Brewin,	Park),

Cantin,	Granger,	Lessard,	Prittie,
Caouette,	Gray,	Lewis,	Prud'homme,
Cardin,	Greene,	Lind,	Reid,
Caron,	Grégoire,	Loiselle,	Richard,
Carter,	Groos,	Macaluso,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Cashin,	Habel,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rinfret,
Choquette,	Haidasz,	dale),	Robichaud,
Chrétien,	Harley,	MacEachen,	Rock,
Clermont,	Hellyer,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Roxburgh,
Comtois,	Herridge,	Mackasey,	Ryan,
Côté (Dorchester),	Honey,	McIlraith,	Saltsman,
Côté (Longueuil),	Hopkins,	McLean (Charlotte),	Schreyer,
Cowan,	Howe (Hamilton	McNulty,	Sharp,
Crossman,	South),	McWilliam,	Simard,
Davis,	Hymmen,	Marchand,	Stafford,
Deachman,	Isabelle,	Martin (Essex East),	Stanbury,
Dionne,	Johnston,	Mather,	Stewart,
Douglas,	Klein,	Matte,	Tardif,
Drury,	Knowles,	Mitchell,	Teillet,
Dubé,	Lachance,	Mongrain,	Thomas
Duquet,	Laflamme,	Morison,	(Maisonneuve-
Énard,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Munro,	Rosemont),
Éthier,	Lamontagne,	Neveu,	Thompson,
Faulkner,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	O'Keefe,	Tolmie,
Favreau,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Olson,	Tremblay,
Fawcett,	Laniel,	Orange,	Trudeau,
Forest,	Laprise,	Orlikow,	Tucker,
Foy,	Latulippe,	Otto,	Turner,
Gauthier,	Laverdière,	Pearson,	Wahn,
Gendron,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pelletier,	Walker,
Gilbert,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pennell,	Whelan,
Godin,	Lefebvre,	Pepin,	Winch,
Gordon,	Legault,	Pilon,	Winters,
Goyer,			Yanakakis—148.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of all advertisements in the February and March issues inserted in periodicals and newspapers in the United States by the Canadian Government Travel Bureau.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 102—Mr. McIntosh*).

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented—Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

1 Departmental Administration \$ 481,600 00

5 Companies and Corporations Branch	160,600 00
10 Translation Bureau	2,497,900 00

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including a Grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Museums Association	1,707,400 00
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PATENT AND COPYRIGHT

20 Patent Division, Copyright and Industrial Designs Division and Trade Marks Office including contributions to the International Office for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property and authority for the Governor in Council, notwithstanding the Patent Act, to prescribe the fees payable for the registration of assignments and other documents, which fees shall be deemed for the purposes of the Patent Act to be the fees set forth in section 75 thereof	3,171,900 00
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B—CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

25	General Administration, including the National Conference on the Centennial of Confederation	1,360,000 00
30	Programs and Projects of National Significance including grants towards such Programs and Projects	6,876,500 00
35	Payment to the Centennial of Confederation Fund to enable grants to be made to the Provinces for local projects of a lasting nature (the total of such grants made from the said Fund not to exceed \$18,935,000) and to enable grants to be made to the Provinces for projects included in the Federal-Provincial Confederation Memorial Program	9,000,000 00

C—ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA

40 Administration	990,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

1b Departmental Administration—To extend the purposes of Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include the expenses of the Committee on Broadcasting, the Committee on Feature Films and the Committee on Election Expenses, the grant detailed in these Esti- mates, and to provide a further amount of	540,000 00
5b Companies and Corporations Branch	6,500 00
10b Translation Bureau	60,000 00

B—CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

25b General Administration	582,300 00
30b Programs and projects of national significance including grants towards such programs and projects	3,902,800 00

C—ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA

40b Administration	132,500 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

SECRETARY OF STATE

<u>L74b</u>	To authorize the operation of a revolving fund in accordance with section 58 of the Financial Administration Act, for the purpose of acquiring, for resale to the public, articles related to the purposes and activities of the National Museum of Canada; the amount to be charged to the revolving fund at any time not to exceed	10,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

BOARD OF BROADCAST GOVERNORS

1 Salaries and other Expenses	393,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

BOARD OF BROADCAST GOVERNORS

1b Salaries and Other Expenses	100,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1 Grant in respect of the net operating amount required to discharge the responsibilities of the national broadcasting service	97,044,000 00
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INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE

5 International Broadcasting Service including authority to credit to the appropriation revenue from the rental of facilities in Montreal, Sackville and Vancouver to an amount of \$427,000 and to re-expend these moneys for the purposes of the International Broadcasting Service	2,400,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

L10 Loans to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the purpose of capital expenditures subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	14,000,000 00
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

1 Salaries and Expenses of Office	115,600 00
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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

1 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission including compensation in accordance with the Incentive Award Plan of the Public Service of Canada	7,139,600 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

1b Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission	61,500 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

NATIONAL FILM BOARD

1 Administration, Production and Distribution of Films and Other Visual Materials	6,272,500 00
5 Acquisition of Equipment	407,700 00

NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA

1 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the payment of \$300,000 to the National Gallery Pur- chase Account for the purpose of acquiring works of art in conformity with section 8 of the National Gallery Act, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	1,462,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA

1b Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To increase to \$692,900 the amount of the payment to the National Gallery Purchase Account for the purpose of acquiring works of art in conformity with section 8 of the National Gallery Act	392,900 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

PUBLIC ARCHIVES AND NATIONAL LIBRARY

A—PUBLIC ARCHIVES

1 General Administration and Technical Services	1,068,600 00
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B—NATIONAL LIBRARY

5 General Administration including a payment of \$100,000 to the National Library Purchase Account for the pur- pose of acquiring books, in conformity with section 12 of the National Library Act	683,500 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66
PUBLIC ARCHIVES AND NATIONAL LIBRARY

A—PUBLIC ARCHIVES

1b	General Administration and Technical Services	26,000 00
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B—NATIONAL LIBRARY

5b	General Administration	22,500 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

National Police Services, Federal Law Enforcement Duties
and Provincial and Municipal Policing under contract—

1	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates and pensions to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty	64,370,494 00
5	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	3,908,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

National Police Services, Federal Law Enforcement Duties
and Provincial and Municipal Policing under contract—

1b	Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To increase as detailed in these Estimates the pensions to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty	2,130 00
5b	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	814,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1965-66

FISHERIES

1	Departmental Administration including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	1,387,000 00
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FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

5	Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of the expenses of the International Commissions detailed in the Estimates and of the costs of programs and projects shared jointly with the Provinces and industry	14,557,000 00
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10 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including acquisition of land for the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, as required by Article VIII of the Convention	2,761,000 00
15 Grants, contributions and subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	1,710,000 00

FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA

20 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including an amount of \$100,000 for grants for Fisheries Research and for Scholarships and authority to make recoverable advances of amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the share of the International Great Lakes Fishery Commission of the cost of work on lamprey control and lamprey research	6,906,000 00
25 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	2,100,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1965-66

FISHERIES

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

5b Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of expenses of the International Commissions detailed in the Estimates and of the costs of programs and projects shared jointly with the Provinces and industry . . .	2,121,200 00
10b Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	632,000 00
15b Grants, contributions and subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	2,150,000 00

FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA

20b Administration, Operation and Maintenance	388,300 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1965-66

FISHERIES

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

5d Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of expenses of the International Commissions detailed in the Estimates—To extend the purposes of Fisheries Vote 5 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to approve any agreement entered into between Canada and the United States to amend the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between Canada and the United	
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States as set out in the Schedule to the Great Lakes Fisheries Convention Act increasing each section's membership in the Commission from three to four members and to authorize payment of the expenses of the fourth member		1 00
10d Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment		559,600 00
15d Grants, contributions and subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates		866,000 00
Resolutions to be reported.		

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1966, the sum of \$398,062,262.60, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-140, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

And after some time;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-140, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

9th March, 1966

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable G  rald Fauteux, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His

Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 9th March, at 9.15 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice G  rald Fauteux, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House when to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1966'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966 for a copy of all correspondence, briefs and/or submissions exchanged between the Department of Industry and any groups or persons with respect to the exclusion of Halifax, Dartmouth, Saint John and Fredericton, under the Area Development Incentives Act, which industrial incentive plan was applied to all other parts of the Atlantic Provinces.—(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 48).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966 for a copy of all letters received by the Minister of Finance, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of civil servants already retired, as well as the pensions of widows of civil servants, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance to all such letters.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 74*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 23, 1966 for a copy of all correspondence and other documents relating to any request to grant financial assistance to the Prince Albert Pulp Company Limited under the terms of the Area Development Incentives Act.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 93*).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the Family Allowances Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 14 of the said Act, chapter 109, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the Old Age Security Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, chapter 200, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the Unemployment Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1956. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report on the Administration of the Youth Allowances Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1964. (English and French).

At 9.40 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 38

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

The honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness) rising on a question of privilege concerning certain remarks made by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin);

Mr. Speaker ruled, that as he had not received a written notice as required, under provisional Standing Order 41-A, the question of privilege could not be entertained.

Mr. Loiselle, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-7, an Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated and has agreed to report it without amendments.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (Issue No. 1) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 1 to the Journals).

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-141, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Cruelty to Animals and to Human Beings), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to inquire into and report upon divorce in Canada and the social and legal problems relating thereto, and such matters as may be referred to it by either House;

That 24 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the Special Joint Committee, and that Standing Order 67 (1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such technical, clerical and other personnel as may be necessary for the purpose of the inquiry;

That the Committee have the power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting Their Honours to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it so advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed Special Joint Committee.—*The Minister of Public Works.*

The honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness) again rising on a question of privilege concerning certain remarks made by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin) proposed to move,—That the Minister of Justice be required forthwith to substantiate the charges made inside and outside this Chamber which have reflected unfortunately and improperly upon members of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or alternatively that he be asked to submit his resignation and to atone by the forfeiture of his seat.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: This is not an enviable position which the Chair is being placed in at the moment. I have been given an opportunity during the last hour or so to reflect on the very serious matter raised by the honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness). I must point out I regret very much that his original motion could not be accepted because of a technical difficulty. He has given written notice subsequently, at 2.40 or 2.45, which was about the time the motion would have been discussed in any event.

I am satisfied and pleased, in a way that the matter has come to a head. As honourable Members know, the Chair is guided by citation 104(5) of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition which says: "As a motion taken at the time for matters of privilege is thereby given precedence over the prearranged program of public business, the Speaker requires to be satisfied, both that there is a *prima facie* case that a breach of privilege has been committed, and also that the matter is being raised at the earliest opportunity."

I expect it might have been argued, in so far as the statements were made on Friday last, that the matter was not raised at the first opportunity, but we are dealing now specifically with allegations as reported in a newspaper outside the House and the allegations repeated by the honourable Member in the House. I am inclined to believe there is a *prima facie* case of privilege in this instance but I might point out to honourable Members—and I am sorry I have to use

the word "but"—that it does not necessarily follow that if there is a question of privilege that the motion made necessarily is acceptable according to the rules, practice and procedure in the House.

What we are dealing with now is an accusation made by some honourable Members against another honourable Member. The subject matter which gave rise to the statements made by the honourable Minister of Justice, which is in the background of what we are dealing with now, is an accusation made against the Minister of Justice and there is a suggestion that the Minister of Justice has in some way conducted himself in an improper manner. This is the only interpretation which can be placed on the motion put forward by the honourable Member.

There are any number of precedents indicating what has to be done in such instances. I would refer honourable Members in particular to the *Journals* of the House of Commons, Volume 105, 1959, at page 584, where the Speaker, who was faced with a somewhat similar case, was given notice, and after lengthy consideration delivered a judgment which covered some four or five pages in the *Journals*. I might say that that Speaker had a considerable advantage at that time over the present Speaker. However, fortunately I can take advantage of his ruling and quote from it:

"In my view, simple justice requires that no honourable Member should have to submit to investigation of his conduct by the House or a committee until he has been charged with an offence."

Then further on: "In the case before us no honourable Member has taken the responsibility of making a specific charge against the honourable Member..."

The motion I have before me says: "That the Minister of Justice be required forthwith to substantiate the charges made inside and outside this Chamber which have reflected unfortunately and improperly upon Members of Her Majesty's Privy Council..."

It is obvious that what we are doing in this motion is impugning the conduct of the Minister of Justice who himself, perhaps, impugned the conduct of other Members, but, as I have said, this is not what we are faced with presently. I am impressed by the suggestion made by the honourable Members for York South (Mr. Lewis) and Red Deer (Mr. Thompson) who say that the proper course to take in respect of this type of matter is to refer the subject-matter of the motion to a committee.

I would like to bring to the attention of honourable Members Bourinot's fourth edition, page 162, where it says: "A reference to a committee is no doubt the proper procedure in all cases in which there are reasonable doubts as to the facts or the course that should be pursued, especially when it is necessary to examine precedents or witnesses."

I have given the matter very serious thought and have looked at it as objectively as I can. I can come to no other conclusion than that the motion as drafted now cannot be accepted by the Chair, because it is too general in terms, and according to precedents does not specify the charge levelled at the Honourable the Minister. For this reason, while I agree with the Honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness) that there is a *prima facie* case of privilege, the motion in its present form cannot be accepted by the Chair.

And after debate,

The honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen) proposed to move, seconded by Mr. Harkness,—That the Minister of Justice do resign;

And having indicated that the motion would appear to be of a substantive nature; one which would require notice; Mr. Speaker asked leave of the House to reserve his decision.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) having raised a question of privilege concerning certain remarks made by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin) both within and outside the House;

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member (Mr. Churchill) says he has a question of privilege which is somewhat like the one raised by the honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness). I cannot find any difference at all between the honourable Member's question of privilege and the one raised by the honourable Member for Calgary North. I can see no point in every Member of the Privy Council getting up at this time to raise exactly the same question of privilege. A ruling has been made by the Chair and I would invite the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) to take into account that ruling and what has been said by the Chair.

And later—

I cannot agree with the logic of the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre. The motion which was made did not refer to the honourable Member for Calgary North; it referred to the fact that there were allegations made affecting members of Her Majesty's Privy Council. The honourable Member for Calgary North in his presentation never suggested that the allegations applied only to him. His motion and the arguments submitted in his favour during its presentation referred to a matter of privilege which affected all Privy Councillors, not just one.

It is obvious to my mind that the ruling which has been made in connection with the question of privilege and the motion of the honourable Member for Calgary North applies in the same way to the question of privilege which the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre may have. That earlier privilege and motion have been put to the Chair, considered and ruled upon.

And later—

I cannot agree with the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre that there is a separate and distinct question of privilege in that he would be affected personally and distinctly from the honourable Member for Calgary North. For that reason I cannot allow him to re-open the whole question at this time.

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill), seconded by Mr. Starr, moved,—That the Prime Minister immediately call for the resignation of the Minister of Justice on the basis of the improper conduct of the Minister in the making of improper accusations against the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition and all Privy Councillors in the former government.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The motion which has just been submitted to the Chair by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) is substantially the same as the one already before the Chair moved by the honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen). At that time I asked honourable Members to give the Chair an opportunity to look into the situation further, because certainly I think it is not entirely correct to submit a series of motions to the Chair in such a very important matter, such a very delicate matter, and ask that a ruling be made, except when there is a very clear case.

It is my opinion that the first motion put before the House constituted a very clear case, and by reason of precedents, it was clear that the motion

should not be accepted. May I suggest to honourable Members now that I be given an opportunity to look at the motions made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre and the honourable Member for Yukon. This is a request that is very reasonable and which the Chair is entitled to make according to practice. I trust honourable Members will agree to give the Chair this opportunity.

And the honourable Member for York South (Mr. Lewis) having proposed to move, seconded by Mr. Knowles,—That this House now stand adjourned until 6.00 o'clock p.m.;

Mr. Speaker ruled to the effect that the motion as presented could not be accepted as a privileged motion.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) rising on a point of order, proposed to move, seconded by Mr. Howard,—That this House do now adjourn;

Mr. Speaker ruled that the honourable Member, having risen on a point of order, was not entitled to move such a motion.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act;

And the Chair having recognized the honourable Minister of Finance (Mr. Sharp);

Pursuant to Standing Order 29, Mr. Churchill, seconded by Mr. Winkler, moved,—That the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) be now heard.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Clancy,	Horner (Acadia),	MacRae,
Alkenbrack,	Coates,	Howard,	McCleave,
Allard,	Code,	Howe (Hamilton	McCutcheon,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Crouse,	South),	McIntosh,
Barnett,	Dinsdale,	Howe (Wellington-	McKinley,
Beaulieu,	Enns,	Huron),	McLelland,
Bell (Carleton),	Fairweather,	Johnston,	Madill,
Bell (Saint John-	Fane,	Keays,	Martin (Timmins),
Albert),	Fawcett,	Kennedy,	Mather,
Bigg,	Flemming,	Kindt,	More,
Bower,	Forbes,	Knowles,	Muir (Cape Breton
Brand,	Forrestall,	Korchinski,	North and
Brewin,	Gilbert,	Lambert,	Victoria),
Cadieu,	Graftey,	Lewis,	Nasserden,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Grills,	Loney,	Nesbitt,
Cowichan-The	Gundlock,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nielsen,
Islands),	Hales,	MacEwan,	Nowlan,
Cantelon,	Hamilton,	MacInnis,	Nugent,
Chatterton,	Harkness,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Orlikow,
Churchill,	Herridge,	Macquarrie,	Pascoe,

Patterson,	Rynard,	Southam,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Peters,	Saltsman,	Starr,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Prittie,	Schreyer,	Thomas (Middlesex	Webb,
Pugh,	Scott (Danforth),	West),	Winch,
Rapp,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Thompson,	Winkler,
Régimbal,	Sherman,	Vincent,	Woolliams—98.
Ricard,	Simpson,		

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Drury,	Laniel,	Pepin,
Andras,	Dubé,	Laprise,	Pickersgill,
Asselin	Duquet,	Latulippe,	Pilon,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Émard,	Laverdière,	Prud'homme,
Badanai,	Éthier,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Reid,
Basford,	Faulkner,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Richard,
Batten,	Favreau,	Lefebvre,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Béchar,	Forest,	Legault,	Robichaud,
Beer,	Foy,	Lessard,	Rock,
Benson,	Gauthier,	Lind,	Roxburgh,
Berger,	Gendron,	Loiselle,	Ryan,
Boulanger,	Godin,	Macaluso,	Sharp,
Brown,	Goyer,	Macdonald (Rose-	Simard,
Byrne,	Granger,	dale),	Stafford,
Cadieux,	Greene,	MacEachen,	Stanbury,
Cantin,	Grégoire,	Mackasey,	Stewart,
Caouette,	Groos,	McIlraith,	Tardif,
Cardin,	Habel,	McLean (Charlotte),	Teillet,
Caron,	Haidasz,	McNulty,	Thomas
Carter,	Harley,	McWilliam,	(Maisonneuve-
Cashin,	Hellyer,	Martin (Essex East),	Rosemont),
Choquette,	Honey,	Matheson,	Tolmie,
Chrétien,	Hopkins,	Matte,	Tremblay,
Clermont,	Hymmen,	Mitchell,	Tucker,
Comtois,	Isabelle,	Mongrain,	Turner,
Côté (Dorchester),	Klein,	Morison,	Wahn,
Côté (Longueuil),	Lachance,	Neveu,	Walker,
Cowan,	Laflamme,	O'Keefe,	Watson (Château-
Crossman,	Laing,	Orange,	guay-Huntingdon-
Davis,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Otto,	Laprairie),
Deachman,	Lamontagne,	Pearson,	Whelan,
Dionne,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pelletier,	Winters—124.
	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pennell,	

Whereupon, Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer moved,—That Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, be now read a second time.

And a debate arising thereon:

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for resuming debate on the motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, be now read a second time;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Brewin, moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

And more than five members having risen to object to the taking of a vote on the said motion;

In accordance with section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6, the said vote was postponed until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, be now read a second time;

And debate continuing;

Mr. Scott (Danforth), seconded by Mr. Schreyer, proposed to move,—That Bill S-10 be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the said Interprovincial Pipe Line Company be brought under public ownership.

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is the considered opinion of the Chair that if the second part of this amendment were carried out there would be a financial obligation on the Crown. I would point out to the honourable Member that in the explanatory notes to the bill the following statement appears in the first sentence: "The purpose of this bill is to divide each of the 40,000,000 authorized shares of the par value of \$5.00 each of the capital stock of the Company into five shares of the par value of \$1.00 each."

In other words, the principle of this bill is a division of shares.

May I quote from citation 203 (1) page 171 of Beauchesne's 4th edition. "It is an imperative rule that every amendment must be relevant to the question on which the amendment is proposed."

I would also draw attention to what is said on page 527 of May's 17th edition. "The principle of relevancy in an amendment governs every such motion. The amendment must "strictly relate to the bill which the House, by its order, has resolved upon considering"

In the case now before us, the House is resolved upon considering the dividing of the shares of this particular company. The second part of the honourable Member's amendment is not relevant to that principle. I therefore rule the amendment out of order.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, be now read a second time.

Whereupon the honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen) rose on a question of privilege concerning certain remarks made by the honourable Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin) earlier in this sitting.

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

At 8.00 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6 and the House was deemed to have reverted to "Private Members' Business".

Whereupon the motion which had been deferred from the hour for "Private Members' Business" was proposed by the Chair and is as follows:

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Brewin, moved,—That the House do now adjourn".

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Flemming,	MacEwan,	Peters,
Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	MacInnis,	Prittie,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Forrestall,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Pugh,
Barnett,	Gilbert,	MacLean (Queens),	Rapp,
Beaulieu,	Graffey,	Macquarrie,	Régimbal,
Bell (Carleton),	Grills,	MacRae,	Ricard,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Gundlock,	McCleave,	Rynard,
Bigg,	Hales,	McCutcheon,	Saltsman,
Bower,	Hamilton,	McIntosh,	Schreyer,
Brand,	Harkness,	McKinley,	Scott (Danforth),
Brewin,	Herridge,	McLelland,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cadieu,	Horner (Acadia),	Madill,	Sherman,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Howard,	Martin (Timmins),	Simpson,
Cantelon,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Mather,	Southam,
Chatterton,	Howe (Wellington- Huron),	More,	Starr,
Churchill,	Johnston,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Coates,	Keays,	Muir (Lisgar),	Thompson,
Code,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Vincent,
Crouse,	Kindt,	Nesbitt,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Dinsdale,	Knowles,	Nielsen,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Enns,	Korchinski,	Nowlan,	Webb,
Fairweather,	Lambert,	Nugent,	Winch,
Fane,	Lewis,	Orlikow,	Winkler,
Fawcett,	Loney,	Pascoe,	Wooliams—98.
	MacDonald (Prince),	Patterson,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Cantin,	Dionne,	Grégoire,
Allmand,	Caouette,	Drury,	Groos,
Andras,	Cardin,	Dubé,	Habel,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Caron,	Duquet,	Haidasz,
Badanai,	Carter,	Émard,	Harley,
Basford,	Cashin,	Éthier,	Hellyer,
Batten,	Choquette,	Faulkner,	Honey,
Béchar,	Chrétien,	Favreau,	Hopkins,
Beer,	Clermont,	Forest,	Hymmen,
Benson,	Comtois,	Foy,	Isabelle,
Berger,	Côté (Dorchester),	Gauthier,	Klein,
Boulanger,	Côté (Longueuil),	Gendron,	Lachance,
Brown,	Cowan,	Godin,	Laflamme,
Byrne,	Crossman,	Goyer,	Laing,
Cadieux,	Davis,	Granger,	LaMarsh (Miss),
	Deachman,	Greene,	Lamontagne,

Langlois (Chicoutimi),	McIlraith,	Pickersgill,	Teillet,
Laniel,	McLean (Charlotte),	Pilon,	Thomas
Laprise,	McNulty,	Prud'homme,	(Maisonneuve-
Latulippe,	McWilliam,	Reid,	Rosemont),
Laverdière,	Martin (Essex East),	Richard,	Tolmie,
Leblanc (Laurier),	Matheson,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Tremblay,
LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Matte,	Robichaud,	Trudeau,
Lefebvre,	Mitchell,	Rock,	Tucker,
Legault,	Mongrain,	Roxburgh,	Turner,
Lessard,	Morison,	Ryan,	Wahn,
Lind,	O'Keefe,	Sharp,	Walker,
Loiselle,	Orange,	Simard,	Watson (Château-
Macaluso,	Otto,	Stafford,	guay-Huntingdon-
Macdonald (Rose-	Pearson,	Stanbury,	Laprairie),
dale),	Pelletier,	Stewart,	Whelan,
MacEachen,	Pennell,	Tardif,	Winters—124.
Mackasey,	Pepin,		

The House resumed consideration of the question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen);

And debate continuing;

Mr. Nielsen, seconded by Mr. Bell (Carleton) proposed to move,—That this House call upon the Minister of Justice to substantiate the charges and allegations he has made against the Leader of the Official Opposition and members of the former Conservative Government new Members of this House.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: As I said a moment ago, if honourable Members want me to put the motion, I would consider it along with the other two motions. I recognize that the motion by the honourable Member for Yukon has already been placed on the record. I would suggest to honourable Members that, unless somebody has a completely new question of privilege to raise at this time, that we go on with other business.

And later,—

I would think that we should first consider whether any of these motions can be accepted, and if the motion is accepted, whether any member has the right to move an amendment.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Grégoire, seconded by Mr. Caouette, proposed to move, under Standing Order 24,—That the "Orders of the Day" be now read.

Mr. Speaker ruled the said proposed motion out of order on the grounds that the House had already entered upon "Orders of the Day".

And debate continuing;

Mr. Grafftey, seconded by Mr. Woolliams, moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Speaker, having expressed some doubt as to whether an intermediate proceeding had taken place, declined to receive the said motion at this time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of Wednesday, March 9, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the National Capital Commission for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1965, together with estimated expenditures for 1966, respecting the construction by the Canadian National Railway Company of certain railway terminal facilities at and in the vicinity of the City of Toronto, pursuant to section 10 of the Canadian National Toronto Terminals Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1960. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1965, together with estimated expenditures for 1966, under authority of chapter 7, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61, respecting the construction, by the Canadian National Railway Company of a railway line from Kiask Falls Subdivision, to Mattagami Lake Mines, Township of Galinee, Province of Quebec, pursuant to section 8 of the said Act. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1965, together with estimated expenditures for 1966, under authority of chapter 56, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61, respecting the construction, by the Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway from a point near Grimshaw, Alberta, in a northerly direction to Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1965, together with estimated expenditures for 1966, under authority of chapter 11, Statutes of Canada, 1962-63, respecting the construction by the Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway from a point from Nepisiguit Junction in a southerly and westerly direction to a point approximately in the middle of the western half of the Parish of Bathurst in the Province of New Brunswick to the property of the Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited, pursuant to section 8 of the said Act. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1965, together with estimated expenditures for 1966, under authority of chapter 14, Statutes of Canada, 1965, respecting the construction by the Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway from a point near mile 3.2 of the Froomfield Spur, south of Sarnia, southerly to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township, County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, pursuant to section 1 of the said Act. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Operations under the Export and Import Permits Act for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 26 of the said Act, chapter 27, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

At 10.26 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 39

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

The House resumed consideration of the question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness), concerning certain remarks made by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin).

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: Yesterday the honourable Member for Calgary North (Mr. Harkness) raised a question of privilege affecting the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin).

Yesterday I referred honourable Members to citation 104(5) of Beauchesne's fourth edition which determines the Chair's responsibility in such instances.

I also pointed out that even where a *prima facie* case of privilege exists it does not necessarily follow that a subsequent motion will be accepted by the Chair. I further stated yesterday that the matter of privilege put before the Chair related to the propriety of action or words of the Minister of Justice. The closing words of my ruling were as follows: "I can come to no other conclusion than that the motion as drafted now cannot be accepted by the Chair because it is too general in terms and, according to precedents, does not specify the charge levelled against the Minister."

I also referred honourable Members to Bourinot's fourth edition, at page 162, as follows: "A reference to a committee is no doubt the proper procedure in all cases in which there are reasonable doubts as to the facts of the course that should be pursued, especially when it is necessary to examine precedents or witnesses."

From the earliest days of our parliamentary history, the only motion that has been moved and accepted in such cases is one to refer the matter of the alleged breach of privilege of this house to the Committee of Privileges and Elections. I believe that in 100 years of Canadian parliamentary practice, there has never been an exception to this procedure.

Following my disallowance of the motion made by the honourable Member for Calgary North, the following motions were submitted: "Mr. Nielsen, seconded by Mr. Harkness, moved: That the Minister of Justice do resign."

Another motion came from the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill), seconded by the honourable Member for Ontario (Mr. Starr), in the following terms: "That the Prime Minister immediately call for the resignation of the Minister of Justice on the basis of the improper conduct of the Minister in the making of improper accusations against the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) and all Privy Councillors in the former government."

Later on, the honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen), seconded by the honourable Member for Carleton (Mr. Bell), moved: "That this House call upon the Minister of Justice to substantiate the charges and allegations he has made against the Leader of the Official Opposition and Members of the former Conservative government now members of this House."

In considering all these motions, one must note that they are all couched in language that assumes that the honourable Minister of Justice is in fact guilty of improper conduct, or of the use of improper language, even before the allegations have been established, and it is, I submit, no answer to this difficulty to argue that the Chair has declared there is a *prima facie* case of privilege.

Whether there is or is not an actual breach of privilege, beyond the appearance of things, beyond the *prima facie* aspect of the case, is not, of course, for the Chair to decide. In other words, the motions assume as a conclusion that an actual breach of privilege has been established. With respect, I submit that this type of motion cannot be moved consequent upon a question of privilege. As I said yesterday when I commented on the motion of the honourable Member for Yukon, these are substantive motions which cannot be accepted under the guise of a question of privilege.

Honourable Members will recall that during the course of my observations yesterday, I drew the attention of the House to a decision of Mr. Speaker Michener on questions of privilege, on June 19, 1959, and it seems to me the proposed motions are invalid also on the basis of the opinion expressed by Mr. Speaker Michener at that time.

At page 583 of volume 105 of the Journals for 1959 Mr. Speaker Michener is recorded as follows: "Members of the House of Commons, like all other citizens, have the right to be regarded as innocent until they are found guilty, and like other citizens they must be charged before they are obliged to stand trial in the courts. Parliament is a court with respect to its own privileges and dignity and the privileges of its Members. The question arises whether the House, in the exercise of its judicial functions with respect to the conduct of any of its Members, should deprive such member of any of the safeguards and privileges which every man enjoys in any court of the land."

Further, at page 584, and I repeat what I quoted yesterday: "In my view, simple justice requires that no honourable Member should have to submit to investigation of his conduct by the House or a committee until he has been charged with an offence."

In the case before us no honourable Member has taken the responsibility of making a specific charge against the Minister. I repeat that in my view the responsibility devolving upon the Speaker under our practice in a case of alleged privilege is to ascertain whether there has been a *prima facie* breach of the privileges of the House, or of any Member thereof.

May I refer honourable Members to Abraham and Hawtrey's Parliamentary Dictionary, at page 40, where it is stated: "What the Speaker has to decide is whether, assuming that the facts are as stated, the conduct complained of could reasonably be held to be a breach of privilege."

As honourable Members know, it is for the Speaker to determine points of order as they arise, and in the situation before the House, even though a *prima facie* case did obtain, for the reasons I have explained I cannot come to the conclusion that any of the motions moved yesterday are in order.

And debate continuing;

The honourable Member for Lapointe, (Mr. Grégoire), seconded by Mr. Caouette, proposed to move,—That the House recommends to the government that the subject-matter of the statements made by the Minister of Justice in the House of Commons on Friday, March 4, 1966; his subsequent statements made on Thursday, March 10, 1966, relating to the Munsinger Case and the complaint of the honourable Member for Calgary North based thereon be referred to a judicial enquiry for examination and report.

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed motion out of order on the grounds that it was in the nature of a substantive motion, and as such required due notice.

And debate continuing;

The honourable Member for Ontario (Mr. Starr), seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, proposed to move,—That this House call upon the Minister of Justice to substantiate the charges and allegations he has made against the Leader of the Opposition and members of the Privy Council of the former government.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Ontario, seconded by the honourable Member for Brandon-Souris, has moved that the House call upon the Minister of Justice to substantiate the charges and allegations he has made against the Leader of the Opposition and Members of the Privy Council of the former government. I wonder whether there is any point in asking honourable Members to address the Chair as to the admissibility of the motion. I should point out to the honourable Member that this motion is substantially the same as the three that were moved yesterday. I think it would be unfair to the House for me to read again the judgment I have delivered, but I will do so if the honourable Member wishes. I have given the reasons why I think this type of motion cannot be received. I, therefore, rule that this motion is also out of order.

And later—

MR. SPEAKER: I understand the case to which the honourable Member referred was one which affected the Chair and the Speaker which is why that procedure was followed at that time.

For the benefit of honourable Members, perhaps I should read again a part of the ruling which I read a moment ago and which applies to the motion just proposed by the honourable Member for Ontario.

I made reference to Mr. Speaker Michener's decision of Friday, June 19, 1959, when I ruled on the first motion yesterday, and it seems to me that this also applies to the motion just proposed by the honourable Member. The proposed motions are invalid also on the basis of the opinion expressed by Mr.

Michener on June 19, 1959, as recorded at page 4930 of *Hansard* where he said: "Members of the House of Commons, like all other citizens, have the right to be regarded as innocent until they are found guilty, and like other citizens they must be charged before they are obliged to stand trial in the courts. Parliament is a court with respect to its own privileges and dignity and the privileges of its Members. The question arises whether the House, in the exercise of its judicial functions with respect to the conduct of any of its Members, should deprive such member of any of the safeguards and privileges which every man enjoys in any court of the land."

And then further on page 584 of the *Journals* of the House of Commons of Friday, June 19, 1959: "In my view, simple justice requires that no honourable Member should have to submit to investigation of his conduct by the House or a Committee until he has been charged with an offence."

I would repeat what I said yesterday and draw the attention of the House to these words which also appear at page 584: "In my view, simple justice requires that no honourable Member should have to submit to investigation of his conduct by the House or a Committee until he has been charged with an offence."

In the case before us, no honourable Member has taken the responsibility of making a specific charge against any honourable Member. The honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) asks for the advice of the Chair as to what kind of motion could be received. This cannot be done; the Chair can only rule on what is actually before it and cannot rule on hypothetical cases or in the abstract.

And debate continuing;

The honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert), seconded by Mr. Woolliams, proposed to move,—That the general and unspecified charges of involvement in the so-called Munsinger case against an unspecified number of Members of this House, all Privy Councillors, made by the Minister of Justice at a press conference on the morning of Thursday March 10, constitute an unwarranted and unsubstantiated attack on the character, integrity and privileges of the said Members; and this House directs that the Minister of Justice must forthwith from his seat specify and substantiate his charges and in default thereof he shall withdraw such charges and allegations, apologize to the said Members and to this House, and resign from this House.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: May I say that the honourable gentleman would perhaps agree with the Chair that when, for 100 years of parliamentary history, motions of this type have never been accepted before, there is a *prima facie* case against the motion now proposed.

I cannot agree that this motion should be accepted—certainly, not for the reasons the honourable Member has mentioned. He himself says it is a substantive motion. I am in full agreement with that. It is a substantive motion and because of this, in the same way as the other motions made yesterday, I submit it might have been moved in other circumstances as a private member's motion. The motion requires notice and for this reason it cannot be accepted by the Chair.

And debate continuing;

The honourable Member for Carleton (Mr. Bell), seconded by Mr. Nugent, proposed to move,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole in order that honourable Members may have an opportunity to examine the Minister of Justice, so that he may advise the Committee what evidence he has to substantiate the charges made inside and outside this Chamber which have reflected upon Members of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: There are a number of very interesting points which have been raised by the honourable Members who have taken part in this debate. I cannot agree with all of them. The honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona, who has just resumed his seat, based part of his argument on the allegation that there is a question of privilege that has been recognized by the House. I do not agree with him on this point. What the Chair has said is that there is a *prima facie* case of privilege; whether there is an actual case of a breach of privilege is not for the Chair to determine and is not determinable until the matter has been studied in a satisfactory way.

The usual way to do this is before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, as I said a moment ago when a previous motion was moved by the honourable Member for Edmonton West. That has been the procedure followed for 100 years in our Canadian Parliament and no argument has been submitted to me that this procedure should be departed from at this time. The honourable Member says that the House has all the powers in the committee of the whole that the Committee on Privileges and Elections has—and that is a fact. For that matter the House itself has all the powers of the committee of the whole and what would be gained by moving from the House itself to the committee of the whole? I suggest nothing at all can be gained in this way. The motion, as presented, suggests that the committee of the whole consider this matter and that the way to do it is the way in which the honourable Member for Carleton would want to do it.

I would like to refer to citation 230 (1) of Beauchesne's which says: "The ordinary function of a Committee of the Whole House is deliberation, not enquiry."

For this reason I suggest the Committee of the Whole House should not be asked to conduct an inquiry or take over the responsibility which normally is assigned to a standing committee of the House of Commons. With respect, I also suggest to the honourable Member that the motion to the effect that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole is a substantive motion which requires notice.

Lastly, I point out to honourable Members that the issue here is the alleged misconduct of the Minister of Justice and that because of this a specific and detailed charge must be made against the Minister himself. It is sometimes a little difficult to reconcile the two aspects of the case; there is the aspect that the honourable Minister is alleged to have made accusations relating to privy councillors and this is the very thing we are reproaching the honourable Minister for. But actually the question of privilege is based on the alleged impropriety of the words used by the honourable Minister of Justice and a specific charge of that has to be laid, according to the terms of the judgment of Mr. Speaker Mitchener which I read into the record this morning.

Perhaps I have used too many reasons, and if I am wrong on one or two I may be right on the other two or three, and so for all these reasons and the legal argument I must deny the motion of the honourable Member for Carleton.

And debate continuing;

The honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill), seconded by Mr. Winkler, proposed to move,—That the Member for Villeneuve (Mr. Caouette) be called upon to substantiate the charges made against a Member of the Privy Council, or resign his seat.

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It was the view of the Chair, particularly yesterday, as expressed by Mr. Speaker, that a motion to adjourn could not be moved on a point of order.

Earlier today, that same ruling was made by the Chair. Now it would appear that the statement made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre, if it could not have been on a point of privilege, might be considered as a question of order, but if that were so, then the Chair would have to rule this motion out of order as has been done in the two previous cases, and the Chair so rules.

And debate continuing;

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966 between the Prime Minister or any official of his office and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoit Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 59*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the President of the Privy Council or any official of the Privy Council and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoit Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 65*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return of Unclaimed Balances in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as at December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 119(1) of the Bank Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada 1953-54.

By Mr. Sharp,—Return of Unclaimed Balances in the Banks incorporated under the Quebec Savings Banks Act, as at December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 93(1) of the said Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the Bank of Canada and Statement of Accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 27(3) of the Bank of Canada Act, chapter 13, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54. (English and French).

Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70 (7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on March 10, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70 (7);

The Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing The Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, to fix the number of its members at not less than seven and not more than fifteen, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 40

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act.

The Honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton), raised a question of privilege concerning the subject-matter of certain statements made by the Honourable the Minister of Justice (Mr. Cardin).

And debate arising thereon, and continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to "Routine Proceedings" with the understanding that after "Private Members' Business" was disposed of, this sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. when consideration of the question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Kamloops would be resumed.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-482, dated March 14, 1966, appointing The Honourable Wishart Flett Spence a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire fully into a statement by the Minister of Justice in a letter dated March 11, 1966, to the Prime Minister, with reference to a case involving one Gerda Munsinger, which was read in the House of Commons on March 11, 1966; into all statements concerning the case in the House of Commons on March 4 and March 7, 1966; and into all statements by the Minister of Justice in a press conference on March 10, 1966, which, among

other things, included statements about involvement with the said Gerda Mun-singer, about failure to seek the advice of the Law Officers of the Department of Justice, that there were circumstances that may have constituted a risk to the security of Canada and that the case was not properly handled; and to enquire whether the case was handled in accordance with the rules and principles normally applicable to persons having access to classified information, and into all the relevant circumstances connected therewith, and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing to consider fully all reports submitted to the government or any member of the government of the day and any evidence laid before them in connection therewith and any further evidence elicited by or laid before the Commissioner and to consider such other matters as may appear to the Commissioner to be relevant.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-142, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Canadian ships in coasting trade), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-143, An Act to repeal the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., counsel appointed to enquire into certain immigration matters, Part II, dated January 27, 1966. (English and French).

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 5—*Mr. Coates*

What is the total amount of expenditure of the federal government made as of this date, or undertaken, or planned directly or indirectly, in connection with Expo '67?

No. 51—*Mr. Knowles*

1. Are any Cabinet Ministers directors of any companies, corporations, etc., and, if so, what Ministers, of what companies or corporations are they directors, and at what date were any directorships presently held by such Cabinet Ministers assumed?

2. Did any Cabinet Ministers resign any directorships on being sworn of the Privy Council and, if so, which Ministers, on what dates, and from what companies or corporations?

No. 605—*Mr. Martin (Timmins)*

1. In which locations in Ontario have Centennial projects been approved, and in each location, what is the nature of the project?

2. In each case, what is the total cost of the project, and the shares to be paid by the Province of Ontario, the Centennial Commission, and the local sponsors?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

(At 5.30 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Special Order made this day)

(Notices of Motions)

By consent, Notice of Motion No. 8 was allowed to stand and retain its precedence.

Mr. Cadieu (Meadow Lake), seconded by Mr. Hales, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation should take steps to carry out its duty to provide television coverage by immediately establishing transmission facilities in northwestern Saskatchewan, including Buffalo Narrows, Uranium City and on to Fort Smith, Hay River and Yellowknife.—*(Notice of Motion No. 9)*.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m. the House resumed consideration of the question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) and more particularly the terms of reference set forth in Order in Council P.C. 1966-482, dated March 14, 1966 and Tabled this day by the Right Honourable the Prime Minister.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Fourth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Henry Charles Heffren of the City of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Gilbert Sommert of Biggar, Saskatchewan, Adolf Donald Semrau of the City of Camrose,

Alberta, and six other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God, and for other purposes.

The Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing The Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada to fix the number of its members at not less than seven and not more than fifteen, and for other purposes.

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 41

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I should bring to the attention of honourable Members that I have received from the honourable Member for Digby-Annapolis-Kings (Mr. Nowlan) a notice as required by the Standing Orders that he proposes to raise a question of privilege. I have also received notice that the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) wants to speak to the question of privilege, and I have received notice too from the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert).

However, before calling first on the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition I hope honourable Members will allow me to restate very simply and very briefly what I have already said on a number of occasions since the debate now before the House began on Thursday last.

Honourable Members know that according to long standing practice, as explained in citations 104, 105 and 113 of Beauchesne's fourth edition, and in May's 17th edition at page 134, a motion has to follow a question of privilege. The House cannot carry on a debate unless there is question before it and, in the case of questions of privilege, the subject-matter of the discussion has to be a motion of privilege.

I might also be allowed to mention that there can be only one question of privilege at any time before the House. On this point I might refer honourable Members to a ruling made by Mr. Speaker Michener, as recorded in *Hansard* for March 19, 1962, at page 1915. This position was reinforced by a similar ruling rendered by Mr. Speaker Lambert, as reported in *Hansard* of January 21, 1963 at page 2935, where Mr. Speaker Lambert declared: "A matter of privilege cannot be raised when another one is already before the House."

The Honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert) raised a question of privilege and proposed to move, seconded by Mr. Macquarrie,—That the terms of reference of Order in Council P.C. 1966—482, dated March 14, 1966 and tabled in this House on March 14, 1966 be referred to a Special Committee to be composed of seven members of this House and that such Special Committee be empowered to sit at such times it deems necessary to examine the said terms of reference and to report what revisions and amendments it may recommend to this House for decision by 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, March 17, 1966.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: With a great deal of patience during the last few days I have listened to honourable Members, every one of them, including those who have spoken more than once when perhaps they should have spoken only once on a question of privilege. But we all agree that things got somewhat complicated. One of our difficulties last week was that we had three questions of privilege before the House at the same time. The reason was that each was followed by a motion, each of them unusual, to the extent that the Chair thought there might be something so unusual about these motions that they might be in order. But they were not. We eventually came back to one question of privilege which was raised subsequently, that is, yesterday afternoon, by the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) and I suggest this is the question which was before us until today, although, as the honourable Member knows, no motion was made as required by the rules. The honourable Member for Digby-Annapolis-Kings (Mr. Nowlan) also brought up a question of privilege this afternoon on which no motion was moved. So we are left with the motion moved by the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert), of which he has kindly given me notice and which we have now discussed together at length. As he says, there is a degree of disagreement as to whether or not it should be accepted.

Perhaps I may restate the views I have expressed on Thursday, Friday, yesterday and, again, today as to the general rules on the question of privilege. I do not think it should be necessary for me to repeat the citations—Nos. 104, 105 and 113 of Beauchesne, except for the one which says—and this has been quoted by a number of honourable Members—“A question of privilege ought rarely to come up in Parliament. It should be dealt with by a motion giving the House power to impose a reparation or apply a remedy.”

That is from citation No. 113. I am now doing what Members of the House sometimes do—what I said I would not do; I am quoting from both Beauchesne and May. “It is irregular to make a complaint unless the honourable Member intends to follow it up with a substantive motion referring to the matter which he has introduced to the notice of the House”.

That is from May's 17th edition, page 134. I would also remind honourable Members “that the House cannot carry on a debate unless there is a motion before it and in the case of a question of privilege, the subject-matter of discussion has to be a question of privilege.”

In other words, not another substantive motion but a motion of privilege.

In my opinion, here I express a view which is shared by many honourable Members who have had considerably more experience than I have had in this matter. I may say, as an aside, that when I tried to go back in *Hansard* to look for precedents I am always impressed to see that so many honourable Members who are still in the House today are those who have contributed the precedents upon which the Chair must rely at this time. This includes the honourable

member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles). I may say, if it will make him feel better, that when the Prime Minister referred to the "authority on the rules", I find he was referring to the Chair. It has been said, of course, that the House is master of its own rules. That is obvious. The House can at any time change the rules and decide that it will accept a motion or not accept it. It can decide to change the standing orders under which the Chair has to operate. But this is not the task of the Chair.

For instance, Standing Order 41 says that the setting up of a committee is something which must be done by a substantive motion, with notice. This Standing Order is before the Chair. The Chair cannot change it unless honourable Members tell the Speaker that they do not want him to respect it, or any number of Standing Orders. This is a rule I am faced with. I am faced with this practice, and unless honourable Members can give me a list of the Standing Orders which I should disregard, I am bound by it. If they give me such a list, I will be guided by it because I am a servant of the House. But as long as I am not told there are specific Standing Orders which I have to disregard, I am afraid the Chair is bound to rule according to the Standing Orders which are given to me to respect and obey and which I ask honourable Members to respect and obey along with me.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre quoted citation 199 and says I have the power in the Chair to suggest change to a motion. My answer to this is that certainly the Chair can do so when there is only a question of form to be considered. But the Chair cannot take it upon its own initiative to alter the substance of a motion moved by an honourable Member and suggest in what way it could be made acceptable to the Chair and to the House.

I am sure I am forgetting many of the things on which I wanted to comment, because there were such excellent contributions made by all honourable Members. I know that these comments were made not so as to be obstructive in any way but so as to be helpful to the Chair—and if there was ever a Chair which needs help, it is this one!

With all due respect, I believe the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre, the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) and the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton), as, indeed, most of the honourable Members who have taken part in this debate on the question of procedure, would have to agree with the Chair that this is not a motion which could be accepted at this time. It is irregular for reasons which I gave in detail when I ruled out three previous motions. I can assure honourable Members that it is with a sad heart that the Chair must come to this conclusion, because nothing would please me more than to be able to accept a motion which would take this matter away from the responsibility of the Chair, upon whose shoulders, it has been suggested, it now rests. But I am prepared to accept my responsibility, and my responsibility is that this motion should not be accepted, and I so rule.

Mr. Gray from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Third Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, and has agreed to report it with the following amendments:

Clause 5

Delete and substitute the following therefor:

"5. (1) In this section and sections 6 to 9,

(a) "agent", in relation to

(i) Her Majesty in right of Canada or in right of a province, or

(ii) the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof,

means an individual or corporation empowered to perform any function or duty on behalf of Her Majesty in either such right or on behalf of the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof, other than a function or duty in the administration or management of the estate or property of an individual;

(b) "corporation" includes an association, partnership or other organization;

(c) "non-resident" means

(i) an individual who is not ordinarily resident in Canada,

(ii) a corporation incorporated, formed or otherwise organized, elsewhere than in Canada,

(iii) the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof, or an agent of either,

(iv) a corporation that is controlled directly or indirectly by non-residents as defined in any of subparagraphs (i) to (iii),

(v) a trust

(A) established by a non-resident as defined in any of subparagraphs (ii) to (iv) other than a trust for the administration of a pension fund for the benefit of individuals a majority of whom are residents, or

(B) in which non-residents as defined in any of subparagraphs (i) to (iv) have more than fifty per cent of the beneficial interest, or

(vi) a corporation that is controlled directly or indirectly by a trust defined in subparagraph (v) as a non-resident; and

(d) "resident" means an individual, corporation or trust that is not a non-resident.

(2) For the purposes of sections 6 to 9, a shareholder is deemed to be associated with another shareholder if

(a) one shareholder is a corporation of which the other shareholder is an officer or director;

(b) one shareholder is a partnership of which the other shareholder is a partner;

(c) one shareholder is a corporation that is controlled directly or indirectly by the other shareholder;

(d) both shareholders are corporations and one shareholder is controlled directly or indirectly by the same individual or corporation that controls the other shareholder;

(e) both shareholders are members of a voting trust where the trust relates to shares of the Bank; or

(f) both shareholders are associated within the meaning of paragraphs (a) to (e) with the same shareholder.

(3) For the purposes of this section and sections 6 to 9, a "shareholder" is a person who according to the books of the Bank is the holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Bank and a reference in sections 6 to 9 to

a share being held by or in the name of any person is a reference to his being the holder of the share according to the books of the Bank.

(4) For the purposes of sections 6 to 9, where a share of the capital stock of the Bank is held jointly and one or more of the joint holders thereof is a non-resident, the share is deemed to be held by a non-resident.

(5) Where a corporation or trust that was at any time a resident becomes a non-resident, any shares of the capital stock of the Bank acquired by the corporation or the trust while it was a resident and held by it while it is a non-resident shall be deemed, for the purposes of sections 6 and 7, to be shares held by a resident for the use or benefit of a non-resident."

New Clause 6

Insert new clause 6 as follows:

"6. (1) The bank shall refuse to allow a transfer of a share of the capital stock of the bank to a non-resident to be made or recorded in a register of transfers of the bank.

- (a) if, when the total number of shares of the capital stock of the bank held by non-residents exceeds ten per cent of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock, the transfer would increase the percentage of such shares held by non-residents; or
- (b) if, when the total number of shares of the capital stock of the bank held by non-residents is ten per cent or less of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock, the transfer would cause the total number of such shares held by non-residents to exceed ten per cent of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock.

(2) The bank shall refuse to allow a transfer of a share of the capital stock of the bank to any person to be made or recorded in a register of transfers of the bank

- (a) if, when the total number of shares of the capital stock of the bank held by such person and by other shareholders associated with him, if any, exceeds ten per cent of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock, the transfer would increase the percentage of such shares held by such person and by other shareholders associated with him, if any; or
- (b) if, when the total number of shares of the capital stock of the bank held by such person and by other shareholders associated with him, if any, is ten per cent or less of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock, the transfer would cause the total number of such shares held by such person and by other shareholders associated with him, if any, to exceed ten per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock.

(3) The bank shall refuse to allow a transfer of a share of the capital stock of the bank to

- (a) Her Majesty in right of Canada or in right of a province or an agent of Her Majesty in either such right, or

- (b) the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof or an agent of the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof,

to be made or recorded in a register of transfers of the bank.

(4) The bank shall not accept a subscription for a share of the capital stock of the bank

- (a) by Her Majesty in right of Canada or in right of a province or an agent of Her Majesty in either such right or by the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof or an agent of the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof, or
- (b) except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), in circumstances where if the subscription were a transfer of the share the bank would be required under subsection (1) or (2) to refuse to allow the transfer to be made or recorded; but in the case of a subscription pursuant to an offer under section 36 of the Bank Act the bank may count as shares issued and outstanding all the shares included in the offer.

(5) Subject to paragraph (a) of subsection (4), where an offer of shares of the capital stock of the bank is made under section 36 of the Bank Act, the bank may accept any subscription

- (a) if the terms of the offer contain provisions to the effect that in the case of a share offered to a shareholder whose recorded address, at the time fixed for determining the shareholders to whom the offer is made, is a place within Canada and who is not at that time, to the knowledge of the bank, a non-resident, a subscription will not be accepted if the share is to be recorded in the name of a non-resident;
- (b) if the subscription is accompanied by a declaration by the subscriber
 - (i) as to whether the person in whose name the share is to be recorded is a resident or a non-resident, and
 - (ii) to the effect that the total number of shares of the capital stock of the bank that will, if the subscription is accepted, be held by such person and by other shareholders associated with him, if any, will not exceed ten per cent of the total number of the shares of the capital stock of the bank that will be issued and outstanding on the issue of all shares included in the offer; and
- (c) if, on the basis of such declaration, the acceptance of the subscription is not contrary to the terms of the offer.

(6) Default in complying with the provisions of this section does not affect the validity of a transfer of a share of the capital stock of the bank that has been made or recorded in a register of transfers of the bank or the validity of the acceptance of a subscription for a share of the capital stock of the bank."

New Clause 7

Insert new clause 7 as follows:

"7. (1) Notwithstanding section 34 of the Bank Act, where a resident holds shares of the capital stock of the Bank in the right of, or for the use or benefit of, a non-resident, the resident shall not, in person or by proxy, exercise the voting rights pertaining to those shares.

(2) Notwithstanding section 34 of the Bank Act, where the total of

- (a) the number of shares of the capital stock of the Bank held in the name or right of or for the use or benefit of a person, and
- (b) the number of shares of the capital stock of the Bank held in the name or right of or for the use or benefit of
 - (i) any shareholders associated with the person mentioned in paragraph (a), or
 - (ii) any other person who would be deemed under subsection (2) of section 5 to be associated with the person mentioned in paragraph (a), if both he and such other person were shareholders,

exceeds ten per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of such stock.

- (c) no person shall, in person or by proxy, exercise the voting rights pertaining to any of the shares referred to in paragraph (a) that are held in the name of a resident, and
- (d) no person shall, in person or as proxy, exercise the voting rights pertaining to any of the shares referred to in paragraph (a) that are held in the name of a non-resident.

(3) Notwithstanding section 34 of the Bank Act, the voting rights pertaining to any shares of the capital stock of the Bank shall not be exercised when the shares are held in the name or right of or for the use or benefit of

- (a) Her Majesty in right of Canada or in right of a province or an agent of Her Majesty in either such right; or
- (b) the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof or an agent of the government of a foreign state or any political subdivision thereof.

(4) Where it appears from the register of shareholders of the Bank that the total par value of the shares of the capital stock of the Bank held by a shareholder is less than five thousand dollars, a person acting as proxy for the shareholder at a general meeting of the Bank is entitled to assume that the shareholder holds the shares in his own right and for his own use and benefit and that he is not associated with any other shareholder, unless the knowledge of the person acting as proxy is to the contrary.

(5) If any provision of this section is contravened at a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, no proceeding, matter or thing at that meeting is void by reason only of such contravention, but any such proceeding, matter or thing is, at any time within nine months from the day of commencement of the general meeting at which the contravention occurred, voidable at the option of the shareholders by a resolution passed at a special general meeting of the shareholders."

New Clause 8

Insert new clause 8 as follows:

"8. (1) The directors may make such by-laws as they deem necessary to carry out the intent of sections 5 to 9 and in particular, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the directors may make by-laws

- (a) requiring any person in whose name a share of the capital stock of the Bank is held to submit a declaration
 - (i) with respect to the ownership of such share,

- (ii) with respect to the place in which the shareholder and any person in whose right or for whose use or benefit the share is held are ordinarily resident,
 - (iii) whether the shareholder is associated with any other shareholder, and
 - (iv) with respect to such other matters as the directors may deem relevant for the purposes of sections 5 to 9;
- (b) requiring any person desiring to have a transfer of a share to him made or recorded in a register of transfers of the Bank or desiring to subscribe for a share of the capital stock of the Bank to submit such a declaration as may be required pursuant to this section in the case of a shareholder; and
- (c) providing for the determination of the circumstances in which any declarations shall be required, their form and the times at which they are to be submitted.

(2) Where pursuant to any by-law made under subsection (1) any declaration is required to be submitted by any shareholder or person in respect of the transfer of or subscription for any share, the Bank may refuse to allow such transfer to be made or recorded in a register of transfers of the Bank or to accept such subscription without the submission of the required declaration.

(3) The Bank and any person who is a director, officer, employee or agent of the Bank, may rely upon any information contained in a declaration required by the Bank pursuant to this section or any information otherwise acquired in respect of any matter that might be the subject of such a declaration; and no action lies against the Bank or any such person for anything done or omitted in good faith in reliance upon any such information.

(4) Where for any of the purposes of section 6, the Bank requires to establish the total number of shares of the capital stock of the Bank held by non-residents, the Bank may calculate the total number of such shares held by non-residents to be the total of

- (a) the number of shares held by all shareholders whose recorded addresses are places outside Canada; and
- (b) the number of shares held by all shareholders each of whose aggregate individual holdings of such shares has a par value of five thousand dollars or more and whose recorded addresses are places within Canada but who to the knowledge of the bank are non-residents; and such calculation may be made as of a date not earlier than four months before the day on which the calculation is made.

(5) Where by any calculation made under subsection (4) the total number of shares held by non-residents is under ten per cent of the total issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the Bank, the number of shares the transfer of which by residents to non-residents the Bank may allow to be made or recorded in the registers of transfers of the Bank shall be so limited as not to increase the total number of shares held by non-residents to more than ten per cent of the total issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the Bank.

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of section 6, where in the case of a transfer of any shares of the capital stock of the Bank to a transferee it appears that

- (a) the aggregate par value of all shares of the capital stock of the Bank held by the transferee as shown by the register of shareholders of the Bank at a date not more than four months earlier is less than five thousand dollars, and
- (b) the aggregate par value of the shares included in the transfer and any shares acquired by the transferee after the date mentioned in paragraph (a) and still held by him as shown by the register of transfers of the Bank in which it is sought to have the transfer made or recorded is less than five thousand dollars, the Bank is entitled to assume that the transferee is not and will not be associated with any other shareholder and, unless the address to be recorded in the register of shareholders of the Bank for the transferee is a place outside Canada, that he is a resident."

New Clause 9

Insert new clause 9 as follows:

"9. (1) Notwithstanding section 6, the Bank, upon its incorporation and with the prior approval of the Treasury Board, may, either before or after the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, accept subscriptions for shares by residents without regard to the provisions of section 6, but no such subscriptions for shares may be accepted by the Bank except in accordance with and subject to such terms and conditions as the Treasury Board may by order prescribe.

(2) Notwithstanding sub-section 2 of section 7, the voting rights pertaining to any shares of the capital stock of the bank acquired through the acceptance of a subscription pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and held in the name of and for the use or benefit of a resident may be exercised by or on behalf of the holder thereof in accordance with and subject to such terms and conditions as the Treasury Board may by order prescribe."

New Clause 10

Insert new clause 10 as follows:

"10. Sections 5 to 9 inclusive of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything in the Bank Act but unless otherwise provided by Parliament shall cease to have effect upon the last day upon which the Bank may carry on the business of banking under the provisions of section 6 of that Act."

Original Clause 6

Amend by re-numbering as clause 11.

Original Clause 7

Amend by re-numbering as clause 12.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issues Nos. 1 to 3 inclusive*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 2 to the Journals*)

By unanimous consent, Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Form ES-575—Application for Alien Employment Certification, together with a copy of instructions for completion thereof.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act—*Mr. Sharp.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Private Bills*)

Bill S-7, An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated, was considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said committee; and

That a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed joint committee.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hellyer for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into

and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that Standing Order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And debate arising thereon, by unanimous consent, the said motion was amended to read as follows:

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that Standing Order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And the question being put on the said motion, as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed respecting the Parliamentary Restaurant:

That twenty-five members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of this House as members of the said committee

and report from time to time, and that Standing Order 67(1) be suspended in relation thereto; and

That a message be sent to the Senate acquainting Their Honours thereof.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, it was resolved,—That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to inquire into and report upon divorce in Canada and the social and legal problems relating thereto, and such matters as may be referred to it by either House;

That 24 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the Special Joint Committee, and that Standing Order 67 (1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such technical, clerical and other personnel as may be necessary for the purpose of the inquiry;

That the Committee have the power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting Their Honours to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it so advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed Special Joint Committee.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, it was ordered,—That the order of the House of Monday, February 21, 1966 referring the subject-matter of the following bills to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, namely:—

Bill C-16, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage (Additional Grounds for Divorce).

Bill C-19, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution and the Annulment of Marriage.

Bill C-41, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws).

Bill C-44, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage.

Bill C-55, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution of Marriage.

Bill C-58, An Act respecting Marriage and Divorce.

Bill C-79, An Act to amend the Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act (Additional Grounds for Divorce).

be discharged, and that the subject-matter of the same bills be referred to the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Divorce.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to provide for the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of sums not exceeding in the whole an amount equivalent to the subscriptions thereto required from Canada, that is to say, one thousand five hundred and thirty-two million United States dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-144, An Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.19 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Two petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (E) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (E), 1965-66, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for Thursday, March 17, 1966, only.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Blouin, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Orange, Reid and Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie) be substituted for those of Messrs. Haidasz, Legault and Mackasey on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Reid be substituted for that of Mr. Mitchell on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Foy be substituted for that of Mr. Orange on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Roxburgh be substituted for that of Mr. Andras on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Macaluso and Allmand be substituted for those of Messrs. Klein and Duquet on the Standing Committee on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Thompson be substituted for that of Mr. Leboe on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the direction of the Parliamentary Restaurant, and that the Members to serve on the said Committee, on the part of this House, will be as follows: Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Bigg, Boulanger, Brand, Cantelon, Cowan, Crossman, Crouse, Emard, Ethier, Hales, Herridge, Horner (The Battlefords), Johnston, Langlois (Chicoutimi), Leblanc (Laurier), Matheson, McNulty, Noble, Peters, Rock, Simard, Tucker, Vincent, Whelan and Winkler.

Mr. Macdonald, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, laid before the House,—Supplementary Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all treaties, conventions, agreements, accords, or other understandings concluded or achieved since April 23, 1963, between the Republic of France and Canada or between the Republic of France and any province of Canada.—*[Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 24—Mr. Bell (Carleton)]*.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 94, 97, 103, and 106 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters referring to the facilities for the export of pulpwood exchanged during 1964, 1965 and 1966 between any federal Minister and any Member of the provincial Government of Nova Scotia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 104—Mr. Cashin*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of a letter, dated July 2, 1965, sent by the Minister of Labour to the Province of Nova Scotia concerning municipal winter work projects for the winter of 1965-66, and for a copy of any reply.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 105—Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe)*].

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the development of commercial fisheries.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada; to provide in connection therewith, that the Minister may undertake federal projects or participate in federal-provincial projects and make payments in consequence thereof; to provide also for the establishment of advisory committees for carrying out the purposes of the Act and the remuneration and expenses of their members; to provide further that all expenditures for the purpose of the said measure shall be paid out of money appropriated by Parliament therefor.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Robichaud, seconded by Mr. Drury, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-145, An Act to provide for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to *Provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Bill C-133, An Act to extend the grounds upon which courts now have jurisdiction to grant divorces *a vinculo matrimonii* may grant such relief, be referred to the Special Joint Committee on Divorce; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

(Notices of Motions)

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Notice of Motion No. 11 be referred to the Special Joint Committee on Divorce; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of amending the Canadian Citizenship Act and the Regulations made thereunder to provide that (a) an applicant whose application for citizenship is refused be provided with full particulars of the reasons for such refusal (b) a Citizenship Review Board or similar body be established to which an applicant whose application for citizenship has been refused may appeal such refusal (c) Courts of Citizenship be established in more centres across Canada than is now the case (d) Courts of Citizenship should be open during evenings and on Saturdays and, generally (e) landed immigrants should receive much more encouragement and assistance in preparing themselves to become citizens at the earliest possible date after they become qualified therefor.—(*Notice of Motion No. 8*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the federal Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the federal Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys and the Minister of Recreation for British Columbia since April 8, 1963, concerning Garibaldi Park in British Columbia becoming a National Park.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 96*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of (a) all application forms used for recruitment to the Company of Young Canadians (b) written tests given to prospective applicants (c) questions asked prospective applicants during interviews (d) all pamphlets, sheets of instructions, booklets, or any other written material detailing the work of the Company and designed to assist prospective applicants.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 80*).

At 6.05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Orders in Council P.C. 1966-484, and P.C. 1966-486, dated March 17, 1966, authorizing the distribution of final payments for the 1964-65 crop year by The Canadian Wheat Board of balances in its barley and oats accounts, together with a press release relating thereto.

By unanimous consent, Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 3 appearing under the heading "Notices of Motions (Papers)" was withdrawn.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-15, An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix River between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine;

Mr. Martin (Essex East), seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-2, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company;

Mr. Hellyer for Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Cadieux, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and considered in Committee of the Whole;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m. Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Laing, the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill S-2, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Northwest Territories Act to increase the number of elected members of the Council from four to seven; to increase to five thousand dollars per annum the maximum indemnity payable to elected members; to provide for the payment of a maximum indemnity of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum to appointed members; to provide also for the payment of reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by members in going to and returning from sessions of the council; to provide that the first one thousand dollars of the indemnity paid to a member be not subject to income tax; to establish a separate Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Territories and for the administration thereof; to provide also for the keeping of territorial accounts, for the examination of these accounts by the Auditor General; and to provide further for certain changes in the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-146, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Yukon Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Yukon Act to provide for the payment of an annual indemnity of three hundred dollars to each member of the Advisory Committee on Finance and for the payment of reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by them in attending the sittings of the Committee; to increase to five thousand dollars per annum the maximum indemnity payable to members of the Council; to provide for the payment of reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by members in going to and returning from sessions of the Council; to provide that the first one thousand dollars of the indemnity paid to a member is not subject to income tax; to provide also for the keeping of territorial accounts, for the examination of these accounts by the Auditor General; and to provide further for certain changes in the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 9.31 p.m., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Solicitor General or any official of the office of the Solicitor General and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—*(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 62).*

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 31 of the Railway Act, chapter 234, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on March 16, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Gertrude Lemire, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, Blandine Neault and Thérèse Provencher, both of the City of Trois-Rivières, Quebec, and four other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "Guides Catholiques du Canada (Secteur français)", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Dubé.*

William Law Paton, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Thomas Richard Hixson, Jr., also of the said City of Toronto, Ontario, Gordon Bruce McConachie, of the Township of North York, in the County of York, Ontario, and two other persons of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Seaboard Finance Company of Canada, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 44

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Aide-Memoire received from the Government of France with respect to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Paris, March 10, 1966. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Gauthier, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-148, An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Meaning of "Unit"), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada and to define the duties thereof, to provide for the appointment of the chairman and other members of the Council and for the payment of the remuneration of the chairman and of travelling expenses of the members and associate members of the Council, also for the payment of the remuneration of members of the Council for additional duties; to provide further that all expenditures for the purposes of this measure shall be paid out of money appropriated by Parliament therefor.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Drury for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-149, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Research Council Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Research Council Act to change the formal title of the National Research Council: to provide that members of the Council, other than the President or a Vice-President may, during any period in which they perform duties on behalf of the Council in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid such remuneration therefor as the Council may authorize; to authorize the appointment of persons to perform duties of a temporary nature for a period of not more than six months; to authorize the Council to operate and maintain a national science library; and to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-150, An Act to amend the National Research Council Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish a rural economic development fund.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a fund in the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, to provide for payments out of the said fund not to exceed fifty million dollars; to provide also in connection therewith for entering into agreements with the provinces for comprehensive rural development programs; and to provide further for the establishment and duties of an Advisory Board and for the administration of the Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Robichaud for Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act to change the name of the Act to Rural Development Act and to extend its application to all rural areas in Canada where projects of the nature already provided for can be advantageously undertaken; and to provide authority for the payment of remuneration to members of advisory committees.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Robichaud for Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-152, An Act to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Aeronautics Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Aeronautics Act to authorize the Governor in Council to prescribe charges for the

use of facilities and services provided by the Minister of Transport and to impose charges for the availability to aircraft during flights within Canada of facilities or services provided by the Minister; and to authorize the Minister to establish boards of inquiry to investigate aircraft accidents and provide for the payment of the expenses of witnesses appearing before these boards; to provide that the Air Transport Board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members; to provide that members of the Board shall be appointed for a term not exceeding ten years and to provide for retirement of members of the Board appointed after the coming into force of the proposed measure at seventy years of age; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-153, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act;

Mr. Turner for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported;

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Robichaud, seconded by Mr. Turner, Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, was referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-144, An Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act;

Mr. Turner for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chrétien, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—(1) Statement with respect to the Financial Implications of Canada's Increased Contributions to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. (English and French).

(2) Statement respecting the International Monetary Fund—Increases in Quotas. (English and French).

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-145, An Act to provide for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada;

Mr. Robichaud, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15 (3)]

(Public Bills)

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Ryan, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of the following bills be referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit:

Bill C-4, An Act to provide for the Control of Consumer Credit.

Bill C-21, An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (Truth in Packaging).

Bill C-24, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (Advertising).

Bill C-29, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (Wage Earners' Assignments).

Bill C-39, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act (Instalment Purchases).

Bill C-53, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act.

Bill C-65, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act and the Interest Act (Off-store Instalment Sales).

Bill C-76, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act.

Bill C-91, An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act.

Bill C-92, An Act to amend the Interest Act; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-6, An Act to provide for the length of Sessions of Parliament;

Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Dubé, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116,

R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-247, dated February 10, 1966, approving same. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Grills be substituted for that of Mr. Dinsdale on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Leboe be substituted for that of Mr. Thompson on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 717—*Mr. MacRae*

1. Between the period of June 1, 1965, and February 15, 1966, what grants have been approved by the Atlantic Development Board in each of the four Atlantic Provinces?

2. What grants were actually paid in the above period?

3. What is the total of the commitments to each of the four Atlantic Provinces to date and what grants have actually been paid?

Mr. Béchar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sittings of the House this day and on Tuesday, March 22 be suspended between six and eight o'clock p.m.

The Order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply being read for the first time pursuant to Standing Order 56(2); and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" to the end of the motion be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"in view of the fact that the cost of living index for the month of February, 1966, reached an all-time high, namely 142.1 points, this House regrets that the government has failed to act effectively to hold down the cost of living and to halt inflation, which is having a serious effect on the economy generally and particularly on all people in receipt of social security payments, on war pensioners, old age pensioners, retired civil servants, those on fixed incomes, and all low income groups.";

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma, and by adding immediately thereafter the following words:

"and this House further regrets that the Government has not established a Prices Review Board to determine the extent to which price increases are unjustified and to take appropriate steps to reduce such prices accordingly.";

And debate arising thereon, and continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That, notwithstanding any Standing Order or any practice of this House, a resolution respecting the death penalty shall be permitted to stand in the joint names of Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury, and to be so described as jointly sponsored in *Votes and Proceedings* and in *Orders of the Day*.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That on Wednesday, Thursday and Monday, March 23, 24 and 28, 1966, the order for debate on the resolution standing in the names of Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury respecting the death penalty shall take precedence of all Orders of the Day, both Government Orders and Private Members' Business, and

That consideration of the said resolution shall be deemed at all times to be the business of Private Members, and that Standing Order 31, Section (2) shall apply thereto.

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended, pursuant to Special Order made this day.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

And on the proposed amendment of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr,—That all the words after "That" to the end of the motion be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"in view of the fact that the cost of living index for the month of February, 1966, reached an all-time high, namely 142.1 points, this House regrets that the government has failed to act effectively to hold down the cost of living and to halt inflation, which is having a serious effect on the economy generally and particularly on all people in receipt of social security payments, on war pensioners, old age pensioners, retired civil servants, those on fixed incomes, and all low income groups.";

And on the motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma, and by adding immediately thereafter the following words:

"and this House further regrets that the Government has not established a Prices Review Board to determine the extent to which price increases are unjustified and to take appropriate steps to reduce such prices accordingly."

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.08 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Four petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Specimen of letter dated March 18, 1966, addressed by the Minister of Finance to certain financial institutions with respect to securities issued by certain United States corporations and subsidiaries. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said letter be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" to the end of the motion be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"in view of the fact that the cost of living index for the month of February, 1966, reached an all-time high, namely 142.1 points, this House regrets that the government has failed to act effectively to hold down the cost of living and to halt inflation, which is having a serious effect on the economy generally and particularly on all people in receipt of social security payments, on war pensioners, old age pensioners, retired civil servants, those on fixed incomes, and all low income groups;"

And on the motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma, and by adding immediately thereafter the following words:

“and this House further regrets that the Government has not established a Prices Review Board to determine the extent to which price increases are unjustified and to take appropriate steps to reduce such prices accordingly.”;

And debate continuing;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended, pursuant to Special Order made Monday, March 21, 1966.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., debate was resumed and debate continuing; at 8.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4) (d).

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Fawcett,	Lewis,	Prittie,
Brewin,	Gilbert,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Saltsman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Herridge,	Macquarrie,	Schreyer,
Cowichan-The	Howe (Hamilton	Martin (Timmins),	Scott (Danforth),
Islands),	South),	Mather,	Winch—20.
Douglas,	Knowles,	Orlikow,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Byrne,	Dinsdale,	Grégoire,
Alkenbrack,	Cadieu,	Dionne,	Grills,
Allard,	Cameron (High	Drury,	Groos,
Allmand,	Park),	Dubé,	Guay,
Andras,	Cantelon,	Duquet,	Haidasz,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Cantin,	Émard,	Hales,
Asselin	Caron,	Enns,	Harkness
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Carter,	Éthier,	Harley,
Badanai,	Cashin,	Fairweather,	Hees,
Baldwin,	Chatterton,	Fane,	Hellyer,
Basford,	Choquette,	Faulkner,	Hopkins,
Batten,	Churchill,	Favreau,	Horner (The Battle-
Béchar,	Clermont,	Flemming,	fords),
Beer,	Ccates,	Forbes,	Howard,
Bell (Carleton),	Code,	Forest,	Howe (Wellington-
Bell (Saint John-	Comtois,	Forrestall,	Huron),
Albert),	Côté (Dorchester),	Fulton,	Hymmen,
Benson,	Côté (Longueuil),	Gauthier,	Irvine,
Berger,	Cowan,	Godin,	Isabelle,
Bigg,	Crossman,	Gordon,	Johnston,
Blouin,	Crouse,	Goyer,	Jorgenson,
Boulanger,	Danforth,	Graffey,	Kennedy,
Bower,	Davis,	Granger,	Kindt,
Brand,	Deachman,	Gray,	Klein,
Brown,	Diefenbaker,	Greene,	Korchinski,

Lachance,	McIntosh,	Ormiston,	Southam,
Laflamme,	McKinley,	Otto,	Stafford,
Laing,	McLelland,	Pascoe,	Stanbury,
LaMarsh (Miss),	McNulty,	Pennell,	Starr,
Lambert,	McQuaid,	Pepin,	Stefanson,
Langlois (Chicoutimi),	McWilliam,	Pickersgill,	Stewart,
Laniel,	Madill,	Pilon,	Tardif,
Laprise,	Mandziuk,	Prud'homme,	Teillet,
Latulippe,	Marchand,	Pugh,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Laverdière,	Martin (Essex East),	Racine,	Tolmie,
Leblanc (Laurier),	Matheson,	Rapp,	Tremblay,
LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Matte,	Régimbal,	Trudeau,
Leboe,	Mitchell,	Reid,	Tucker,
Lefebvre,	Mongrain,	Ricard,	Turner,
Legault,	Monteith,	Richard,	Vincent,
Lessard,	Moore,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Wadds (Mrs.),
Lind,	More,	Rinfret,	Wahn,
Loiselle,	Morison,	Robichaud,	Walker,
Loney,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Rochon,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Macaluso,	Muir (Lisgar),	Rock,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
MacDonald (Prince),	Munro,	Roxburgh,	Webb,
Macdonald (Rose- dale),	Nasserden,	Ryan,	Whelan,
MacEachen,	Neveu,	Rynard,	Winkler,
MacEwan,	Nicholson,	Sauvé,	Winters,
MacInnis,	Nixon,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Woolliams,
Mackasey,	Noble,	Sharp,	Yanakis—209.
MacLean (Queens)	Nugent,	Sherman,	
McCleave,	O'Keefe,	Simard,	
McIlraith,	Olson,	Simpson,	
		Smith,	

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the main motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Crouse,	Herridge,	MacLean (Queens),
Alkenbrack,	Danforth,	Horner (The Battle- fords),	Macquarrie,
Allard,	Diefenbaker,	Howe (Hamilton	McCleave,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Dinsdale,	South),	McIntosh,
Baldwin,	Dionne,	Howe (Wellington,	McKinley,
Barnett,	Douglas,	Huron),	McLelland,
Bell (Carleton),	Enns,	Irvine,	McQuaid,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Fane,	Jorgenson,	Madill,
Bigg,	Fawcett,	Kennedy,	Mandziuk,
Bower,	Flemming,	Kindt,	Martin (Timmins),
Brewin,	Forbes,	Knowles,	Mather,
Cadieu,	Forrestall,	Korchinski,	Monteith,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Fulton,	Lambert,	Moore,
Canlon,	Gauthier,	Laprise,	More,
Chatterton,	Gilbert,	Latulippe,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Churchill,	Godin,	Lewis,	Muir (Lisgar),
Coates,	Grafftey,	Loney,	Nasserden,
Code,	Grills,	MacDonald (Prince),	Noble,
	Hales,	MacEwan,	Nugent,
	Harkness,	MacInnis,	Orlikow,
	Hees,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Ormiston,

Pascoe,	Saltsman,	Smallwood,	Vincent,
Prittie,	Schreyer,	Smith,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Pugh,	Scott (Danforth),	Southam,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Rapp,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Starr,	Webb,
Régimbal,	Sherman,	Stefanson,	Winch,
Ricard,	Simard,	Thomas (Middlesex	Winkler,
Rynard,	Simpson,	West),	Woolliams—108.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Duquet,	Lefebvre,	Pilon,
Andras,	Émard,	Legault,	Prud'homme,
Asselin	Éthier,	Lessard,	Racine,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Faulkner,	Lind,	Reid,
Badanai,	Favreau,	Loiselle,	Richard,
Basford,	Forest,	Macaluso,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Batten,	Gordon,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rinfret,
Bécharde,	Goyer,	dale),	Robichaud,
Beer,	Granger,	MacEachen,	Rochon,
Benson,	Gray,	Mackasey,	Rock,
Berger,	Greene,	McIlraith,	Roxburgh,
Blouin,	Guay,	McNulty,	Ryan,
Boulanger,	Haidasz,	McWilliam,	Sauvé,
Brown,	Harley,	Marchand,	Sharp,
Byrne,	Hellyer,	Matheson,	Stafford,
Cameron (High	Hopkins,	Matte,	Stanbury,
Park),	Howard,	Mitchell,	Stewart,
Cantin,	Hymmen,	Mongrain,	Tardif,
Caron,	Isabelle,	Morison,	Teillet,
Carter,	Johnston,	Munro,	Tolmie,
Cashin,	Klein,	Neveu,	Tremblay,
Choquette,	Lachance,	Nicholson,	Trudeau,
Clermont,	Laflamme,	Nixon,	Tucker,
Comtois,	Laing,	O'Keefe,	Turner,
Côté (Dorchester),	LaMarsh (Miss),	Olson,	Wahn,
Côté (Longueuil),	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Orange,	Walker,
Cowan,	Laniel,	Otto,	Watson (Château-
Crossman,	Laverdière,	Pelletier,	guay-Huntingdon-
Davis,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pennell,	Laprairie),
Deachman,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pepin,	Whelan,
Drury,	Leboe,	Pickersgill,	Winters,
Dubé,			Yanakis—121.

And debate continuing on the main motion; at 10.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4) (f);

And the question being put on the main motion,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply; it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The estimates of ten departments were first taken up and entered for consideration, pursuant to Standing Order 56(5) (a), and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966 as follows:

TRANSPORT

1 Departmental Administration \$ 4,899,800 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

1 Departmental Administration including fees for membership in the International Organizations listed in the Details of the Estimates 6,664,500 00

AGRICULTURE

1 Departmental Administration including the Canadian Agricultural Services Co-ordinating Committee, contributions to the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux and a special contribution not exceeding \$20,000 to the Agricultural Economics Research Council, subject to approval by the Treasury Board 4,750,800 00

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

1 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including payment of remuneration, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, in connection with the assignment by the the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of the International Organizations detailed in the Estimates, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amounts of the shares of those Organizations of such expenses, and authority, notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, for the appointment and fixing of salaries of Commissioners (International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Indo-China), Secretaries and staff by the Governor in Council; assistance and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; payment to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Act respecting the Commission established to administer the Roosevelt Campobello International Park; a cultural relations and academic exchange program with the French community; payment to the Gut Dam International Arbitral Tribunal, and grants as detailed in the Estimates 15,403,400 00

SECRETARY OF STATE

1 Departmental Administration including a grant of \$100,000 to the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I. 743,600 00

NATIONAL DEFENCE

1 Departmental Administration, including grants to Military Associations, Institutes and other organizations as detailed in the Estimates and authority, notwithstanding

section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, and subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, for total commitments of \$2,632,006,370 for the purposes of Votes 1, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 45 of this Department regardless of the year in which such commitments will come in course of payment (of which it is estimated that \$1,106,752,370 will come due for payment in future years) and authority to make recoverable advances under any of the said votes and, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year from the sale to military personnel of clothing and kit items and revenue received in respect of assistance rendered to the United Nations, any party of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or any provincial or municipal government 5,640,000 00

FISHERIES

1 Departmental Administration, including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates 1,552,000 00

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

1 Departmental Administration including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan .. 2,495,800 00

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

1 Departmental Administration including the administration of the Explosives Act, Canada's fee for membership in the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History and a grant of \$10,000 to the Mining Association of British Columbia 3,217,400 00

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

1 Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates 2,196,100 00

To be reported.

Report received and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sauvé, it was ordered,— That, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public monies, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Departments of Agriculture, External Affairs, Fisheries, National Defence, National Health and Welfare, Mines and Technical Surveys, Northern Affairs and National Resources, Secretary of State, Transport and Trade and Commerce, entered for consideration this day, be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Standing Committees of the House as follows: Agriculture to the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development; External Affairs to the Standing Committee on External

Affairs; Fisheries to the Standing Committee on Fisheries; National Defence to the Standing Committee on National Defence; National Health and Welfare to the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare; Mines and Technical Surveys to the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development; Northern Affairs and National Resources (excepting Indian Affairs) to the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources; Indian Affairs to the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration; Secretary of State, and all other Agencies for which the Minister is answerable in the House (excepting the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer) to the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts; the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections; Transport to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications; and Trade and Commerce to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Special Joint Committee of both Houses to inquire into and report upon divorce in Canada, and that the Members to serve on the said Committee, on the part of this House, will be as follows: Messrs. Aiken, Baldwin, Brewin, Cameron (High Park), Cantin, Choquette, Chrétien, Fairweather, Forest, Goyer, Honey, Laflamme, Langlois (Mégantic), MacEwan, Mandziuk, McCleave, McQuaid, Otto, Peters, Ryan, Stanbury, Trudeau, Wahn and Woolliams.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses to consider the state of Penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and that the Members to serve on the said Committee, on the part of this House, will be as follows: Messrs. Aiken, Allmand, Dionne, Fulton, Lachance, Macdonald (Rosedale), Matheson, McQuaid, Prud'homme, Ricard, Stafford, Tolmie, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), Winch and Woolliams.

On motion of Mr. Pilon seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses to enquire into and to report upon the problems of consumer credit, and that the Members to serve on the said Committee, on the part of this House, will be as follows: Messrs. Allmand, Andras, Basford, Bell (Saint John-Albert), Cashin, Clancy, Coates, Crossman, Deachman, Duquet, Hales, Lachance, Lefebvre, Macdonald (Rosedale), Mandziuk, Matte, McCutcheon, Nasserden, Olson, Otto, Ryan, Saltsman, Scott and Vincent.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Richard be substituted for that of Mr. Nixon on the Joint Committee on Printing of Parliament; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Yanakis and Géoire be substituted for those of Messrs. Ethier and Simard on the Joint Committee on the Restaurant of Parliament; and That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia, for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 10.25 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 47

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report entitled Private and Public Investment in Canada—Outlook 1966, and Regional Estimates. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hymmen be substituted for that of Mr. Honey on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Saltzman be substituted for that of Mr. Schreyer on the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following six Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 41—*Mr. Allard*

1. By grants and research scholarships, what amounts were spent in each province by the National Research Council in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

2. What federal institutions in addition to the National Research Council are engaged in research?

3. By grants and research scholarships, what are the amounts spent by the Canada Council in each province in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 71—*Mr. Macquarrie*

1. Since June 15, 1963, how many Dominion-Provincial Conferences have been held?

2. Which of these conferences were held at the (a) ministerial and which at the (b) official level?

3. At which conferences were the sessions open to press and public?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 373—*Mr. Laprise*

1. In 1964-65, what projects were undertaken under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act and what was the nature of these projects in (a) the Province of Quebec (b) the County of Chapleau?

2. What is the cost of each of these projects?

3. What projects are under study and due to begin soon in (a) the Province of Quebec (b) in the County of Chapleau?

4. What amount will be earmarked for each of these projects?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 516—*Mr. Coates*

1. On how many occasions has the Minister of Forestry had the use of a Department of Transport aircraft or a private aircraft at the government's expense since he was appointed to the Cabinet?

2. On what dates did the Minister of Forestry have the use of an aircraft at the government's expense, what was the destination of his flight on each occasion, and for what period of time was the plane available on each occasion?

3. What are the names of all the passengers who joined the Minister on each of the aforementioned flights and what was the purpose of the flight in each instance?

No. 517—*Mr. Coates*

1. On how many occasions has the Secretary of State for External Affairs had the use of a Department of Transport aircraft or a private aircraft at the government's expense since he was appointed to the Cabinet?

2. On what dates did the Secretary of State for External Affairs have the use of an aircraft at the government's expense, what was the destination of his flight on each occasion, and for what period of time was the plane available on each occasion?

3. What are the names of all the passengers who joined the Minister on each of the aforementioned flights and what was the purpose of the flight in each instance?

No. 518—*Mr. Coates*

1. On how many occasions has the Minister of National Health and Welfare had the use of a Department of Transport aircraft or a private aircraft at the government's expense since he was appointed to the Cabinet?

2. On what dates did the Minister of National Health and Welfare have the use of an aircraft at the government's expense, what was the destination of his flight on each occasion, and for what period of time was the plane available on each occasion?

3. What are the names of all the passengers who joined the Minister on each of the aforementioned flights and what was the purpose of the flight in each instance?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 94, 97, 103, and 113 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and memoranda of telephone conversations or verbal interviews between the Minister of Public Works of the Government of Canada, or any official of said Department, and the Premier of New Brunswick, or any official of the Government of New Brunswick or any other person, concerning the change in routing of the Trans-Canada Highway between the highway bridge situated approximately 1 mile north of Hartland in the County of Carleton and Andover in the County of Victoria, since April 22, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 106—Mr. Flemming*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan regarding any request from the Government of Saskatchewan that the Disabled Persons Act be amended to (a) increase the benefits, and (b) alter the federal regulations with a view to increasing eligibility.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 107—Mr. Douglas*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan since May 22, 1964 regarding a joint study of the utilization of Saskatchewan lignite coal.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 108—Mr. Douglas*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan since June 1, 1964 regarding a federal-provincial conference on health services.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 109—Mr. Douglas*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan since May 22, 1964 regarding the Canada Pension Plan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 110—Mr. Douglas*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan concerning implementation of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Health Services, or any steps preliminary thereto, since May 22, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 111—Mr. Douglas*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Minister of Finance and the Premier of Saskatchewan concerning a request by the Government of Saskatchewan for changes in the application of tax regulations as they affect potash mines using the solution method of mining.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 112—Mr. Douglas*).

Pursuant to Special Order made on Monday, March 21, 1966, it was proposed by Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purposes of

(a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under that Act;

(b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and

(c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council.—(*Notice of Motion No. 66*).

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: This afternoon, the honourable Members for Sherbrooke and Lapointe (Messrs. Allard and Grégoire) suggested that I should take the initiative and divide the resolution which is under consideration now. Since then, I had the opportunity to study the suggestions made by the honourable Members and to read attentively the remarks they made during their interventions.

I do not think that I can change the opinion I gave this afternoon, to the effect that this resolution is not of the kind which the Speaker would be justified to deal with in the way suggested by the honourable Members. In my opinion, there is only one proposition before the House, which deals with the abolition of the death penalty, and the other aspects of the question are rather of a secondary nature and could not, in the circumstances, be separated from the initial proposition and made into separate resolutions. It is only in exceptional circumstances and when there is little doubt about it that the Speaker can intervene and, of his own initiative, amend the resolution proposed by an honourable Member.

In this case, as I said, I do not think that I would be justified to take this initiative.

And debate continuing;

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of December, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Polymer Corporation Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, as approved by Order in Council P.C. 1966-477, dated March 10, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the National Harbours Board for the calendar year 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with Order in Council P.C. 1966-117, dated January 19, 1966, approving same.

Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on March 22, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Harold Barrington Elworthy, William Clark Mearns, John Alfred Griffith Wallace, all of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and two other persons of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia and/or "Banque de la Colombie-Britannique", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Leboe*.

Robert Pierce Ritchie, James Edward Hughes, Thomas Benedict Oliver McKeag, and Clarence Herbert Tew, all of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company and/or "Compagnie des Pipe-Lines Commerciaux pour Solides", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Basford*.

Ernest Elmer Brooker, Reginald Leonard Young, Robert William Macaulay, and six other persons, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company and/or "Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie Laurier", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

Charles Hugh Whittaker, of the Town of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Otto Alfred Olson, Jr., and Walter Arthur Schultz, both of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and two other persons of as many different cities and provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Winkler*.

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 48

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament which met at Ottawa on Thursday, March 24, 1966, relating to salary revisions reclassifications and up-gradings of positions in the Library of Parliament, which is as follows:

A—REPORT OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1965

The present report is based primarily on two surveys conducted recently by the Civil Service Commission at the request of both Speakers. The first is an "Organization Study of the Library of Parliament", and the second a "Classification Survey of the Library of Parliament". The first report indicated no need for any major change in the organization of the establishment which was considered to be sound and effective. The second report suggested that a number of positions should be reclassified or up-graded.

In arriving at the following decisions, we also took into account some special features which were taken into consideration when the recent re-classifications of the Senate and House of Commons establishments were effected.

In order to bring the rates of pay for the employees of the Library of Parliament in line with the recently revised rates approved for many classes of employees in the Senate and in the House of Commons establishments, as well as with the new rates of pay approved for similar classifications in the "Group D" of the Civil Service, we accordingly authorize the following re-classifications and salary revisions, effective October 1, 1964:

Assistant Librarian

From:	10600	11000	11400	11880
To:	11000	11500	12000	12500

Chief Reference Librarian

From:	9000	9380	9780	10200
To:	9500	10000	10500	11000

Chief Cataloguing Librarian

From:	9000	9380	9780	10200
To:	9000	9500	10000	10500

Assistant Chief Cataloguing Librarian

From:	7980	8340	8700	9060
To:	8490	8790	9090	9390

Reference Librarian 4

From:	6900	7200	7500	7860
To:	7500	7800	8100	8500

Reference Librarian 3

Vertical File Specialist

From:	6180	6480	6780	7080
To:	6660	6960	7320	7680

Reference Librarian 2

From:	5640	5880	6180	6480
To:	6280	6520	6760	7000

Reference Librarian 1

From:	5160	5340	5520	5700
To:	5640	5820	6000	6180

Reference Librarian 5

From:	7980	8340	8700	9060
To:	8610	8970	9330	9690

Cataloguing Librarian 3

From:	6180	6480	6780	7080
To:	6360	6660	6960	7320

Cataloguing Librarian 2

From:	5640	5880	6180	6480
To:	6000	6180	6420	6660

Cataloguing Librarian 1

From:	5160	5340	5520	5700
To:	5340	5520	5700	5880

Senior Research Assistant

From:	7980	8340	8700	9060
To:	9500	10000	10500	11000

Research Assistant 4

From:	6900	7200	7500	7860
To:	8490	8790	9090	9390

Research Assistant 3

From:	6180	6480	6780	7080
To:	6920	7280	7640	8000

Abstracter

From:	5640	5880	6180	6480
To:	6280	6520	6760	7000

Indexer

From:	5160	5340	5520	5700
To:	5640	5820	6000	6180

Library Secretary 2 (to be reclassified to Secretary to the Parliamentary Librarian)

From:	5280	5460	5640	5820
To:	5850	6030	6210	6390

Library Secretary 1 (to be reclassified to Secretary to the Associate Parliamentary Librarian)

From:	4620	4800	4980	5160
To:	5520	5700	5880	6060

Library Secretary 2 (new)

4380	4560	4740	4920
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Library Secretary 1 (new)

3750	3900	4050	4200
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Library Administrative Officer

From:	5910	6090	6270	6450	6630
To:		6480	6660	6900	7140

Library Supervising Clerk

From:	5520	5700	5880	6060
To:	6280	6520	6760	7000

Library Clerk 4

From:	5040	5220	5400	5580
To:	5340	5520	5700	6000

Library Clerk 3

From:	4560	4740	4920	5100
To:	4860	5040	5220	5400

Library Clerk 2

From:	4200	4350	4500	4650
To:	4380	4560	4740	4920

Library Clerk 1

From:	3540	3690	3840	3990
To:	3810	3960	4110	4260

Library Assistant 4

From:	4410	4590	4770	4950
To:	4620	4800	4980	5160

Library Assistant 3

From:	4080	4230	4380	4530
To:	4230	4380	4530	4680

Library Assistant 2

From:	3660	3810	3960	4110
To:	3810	3960	4110	4260

Library Assistant 1

From:	3030	3180	3330	3480
To:	3170	3320	3470	3620

Library Helper 3

From:	3990	4140	4290	4440
To:	4200	4350	4500	4650

Library Helper 2

From:	3520	3680	3830	3980
To:	3830	3980	4130	4280

Library Helper 1

From:	2940	3060	3180	3300
To:	3300	3450	3600	3750

It is also decided that:

- (a) the position Technician 3 (\$5340-5880) be reclassified to Senior Library Binder with the following salary range:
5850 6030 6210 6390
- (b) the position Technician 1 (\$4320-5040) be reclassified to Library Binder with the following salary range:
4860 5040 5220 5400
- (c) the position Assistant Technician 1 (\$2520-3000) be reclassified to Library Bindery Helper with the following salary range:
3060 3180 3300 3420

It is also decided that Cleaning Service Women shall be paid, effective October 1, 1965 at the following rates:

\$1,092 per annum when Parliament is not in session
\$1,310.40 per annum when Parliament is in session.

Employees whose positions are reclassified shall be paid at the rate of pay in the new range which is nearest the rate of pay they were receiving immediately before the change in classification and that would give them an increase as of October 1, 1964, that is at least equal to a full salary increase in the scale of rates of pay for the new classification. Employees appointed on October 1, 1964 or after shall be paid at the rate shown immediately below the rate they were being paid on the date of appointment. Changes in classification and pay authorized shall apply only to employees on strength on October 1, 1965 and to those who have retired between the effective date of October 1, 1964 and the date of approval of October 1, 1965.

It is further decided that the following positions be up-graded, effective October 1, 1965:

- (d) the position LP-18 (Library Clerk 3) be reclassified to Library Clerk 4;
- (e) the position LP-21 (Library Clerk 2) be reclassified to Library Clerk 3;
- (f) the position LP-22 (Library Clerk 2) be reclassified to Library Clerk 3;
- (g) the position LP-20 (Library Clerk 2) be reclassified to Library Clerk 3;
- (h) the position LP-24 (Library Clerk 1) be reclassified to Library Clerk 2;
- (i) the position LP-26 (Library Clerk 1) be reclassified to Library Clerk 2;
- (j) the position LP-38 (Library Clerk 1) be reclassified to Library Clerk 3;
- (k) the position LP-27 (Library Helper 1) be reclassified to Library Clerk 1;
- (l) the position LP-62 (Library Assistant 2) be reclassified to Library Secretary 2;
- (m) the position LP-63 (Library Assistant 1) be reclassified to Library Secretary 1;
- (n) the position LP-55 (Library Assistant 3) be reclassified to Library Secretary 2;
- (o) the position LP-54 (Library Assistant 1) be reclassified to Library Secretary 1;
- (p) the position LP-45 (Library Assistant 4) be reclassified to Library Assistant 3;
- (q) the position LP-49 (Library Assistant 2) be reclassified to Library Assistant 3;
- (r) the position LP-52 (Library Assistant 1) be reclassified to Library Assistant 2;

It is also recommended that a new position of Senior Library Administrative Officer be established, effective April 1, 1966, with the following salary range:

7260	7560	7920	8280.
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It is further decided that, effective April 1, 1966, the normal annual leave for regular full-time employees of the Library of Parliament will be fifteen (15) working days in the case of those who have less than twenty-five (25) years of service, and twenty (20) working days in the case of those who have twenty-five (25) years or more.

If, because of the nature of his duties, an employee cannot be granted or elects not to take more than three (3) working days as vacation leave while the House is sitting, that employee will be entitled to five (5) additional days of leave.

The above will in no way affect the manner in which compensatory leave for work on a day that is normally a statutory holiday for the public service as specified in subsection (1) of Section 62 of the Civil Service Act, or on a Saturday, will be granted for employees.

It is also decided that the retiring leave regulations that apply to the House of Commons shall apply to the staff of the Library of Parliament as follows, to be effective October 1, 1965:

1. An employee who is about to cease to be employed in the Library of Parliament for reasons other than dismissal may be granted retir-

ing leave for a period not in excess of twenty-six (26) weeks calculated at the rate of one (1) week for each year of continuing employment in the public service minus any retiring leave or any period in respect of which a gratuity was previously granted to that employee in respect of that employment; where the employee so requests, a gratuity in lieu of retiring leave may be granted to him and the amount of that gratuity is obtained by multiplying the number of weeks of retiring leave that can be granted to that employee by the weekly rate of pay for the position held by that employee and subtracting therefrom the amount of annuity he is entitled to under the Public Service Superannuation Act for a period equal to the period of retiring leave in respect of which the gratuity was granted to him.

2. Retiring leave or a gratuity in lieu thereof cannot be granted to an employee who has been continuously employed in the Public Service for a period of less than two (2) years.
3. The above vacation and retiring leave regulations shall also apply to the Cleaning Service Women. For the purpose of calculating retiring leave benefits, the normal working week for this category of employee shall be deemed to be of five days.

B—REPORT OF OCTOBER 20, 1965

The following salary revisions, effective August 1st, 1965 are authorized:

Senior Library Binder—	5850	6030	6210	6390
	6060	6240	6420	6600
Library Binder—	4860	5040	5220	5400
5050	5200	5350	5500	5650
Library Bindery Assistant—	3060	3180	3300	3420
3600	3750	3900	4050	4200

It is also decided that Mrs. Marie Gagné be paid at the rate of \$4,200 per annum, effective August 1st, 1965.

C—REPORT OF DECEMBER 17, 1965

The up-grading of position LP-A-58, Research Assistant 3 (\$6920-\$8000) to Research Assistant 4 (\$8490-\$9390), is authorized effective January 1, 1966.

D—REPORT OF MARCH 10, 1966

In order to bring the rates of pay for employees of the Library of Parliament in line with the recently revised rates approved for similar classes in the Civil Service generally, and in the establishments of the Senate and of the House of Commons, we recommend that employees of the Library of Parliament in the classifications shown hereunder be paid the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the effective date, and, if appointed after such effective date, the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the date of appointment. It is further recommended that said revision is to apply to employees and former employees of the Library of Parliament in the same manner as though they had been included in Section 2B of the Retroactive Remuneration Regulations.

GROUP A

Effective July 1, 1965

Assistant Librarian

From:	11000	11500	12000	12500	
To:	12000	12500	13000	13500	14000

Chief Reference Librarian

Senior Research Assistant

From:	9500	10000	10500	11000	
To:	10500	11000	11500	12000	12500

Reference Librarian 4

From:	7500	7800	8100	8500	
To:		8400	8760	9120	9600

Reference Librarian 3

Vertical File Specialist

From:	6660	6960	7320	7680	
To:		7680	8040	8400	8760

Reference Librarian 2

From:	6280	6520	6760	7000	
To:	6760	7000	7360	7720	

Reference Librarian 1

From:	5640	5820	6000	6180	
To:		6120	6300	6480	6780

Senior Library Consultant

From:	9780				
To:	10500				

Chief Cataloguing Librarian

From:	9000	9500	10000	10500	
To:	10000	10500	11000	11500	12000

Assistant Chief Cataloguing Librarian

From:	8490	8790	9090	9390	
To:		9480	9840	10200	10600

Cataloguing Librarian 4

From:	7200	7500	7800	8100	
To:		8200	8520	8820	9180

Cataloguing Librarian 3

From:	6360	6660	6960	7320	
To:		7380	7680	7980	8340

Cataloguing Librarian 2

From:	6000	6180	6420	6660	
To:	6480	6720	7020	7320	

Cataloguing Librarian 1

From:	5340	5520	5700	5880	
To:		5940	6120	6300	6480

Research Assistant 4

From:	8490	8790	9090	9390
To:	9000	9360	9720	10080

Research Assistant 3

From:	6920	7280	7640	8000
To:	7340	7700	8060	8540

Abstracter

From:	6280	6520	6760	7000
To:	6804	6993	7245	7497

Indexer

From:	5640	5820	6000	6180
To:	5922	6174	6489	6804

GROUP B

Effective October 1, 1965

Library Administrative Officer:

	From:	6480	6660	6900	7140
Effective October 1, 1965:	To:	6804	6993	7245	7497
Effective March 14, 1966:	To:	7720	7960	8200	8440

Library Supervising Clerk

From:	6280	6520	6760	7000
To:	6600	6840	7080	7320

Library Clerk 4

From:	5340	5520	5700	6000
To:	5560	5740	5980	6280

Library Clerk 3

From:	4860	5040	5220	5400
To:	5060	5240	5420	5660

Library Clerk 2

From:	4380	4560	4740	4920
To:	4560	4740	4920	5100

Library Clerk 1

From:	3810	3960	4110	4260
To:	3960	4080	4200	4320

Secretary to Parliamentary Librarian

From:	5850	6030	6210	6390
To:	6143	6332	6521	6710

Secretary to Associate Parliamentary Librarian

From:	5520	5700	5880	6060
To:	5741	5928	6115	6302

Library Secretary 2

From:	4380	4560	4740	4920
To:	4620	4800	4980	5160

Library Secretary 1

From:	3750	3900	4050	4200
To:	3900	4080	4260	4440

Library Assistant 4

From:	4620	4800	4980	5160
To:	5010	5190	5370	5580

Library Assistant 3

From:	4230	4380	4530	4680
To:	4586	4742	4898	5054

Library Assistant 2

From:	3810	3960	4110	4260
To:	3960	4110	4260	4440

Library Assistant 1

From:	3170	3320	3470	3620
To:	3320	3470	3620	3770

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, without amendment.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of letter, dated February 17, 1966, addressed by the Premier of Quebec to the Prime Minister of Canada with respect to the proposed amendment of the Constitution. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said letter be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-154, An Act to implement an Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to taxes on certain classes of income and to implement a Supplementary Income Tax Agreement between Canada and Sweden, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to provide salaries for two additional judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario,

three additional judges of the Superior Court of Quebec, one additional judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, one additional judge of the County Court of Ontario, and one additional judge of the District Court of Alberta.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Admiralty Act to authorize the appointment of not more than three Deputy Judges for each Admiralty District and to provide for a certain change in the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division of the Canadian National Railway in a north northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 68 miles to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora, at a total estimated expenditure of \$11,100,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Special Order made on Monday, March 21, 1966, the House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purposes of

- (a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under that Act;
- (b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and
- (c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council.—(*Notice of Motion No. 66*).

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.19 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, Return to an Address, dated March 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the federal government and the governments of Ontario and Quebec, with regard to the proposed construction of a bridge from Hull to Ottawa, across Lemieux Island.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 98*).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, together with a Statement of the Accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 33 of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, chapter 46, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.37 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 49

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Budget White Paper 1966-1967; Part I—Economic White Paper for 1966; Part II—Review of Government Accounts 1965-66. (English and French).

Ordered,—That the said Budget White Paper be published as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings* and as an appendix to *Hansard* of Tuesday, March 29, 1966.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-155, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Cruelty to Animals), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Mongrain, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-156, An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Powers of Chairman and of the Board), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding \$870,275,281.00, being the aggregate of—

- (a) two-twelfths of the total of all of the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, \$817,997,151.83;
- (b) an additional nine-twelfths of the total amount of Transport Item 103 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates, \$408,000.00;
- (c) an additional four-twelfths of the total amounts of Agriculture Item 35 and Atomic Energy Item 5 (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates, \$3,382,966.67;
- (d) an additional three-twelfths of the total amounts of Finance Item 15, National Research Council Item 10 and Transport Items 95 and 104 (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates, \$19,582,100.00;
- (e) an additional two-twelfths of the total amount of Legislation Item 20 (Schedule D) of the said Main Estimates, \$959,816.67;
- (f) an additional one-twelfth of the total amounts of External Affairs Item 5, Justice Item 1, Mines and Technical Surveys Items 20, 25, 35, 55, 60, 70 and 85, National Health and Welfare Item 41, National Revenue Item 5, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 1, Secretary of State Item 40, Solicitor General Item 5, Transport Item 85 and Veterans Affairs Item 25 (Schedule E) of the said Main Estimates, \$27,945,245.83,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, the sum of \$870,275,281.00, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again later this day, or at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Turner, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-157, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (E), 1965-66

LABOUR

1e General Administration \$ 47,500 00

CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

- 15e To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, pursuant to Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1954, for expenditures incurred during the period January 1, 1965 to December 31, 1965, for Housing Research and Community Planning as contemplated by Part V of the National Housing Act, 1954 1,489,905 00
- 20e To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, pursuant to Section 5(5) and Section 24(b) of the Central Mortgage and Housing Act, for net losses resulting from the sale of mortgages from its portfolio during the calendar year 1965 685,562 00
- 25e To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for losses sustained by it during the calendar year 1965 as a result of the operation of Public Housing Projects undertaken under Part VI of the National Housing Act, 1954 1,976,649 00
- 30e To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for amounts loaned under Section 36H of the National Housing Act, 1954, to any Province, Municipality or Municipal Sewerage Corporation, and forgiven by the Corporation during the calendar year 1965, pursuant to Section 36G of the Act 10,513,153 00
- 35e To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for grants charged to the consolidated revenue fund as established by Section 23E of the National Housing Act, 1954, in respect of contributions made during the

calendar year 1965, to any Province or Municipality for the preparation or implementation of an urban renewal scheme or pursuant to an urban redevelopment agreement	4,902,418 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

LABOUR

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

<u>L62e</u> Advances charged to the special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund established by subsection (4) of Section 35A of the National Housing Act, 1954, in respect of housing and land development projects undertaken jointly with the Governments of Provinces during the calendar year 1965	4,500,000 00
<u>L64e</u> Advances charged to the special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund established by subsection 2 of Section 36H of the National Housing Act, 1954, in respect of loans to any Province, Municipality or Municipal Sewerage Corporation, for construction or expansion of municipal sewage treatment projects during the calendar year 1965	30,500,000 00

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

MARINE SERVICES

5e Administration, Operation and Maintenance	210,000 00
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RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

15e Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport made by the Company to the Minister of Finance, to be applied by the Company in payment of the deficits, certified by the auditors of the Company, arising in the operations in the calendar year 1965 in respect of the following services: Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals; Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals; Yarmouth, N.S.—Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A. Ferry Services . .	2,000,000 00
25e Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act and for supplemental pension allowances to Railway employees in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the details of the Estimates	1 00
<u>27e</u> Canadian National Railways Deficit, 1965—Amount required to provide for payment to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made by the Company to the	

Minister of Finance, and to be applied by the Company in payment of the system deficit (certified by the auditors of the Company) arising in the calendar year 1965, subject to recovery therefrom of accountable advances made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund 34,718,000 00

AIR SERVICES

35e Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 3,000,000 00

GENERAL

74e Reimbursement of the Department of Transport Stores Account for the value of stores which have become obsolete, unserviceable, lost or destroyed 100,000 00

C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

84e To increase from \$70,000,000 to \$95,000,000 the payments authorized by Vote 84d of Supplementary Estimates (D) 1965-66 to railway companies to maintain the rates of freight traffic at a reduced level and to extend the purposes of the said Vote to authorize payments to the said companies in respect of the calendar year 25,000,000 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

85e Administration of the Commission—To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 85 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include federal assistance towards the cost of ice-breaking in the Miramichi River, N.B. 45,500 00

90e Steamship Subventions for Coastal Services as detailed in the Estimates 523,000 00

E—NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

102e To authorize, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, special assistance to firms displaced as a result of construction of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool elevator in Vancouver Harbour, B.C. 75,000 00

F—ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY AUTHORITY

107e Payment to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, upon application, approved by the Minister of Transport, made by the Authority to the Minister of Finance, to reimburse the Authority in respect of the Welland Canal deficit incurred by the Authority during the calendar year 1965 8,250,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

L82e Advances during the 1965-66 and 1966-67 fiscal years to Canadian National Railways and to Air Canada in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve and to provide for the purchase during such fiscal years and holding by the Minister of Finance of 4% preferred stock of the Canadian National Railways and the subsequent disposal thereof	35,000,000 00
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FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

1e Departmental Administration and grants as detailed in the Estimates	123,000 00
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GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

<u>11e</u> To deem former members of the Senate who are in receipt of an annuity pursuant to Part III of An Act to make provision for the retirement of members of the Senate and dependents of such members to be, for purposes of Finance Vote 20b of the Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964 and the regulations made thereunder, former members of the Senate who are in receipt of an annual allowance pursuant to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act or dependents of such members, as the case may be	1 00
15e Contingencies—Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, (a) to supplement the payroll provisions of other votes; (b) for miscellaneous minor or unforeseen expenses; and (c) for awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act; including authority to re-use any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	5,000,000 00
<u>16e</u> To authorize the Treasury Board to delete from the accounts certain debts due, and claims by, Her Majesty, each of which is in excess of \$1,000, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,084,556.60	1 00
17e Government's contribution as an employer under the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan in respect of persons employed in the Public Service whose remuneration is payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund	600,000 00
<u>23e</u> To provide that, for the purposes of the Public Service Superannuation Act, the period of employment in the Public Service of Joseph Charles Yvon Charlebois that commenced on September 9, 1954 and ended on March 16, 1955 shall, notwithstanding section 4 (1) (c) of the Act, be deemed to be a period during which he was required by subsection (1) of section 4 to contribute to the Superannuation Account	1 00

24e To provide that where a person who

- (a) was employed in the Public Service on July 1, 1954; and
- (b) has not, before the coming into force of this item, made any contributions under section 42 of the Public Service Superannuation Act; made an election under section 52(1) of the Act in purported compliance therewith that was invalid by reason only that the person was not, on July 1, 1954, a participant within the meaning of the Act, the said election shall be deemed to have been validly made under and in accordance with section 52(1) of the Act

1 00

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOAN BOARD

50e To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 50b, Supplementary Estimates (B), 1965-66 to authorize the Municipal Development and Loan Board in the current and subsequent fiscal years, notwithstanding sections 7 and 11 of the Municipal Development and Loan Act, in cases where a municipal project, in respect of which a loan is approved by the Board under the Municipal Development and Loan Act,

- (a) is completed to the satisfaction of the Board during the period commencing on April 1, 1966 and ending on September 30, 1966, to forgive payment of 25 per cent of the principal amount of the loan; and
- (b) is not completed on or before the 30th day of September, 1966, to forgive payment of 25 per cent of that portion of the principal amount of the loan that is made with respect to the cost, as determined by the Board, incurred on the project during the period commencing on April 1, 1966 and ending on September 30, 1966;

and to authorize the Board to enter into an agreement for the purpose of implementing this provision with the government of any province with which an agreement has been entered into under section 7(2) of the Act, additional amount required

12,000,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

L99e To authorize the operation of a working capital advance account in the current and subsequent fiscal years in accordance with terms and conditions approved by Treasury Board for the purpose of providing data processing and related services to federal government departments and agencies, the cost of such services to be charged to the account and the amounts received in payment of such services to be credited thereto;

	the amount outstanding under this authority, at any time, after deducting therefrom all amounts due by federal government departments and agencies, shall not exceed \$1,000,000	1,000,000 00
L100e	Special accountable advances during the 1965-66 and 1966-67 fiscal years to or in respect of persons employed in the public service whose remuneration is payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and who are required to make contributions under (a) the Public Service Superannuation Act or the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, and (b) the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan, in the amounts by which the combined contributions required from such persons in respect of remuneration to which an Act referred to in paragraph (a) and an Act referred to in paragraph (b) both apply exceed 6½ per cent of such remuneration in the case of males and 5 per cent of such remuneration in the case of females	4,500,000 00
L101e	Advances in respect of a toll bridge across the harbour of Saint John, N.B. in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions set out in an agreement relating to the financing, construction and operation of the toll bridge to be entered into between Canada, New Brunswick, the City of Saint John and the Bridge Authority, with the approval of the Governor in Council, (a) to the Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority established by c. 150 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1961-62; or (b) to a trustee for the holders of securities issued by the Authority; the total amount of advances in each such fiscal year to be based on the difference for the year between the operating and financing costs of the toll bridge and the actual revenue of the Bridge Authority, as determined pursuant to the agreement, repayable when the actual revenue of the Bridge Authority for a fiscal year exceeds the amount of the operating and financing costs for such year	10,000,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to consider the state of penitentiaries

under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto, and to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon;

That nine Members of the Senate, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the Senate as members of the said Joint Committee;

That the Joint Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records; to adjourn from place to place; to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate; to print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Joint Committee.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon the problem of consumer credit, more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twelve Members of the Senate to be designated by the Senate at a later date, be members of the Joint Committee;

That the said Committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate;

That the minutes of proceedings and evidence given before the Joint Committee during the Twenty-sixth Parliament be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to inquire into and report upon divorce in Canada and the social and legal problems relating thereto, and such matters as may be referred to it by either House;

That twelve Members of the Senate, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the Senate as members of the said Special Joint Committee;

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such technical, clerical and other personnel as may be necessary for the purpose of the inquiry;

That the Committee have the power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee, and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to three having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-10, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1965, with respect to Representation of the Provinces in the Senate and Qualifications of Senators;

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Gauthier, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II of Wednesday, March 23, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of a return showing the total amount of election expenses on behalf of each candidate in the general election of November 8, 1965, by constituencies, as indicated in the return respecting election expenses submitted by the official agent of each candidate, as required under the provisions of section 63 of the Canada Elections Act; and showing also the names of any candidates, by constituencies, on whose behalf election expense returns have not been submitted.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 6*).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, and has agreed to report it with the following amendment:

New clause 4

Insert new clause 4 as follows:

"4. Section 165 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

'(3) Where a cheque is delivered to a bank for deposit to the credit of a person and the bank credits him with the amount of the cheque, the bank acquires all the rights and powers of a holder in due course of the cheque.'"

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issue No. 4*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 3 to the Journals).

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sharp, it was ordered,—That the Public Accounts Volumes I, II and III for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964 and March 31, 1965, and the Reports of the Auditor General thereon, tabled on February 16, 1965 and February 1, 1966, respectively, together with the reports and financial statements of the Canada Council

for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964 and March 31, 1965, and the Reports of the Auditor General thereon tabled on July 14, 1964 and March 7, 1966, respectively be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-158, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act (St. Luke 11;46), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 679—*Mr. Barnett*

1. Did the Civil Service Association of Canada make submissions to the Department of Transport and to the Civil Service Commission, in 1962 and/or subsequently, concerning the need to modify the classification and promotion opportunities for radio operators in the Public Service of Canada?

2. If so, when were such submissions made?

3. Did the Department of Transport make recommendations to the Civil Service Commission in respect of any such submissions?

4. If so, what proposals did the Department of Transport advance?

5. What action did the Civil Service Commission take on any such proposals?

6. Is the Civil Service Commission considering at the present time any proposals for a reclassification of positions in which radio operators are employed?

7. If so, when is it expected that the Civil Service Commission will announce its decision in respect of any such reclassification?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Pursuant to Special Order made on Monday, March 21, 1966, the House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purposes of

(a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under that Act;

(b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and

(c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council.—(*Notice of Motion No. 66*).

And debate continuing;

Mr. Gauthier, seconded by Mr. Godin, moved in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended

(1) by adding to paragraph (a) thereof the words “except capital murder, as now defined, committed while under a sentence of life imprisonment”;

(2) by adding to paragraph (b) thereof the words "except in the case of capital murder committed while under a sentence of life imprisonment";

(3) by inserting in paragraph (c) thereof, immediately after the word "imposed", the words "or in respect of whom a sentence of death is commuted".

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. LaFlamme, seconded by Mr. Tremblay, proposed to move in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—

That after paragraph (a), the paragraphs (b) and (c) be substituted as follows:

With the exception of murders committed in circumstances as hereafter;

(1) Murder of any person who is in the exercise of any public, civil or judicial function;

(2) Murder of any peace officer while in the exercise of his function;

(3) Murder of any prison guard;

(4) Murder committed by any person while sentenced to life imprisonment;

(5) Murder committed during the commission of another offence in order to evade detection.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I refer the honourable Member to citation 203(1) of Beauchesne's fourth edition which reads as follows: "It is an imperative rule, that every amendment must be relevant to the question on which the amendment is proposed. Every amendment proposed to be made either to a question or to a proposed amendment should be so framed that if agreed to by the House the question or amendment as amended would be intelligible and consistent with itself."

It seems to me that the proposal of the honourable Member for Québec-Montmorency (Mr. Laflamme) is under the form of an amendment to the main motion rather than a subamendment.

That is why the Chair does not think the amendment can be accepted and suggests to the mover and the seconder that the proposal should rather form the subject of an amendment to the main motion.

And debate continuing on the amendment;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting of this House Tuesday, March 29, 1966, be suspended between 7.00 and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.12 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Transport or any official of the Department of Transport and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoît Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Théberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 68*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy or transcript of all English and French commentator broadcasts delivered over the C.B.C. television and radio networks during the 1965 election campaign between the 25th day of October, 1965, and the 7th day of November, 1965—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 81*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 23, 1966, for a copy of any correspondence or documents relating to the transfer of Saskair Limited to Norcanair Limited, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 92*).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Canada Pension Plan for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 118 of the said Act, chapter 51, Statutes of Canada 1964-65. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Public Works for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 34 of the Public Works Act, chapter 228, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Fifth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100 (2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Harold Barrington Elworthy, William Clark Mearns, John Alfred Griffith Wallace, all of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and two other persons of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia and/or "Banque de la Colombie-Britannique", and for other purposes.

J. Osler Lockhart, of the City of Hamilton, Ontario, Owen B. Millar, of the Township of Scarborough, Ontario, Frank W. Correll, of the town of Whitby, Ontario, and three other persons of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to incorporate York Life Insurance Company, and for other purposes.

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Aide Memoire, dated January 14, 1966, to the Government of the United States with reference to certain proposed new securities and exchange regulations. (English and French).

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act;

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, proposed to move,—That the House do now proceed to the Order, appearing under Private Members' Notices of Motions, No. 66 on today's Order Paper, resuming debate on the Private Members' motion proposed by Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth), and Stanbury, and the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Gauthier.

And a point of order having been raised by the honourable Member for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire);

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: We have before us a motion proposed by the Minister of Public Works (Mr. McIlraith) under Standing Order 44. He proposes to us a superseding motion. The argument put forward by some honourable Members is that if this Standing Order means anything it is that we can move from one area of business to another. My answer is this—that this type of

motion is intended to enable the House to move from one order to another within the same type of order—from one order of Private Member's Business to another order of Private Member's Business, or from one Government Order to another Government Order.

This Standing Order, as is the case with others, has to be read in the light of a number of Standing Orders dealing with the same subject. We have Standing Order 15 which sets out the daily order of business, and Standing Order 18 which sets out the precedence of business. What we would be doing now, by accepting this motion, would, to my mind, be changing this precedence; we would, in effect, be acting in contravention of Standing Orders 15 and 18. It is a motion which attempts to suspend the normal course of business and, in my view, this is a substantive motion which requires notice.

I would call the attention of the House to Standing Order 32(1) referring to motions which are debatable. Standing Order 32(1)(m) refers to the management of the business of the House and the arrangement of its proceedings. Perhaps this motion might be classified as a disarrangement of the business of the House, if not as an arrangement.

I would also refer honourable Members to citation 10 of Beauchesne's 4th edition to the following effect: "Standing Orders may be suspended for a particular case without prejudice to their continued validity, for the House possesses the inherent power to destroy the self-imposed barriers and fetters of its own regulations. It may even pass an order prescribing a course of procedure inconsistent with the Standing Orders. A motion for such temporary suspension requires notice under Standing Order 41—"

For all these reasons I suggest to honourable Members that there is no possible course open to the Chair but to refuse the motion as it has been presented by the Minister of Public Works.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp,—That Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, be now read a second time.

By unanimous consent, the said debate was adjourned.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (E), 1965-66

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT

1e General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates	\$44,500 00
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ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

5e Maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds, acquisition of furniture and furnishings for government departments	3,700,000 00
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15e Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings (including expenditures on works on other than federal	
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property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates 1 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS ENGINEERING SERVICES

30e Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates 360,000 00

ROADS, BRIDGES AND OTHER ENGINEERING SERVICES

40e Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, roads, bridges and other engineering works—To extend the purposes of Vote 40 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to provide for the construction of a Causeway and Associated Structures across Northumberland Strait 1 00

1967 WORLD EXHIBITION

57e Towards Federal Government's share of the cost of construction of an ice control structure 800,000 00

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

CITIZENSHIP

5e Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions for language instruction and citizenship promotion 40,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS

15e Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Citizenship and Immigration Vote 15 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to authorize special payments in respect of social assistance to persons other than Indians residing on Indian Reserves and to authorize special payments in respect of the education in Indian schools of children other than Indian children and to provide a further amount of 1,000,000 00

20e Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 500,000 00

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL

5e Contributions to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by Canada with the Provinces, to assist in the development of roads leading to resources	600,000 00
10e Contributions to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by Canada with the Provinces, of amounts equal to one-half of the amounts confirmed by the Provinces as having been spent by them for Camp-ground and Picnic Area Developments	100,000 00
12e Subventions under agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act in respect of electric power generated from eastern coal during the fiscal year 1965-66	700,000 00

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

45e Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
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AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Administration

17e Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of the Estimates	42,439,500 00
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Plant and Plant Products

35e Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	20,900 00
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HEALTH OF ANIMALS

40e Administration, Operation and Maintenance	216,000 00
45e Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	8,800 00

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

<u>90e</u> Estimated amount required to provide for the operating loss of the Farm Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1966	1,160,000 00
<u>95e</u> Payment to the Farm Credit Corporation for carrying out the purposes of the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act	75,000 00

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

1e Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission	202,000 00
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DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

<u>11e</u>	Reimbursement of the Queen's Printer's Advance Account for the value of stores which have become obsolete or unserviceable	44,477 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

<u>L18e</u>	To authorize the operation, in accordance with section 58 of the Financial Administration Act, of a revolving fund,	
	(a) for the purpose of acquiring and managing stores, for manufacturing, producing, processing or dealing in stores or materials, and	
	(b) for the purchase and supply of repair services for office furniture and equipment, and for freight services,	
	for federal government departments and agencies; the balance of the revolving fund at any time shall, notwithstanding section 58, be determined after deducting therefrom all amounts due at such time by federal government departments and agencies; the amount to be charged to the revolving fund at any time not to exceed	10,000,000 00

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

1e	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	474,100 00
5e	Representation Abroad—Operational	96,000 00
15e	Contributions to International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates ..	3,515,000 00
	External Aid Office—	
35e	Economic, technical, educational, and other assistance as detailed in the Estimates—To extend the purposes of External Affairs Vote 35 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 to include authority for crediting the amount of the sub-vote for International Development Assistance to the special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund established by External Affairs Vote 33d of Appropriation Act No. 2, 1965	1 00

B—INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

40e	Salaries and Expenses of the Commission and Canada's share of expenses of studies, surveys and investigations of the Commission	76,200 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

<u>L22e</u>	Additional advance to the Working Capital Fund of the Food and Agriculture Organization in an amount of \$83,900 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of February, 1966, which is	90,600 00
<u>L23e</u>	Additional advance to the Working Capital Fund of the Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization in an amount of \$6,278 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of February, 1966, which is	6,750 00
<u>L96e</u>	Additional advance to the Working Capital Fund of the United Nations Organization in an amount of \$53,561 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of February, 1966, which is	57,900 00
<u>L97e</u>	Additional advance to the Working Capital Fund of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization in an amount of \$500 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of February, 1966, which is	540 00

FISHERIES

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

15e	Grants, contributions and subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	150,000 00
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SPECIAL

<u>17e</u>	Estimated amount required to recoup the Fishing Vessel Indemnity Account and the Lobster Trap Indemnity Account established under Vote 540 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1955 and Vote 527 of the Appropriation Act No. 6, 1956, to cover the net operating losses in the said Accounts as at March 31, 1966 . . .	56,000 00
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FORESTRY

5e	Contributions to the Provinces in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the Details of Estimates . . .	150,000 00
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INDUSTRY

<u>15e</u>	To provide that the amount appropriated by section 5(1) of the Area Development Incentives Act may be credited to the Area Development Account from time to time as required; notwithstanding section 5(3) of the Act, to authorize payments out of the Con-	
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solidated Revenue Fund up to the amounts credited to the Account; and to authorize total commitments in respect of development grants under the Act in the current and subsequent fiscal years not exceeding \$100,000,000	1 00
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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING
THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

10e Scholarships and Grants in Aid of Research	3,000,000 00
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JUSTICE

LEGAL AND OTHER SERVICES

1e Administration	35,500 00
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LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

5e General Administration	79,200 00
7e To deem, for the purpose of enabling the Governor in Council to grant an annuity under section 16 of An Act to make provision for the retirement of members of the Senate, that Senator J. W. Comeau was, at the time of his death, a person who had been granted an annuity under section 15 of the said Act	1 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

20e General Administration	220,000 00
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MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

A—DEPARTMENT

MARINE SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

15e Administration, Operation and Maintenance	100,000 00
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MINING AND METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

35e Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To increase to \$70,000 the grants in aid of Mining and Mineral Processing Research in Canadian Universities	1 00
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NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEDICAL SERVICES

20e Administration, Operation and Maintenance	500,000 00
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POST OFFICE

1e Postal Services	780,000 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL

10e General Administration	37,000 00
15e Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of Estimates	150,000 00

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

5e Companies and Corporations Branch	9,500 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NATIONAL FILM BOARD

<u>L35e</u> To increase to \$2,000,000 the amount by which expenditures that may be charged at any time to the National Film Board Operating Account established by section 18 of the National Film Act may exceed receipts shown in the said Account; additional amount required . . .	850,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

<u>L65e</u> To amend Vote L33a of the Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964, by providing that, notwithstanding section 58 of the Financial Administration Act, the balance of the revolving fund at any time shall be determined after deducting therefrom all amounts due at such time by federal government departments and agencies	1 00
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TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Trade Commissioner Service—

5e Administration, Operation and Maintenance	207,000 00
10e Exhibitions Branch	244,200 00
15e Canadian Government Travel Bureau	251,000 00

VETERANS AFFAIRS

TREATMENT SERVICES

30e Operation and Maintenance	300,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending

31st March, 1966, the sum of \$270,207,367.00, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again later this day or at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-159, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That (1) the Adjournment Proceedings pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A be deferred for this sitting; and (2) the hour for Private Members' Business be deferred for this sitting.

Pursuant to Special Order made Monday, March 28, 1966, the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of P.C. 1966-575, dated March 29, 1966, amending the Income Tax Regulations.

Mr. Sharp laid before the House,—Copy of statistical tables as follows:

(1) Federal government revenue and expenditure on national accounts basis;

(2) Federal government revenue: reconciliation of public accounts and national accounts presentations;

(3) Federal government expenditure: reconciliation of public accounts and national accounts presentations.

And debate continuing; the said debate was, on motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, adjourned.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 29 of the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, chapter 268, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report to Parliament of the Auditors on the Accounts of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1965 pursuant to section 29 of the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, chapter 268, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 9.40 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Favreau, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. Sauvé, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of the Report of a Study of Disabilities and Problems of Hong Kong Veterans, 1964-65, laid before this House on February 11, 1966, be referred to the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Lind be substituted for that of Mr. Mitchell on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Foy and Macquarrie be substituted for those of Messrs. Lind and Mandziuk on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following seven Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 181—*Mr. Howard*

Do any treaties exist between Indian people in the Province of British Columbia and the Government of Canada or Her Majesty in Right of Canada, and if so, what is with respect to each such treaty (a) its name (b) its date of commencement (c) the signatories thereto (d) the name or names of each Indian tribe or band covered thereby?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 1,015—Mr. Loney

1. How many contracts have been awarded by the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in connection with the Welland Canal Improvement and Twinning Project to date?

2. On what dates were each of said contracts awarded, to whom, in what amounts, and for what purpose in each case?

3. Which of said contracts, if any, were awarded to firms which were not the lowest tenderers?

4. In each of said contracts so awarded, what firms or individual made the lowest tender, and how much was such tender below the amount of the successful tenderer?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 1,122—Mr. Howard

1. Since January 1, 1965 has Agence Maritime Inc. of Quebec City, operated the two ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay*?

2. What is the gross tonnage of each of these ships?

No. 1,123—Mr. Howard

1. From January 1, 1965, to date, was the master of each of the two ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay* duly certificated pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and at all times in possession of such a certificate and, if so, what is (a) the name of each master (b) the grade of certificate which he holds (c) the date upon which it was issued?

2. From January 1, 1965, to date, was each of the mates of each of these ships duly certificated pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and at all times in possession of such a certificate and, if so, what is (a) the name of each mate (b) his rank (c) the grade of certificate which each holds (d) the date upon which each such certificate was issued?

3. From January 1, 1965, to date, was each of the engineers of each of these ships duly certificated pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and at all times in possession of such a certificate and, if so, what is (a) the name of each engineer (b) his grade or class (c) the entitlement granted each such engineer by the said certificate (d) the date upon which each such certificate was issued?

No. 1,124—Mr. Howard

From January 1, 1966, to date, was the master, each of the mates and each of the engineers of the two ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay* at any time not in possession of a certificate of competency pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and, if so, with respect to each such person by name, what was (a) the period or periods which each was not so in possession of such a certificate (b) the period or periods during which each such person was employed aboard each such ship, and (c) the authority which permitted such persons to sail or operate the ship, and if such authority existed (i) by whom was it granted (ii) upon what dates was it granted?

No. 1,125—Mr. Howard

Since January 1, 1966, was either Charles Emile Langlois or Jacques Simard granted any certificate of competency of any kind pursuant to the Canada

Shipping Act and, if so, with respect to each such person, what was (a) the nature of the certificate of competency (b) the date upon which each was granted (c) the authority for so granting the certificates?

No. 1,126—*Mr. Howard*

On how many occasions, upon what dates and for what periods of time, since January 1, 1964 has each of the ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay* been granted an exemption pursuant to Section 137 of the Canada Shipping Act, and for what reasons in each case?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 94, 113 and 114 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between any organization or persons in the Province of Ontario and the federal Minister of Justice, the Solicitor General or the Secretary of State for External Affairs, with respect to all members of the legal profession, resident in the Province of Ontario, who have been convicted of fraudulent practices and sentenced to penitentiary from January 1, 1963 to January 1, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 97—Mr. Herridge*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Board of Trade of Three Rivers, or its Vieilles Forges Blast Furnaces Reconstruction Committee, the Quebec Minister of Cultural Affairs, and the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, or any other Department, with regard to the reconstruction project of Vieilles Forges (Mauricie) within the boundaries of the City of Three Rivers.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 103—Mr. Mongrain*).

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Judges Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to provide salaries for two additional judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario, three additional judges of the Superior Court of Quebec, one additional judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, one additional judge of the County Court of Ontario, and one additional judge of the District Court of Alberta.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Pennell, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-160, An Act to amend the Judges Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Admiralty Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Admiralty Act to authorize the appointment of not more than three Deputy Judges for each Admiralty District and to provide for a certain change in the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Turner, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-161, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the following Senators have been appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to inquire into and report upon divorce in Canada and the social and legal problems relating thereto, namely, the Honourable Senators Aseltine, Baird, Belisle, Bourget, Burchill, Connolly (*Halifax North*), Croll, Fergusson, Flynn, Gershaw, Haig, and Roebuck.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the following Senators have been appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto, namely, the Honourable Senators Benidickson, Cameron, Fergusson, Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Gouin, Inman, Irvine, O'Leary (*Carleton*), and Prowse.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the following Senators have been appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to enquire into and report upon the problem of consumer credit, more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto, namely, the Honourable Senators Croll, Davey, Deschatelets, Gershaw, Hastings, Hollett, Irvine, McGrand, Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), Thorvaldson, Urquhart, and Vaillancourt.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the subject-matter of Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act to make Provision for the Disclosure of Information in respect of Finance Charges", has been referred by the Senate to the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of the following Private Members' Bills, be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs:

Bill C-26, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Safety Devices for Automotive Vehicles).

Bill C-49, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Dangerous Motor Vehicles).

Bill C-87, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Impaired Driving).

Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Negligence in operation of motor vehicles).

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Private Members' Notices of Motions Numbers 26 and 31, be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Fawcett, seconded by Mr. Peters, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act to provide that an employer shall not introduce or implement any technological innovation, development, or change which would materially and adversely affect the working conditions of his employees until after he has negotiated the matter with the bargaining agent of his employees, and that if no agreement is reached, the matter shall be referred to a Conciliation Board as provided by section 22(2) of the Act, and that if the employer introduces or implements the proposed changes

without such negotiation and conciliation, his employees shall have the right to strike immediately as if the collective agreement had expired and all other statutory requirements had been met.—(*Notice of Motion No. 12*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 53

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

31 March, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 31st March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter dated March 31, 1966, addressed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce to chief executives of foreign company subsidiaries in Canada with respect to the responsibilities of such subsidiaries. (English and French).

By unanimous consent it was ordered,—That the said letter be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Harley, seconded by Mr. Macaluso, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-162, An Act respecting the National Fruit of Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-153, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act;

Mr. Turner for Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills:

Bill C-159, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

Bill C-157, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-160, An Act to amend the Judges Act.

Bill C-161, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-20, An Act respecting The Trustee Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.
And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber,

His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated.

An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St-Croix River between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act to amend the Admiralty Act.

And Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bills:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.'

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.'

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Winch,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Commission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Mr. Justice Norris with the Department of Labour.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 9*).

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-153, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, which was reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-152, An Act to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act;

Mr. Turner for Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said Bill be now read a second time;

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That on Monday and Tuesday, April 4 and 5, 1966, the order for resuming debate on Private Members Motion No. 66 and on any amendment thereto shall take precedence of all Orders of the Day, both Government Orders and Private Members Business, and

That consideration of the said resolution shall be deemed at all times to be the business of Private Members and that Section (2) of Standing Order 31 shall apply thereto, and

That on Monday, April 4, if an amendment be under consideration at 8.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the amendment then before the House, and

That on Tuesday, April 5, if any further amendment be under consideration at 5.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the amendment then before the House, and

That on Tuesday, April 5, at 9.30 o'clock p.m., unless the said debate be concluded previously, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.36 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Custodian of Enemy Property for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 3 of the Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act, chapter 24, Statutes of Canada, 1947. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Harbours Board, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 32 of the National Harbours Board Act, chapter 187, and sections 85 (3) and 87 (3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Public Service Superannuation Act, parts I and II, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 34, chapter 47, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, and section 49, chapter 64, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

At 10.52 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 54

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Basford, from the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that seven (7) of its Members constitute a quorum, provided that both Houses are represented.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Aide Memoire, dated March 29, 1966, received from the Government of France with reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. (English and French).

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-163, An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget).

And debate continuing;

Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"the policies of this government have failed to deal constructively and effectively with major national problems facing Canada which require

action now to provide policies for adequate incentives to increase productivity, stimulate export trade, to meet the serious and increasing imbalance of international payments, to maintain price stability, and to promote orderly and equitable development and expansion in all areas in the nation."

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma, and by adding immediately thereafter the following words:

"and to meet the needs of taxpayers by changing the income tax structure so that single persons up to \$1500 and married persons up to \$3000 will not be required to pay income tax, or to meet the needs of Canadians whose incomes are below the income tax exemption levels by providing a guaranteed annual income."

And debate arising thereon;

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to six having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-15, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Abolition of the Senate);

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Prittie, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence or documents exchanged between the Minister of Finance or any of his officials and the Saskatchewan credit unions with respect to their request to become lenders under the federal government's Student Loan Plan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 7*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all communications between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources or officials of his Department and the Cottage

Owners' Association and Campers' Association of Riding Mountain National Park with respect to leasing policy in the Park.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 70*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence during the past three years between the federal government and the Canadian Medical Association, the Ontario Medical Association, the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, or any other organization representing the medical profession, regarding the admission of foreign doctors to Canada and the standards of their education which might affect their right to practice medicine in Canada or any of the provinces.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 95*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 16, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of a letter, dated July 2, 1965, sent by the Minister of Labour to the Province of Nova Scotia concerning municipal winter works projects for the winter of 1965-66, and for a copy of any reply.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 105*).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 55

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-23, An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-16, An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia.—*Mr. Leboe.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Simpson be substituted for that of Mr. Macquarrie on the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Irvine be substituted for that of Mr. Hales on the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit, and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report to the Minister of Justice of the Special Committee on Hate Propaganda in Canada (Maxwell Cohen, Esquire—Chairman), dated November 10, 1965. (English and French).

Mr. Nesbitt, seconded by Mr. Walker, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-164, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Group Defamatory Libel), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure, to be known as the Canada Assistance Plan, to establish a program for sharing with the provinces in the cost of assistance, including health care and welfare services, provided to or in respect of persons in need, including mothers and children, older persons, disabled persons and unemployed persons who are in need, and in the cost of developing and improving assistance and welfare services programs including child and youth welfare programs throughout Canada; to provide for the making of arrangements for extending provincial welfare programs, with the approval of Indian bands, to Indians with reserve status, and for the making of payments to the provinces with respect to the cost of so extending those programs; to provide for the making of payments to the provinces with respect to the cost of specialized projects for assisting and rehabilitating persons in need or likely to become persons in need who have unusual difficulty in obtaining or holding employment; to provide for amendments to the *Old Age Assistance Act*, the *Blind Persons Act*, the *Disabled Persons Act* and the *Unemployment Assistance Act* that are incidental to or consequential on the introduction of the Canada Assistance Plan; and to provide further for the extension of the *Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act* to the Canada Assistance Plan.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following seven Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 137—*Mr. Caouette*

1. Which Crown corporations are not required to have their financial activities audited by the Auditor General of Canada?
2. What are the names of private auditors, of each of the Crown corporations since their creation?
3. What was the remuneration of these auditors?
4. Is it the government's intention to have the financial operations of all Crown corporations audited by the Auditor General in the future, and, if not, for what reasons?

No. 552—*Mr. Barnett*

1. What, listed by official number, name and terminal and principal ports of call on its schedule of runs, and grouped by owner, managing owner and address, in each of the ships on the Atlantic Coasts of Canada, including the St. Lawrence River system from and below the Port of Montreal, for the operation of which subsidies are currently being paid through the Canadian Maritime Commission?
2. What, shown as an annual rate, is the amount being paid to each owner or operator for each service or schedule of runs for which he is receiving a subsidy?

3. On which of these ships are motor vehicles transported (a) by being hoisted on and off (b) by being driven on and off?

No. 577—*Mr. Nielsen*

1. (a) What is the name of the person appointed under the provisions of S.3(1) of the Bankruptcy Act as the Superintendent of Bankruptcy and when was he appointed (b) what is the name of the previous Superintendent of Bankruptcy, and between what dates did he hold the office and why did he cease to hold office?

2. (a) What are the names of those licensed as Trustees under the provisions of S.3(3) (a) of the Bankruptcy Act in the following areas: Vancouver B.C.; Edmonton, Alberta; Montreal, Quebec; Toronto, Ontario; Hamilton, Ontario; (b) when were the Trustees appointed in the foregoing instances and, in each case, has a guaranty bond been deposited under the provisions of S.3(3) (c) of the Bankruptcy Act and in what amount?

3. (a) What complaints and by whom have such been made with respect to estates in each of the areas in 2(a) above during the term of the license of each of the foregoing Trustees (b) what was the nature of each such complaint (c) by and to whom was each such complaint made (d) when was each such complaint made (e) in each case what action, if any, was taken on such complaint?

4. (a) In the event investigations were conducted in any of the cases in 3 above, when was each investigation commenced and when was each concluded (b) in each case what was the result and the action taken, if any?

No. 846—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. What contribution has the C.N.R. made every year to each of the C.N.R. pension plans since the plans began and what was the actual date that each contribution was made?

2. What contributions have C.N.R. employees made every year to each of the C.N.R. pension plans since the plans began?

3. What were the total benefits paid out by the C.N.R. pension plans by year and by plan?

4. What amounts were borrowed from the C.N.R. pension plan funds by the company, what was the actual date of these loans, on what dates were these repaid, and what interest was paid on these loans in percentage figures and in actual dollars?

5. Where are the pension funds invested, what amounts are invested, what dates were these investments made, what earnings have these investments made in each year as shown by percentage figures and actual dollars, and on what dates were these investments liquidated?

6. How much money is in the C.N.R. pension fund and where is this money—in cash, investments, loans to the C.N.R., or elsewhere, specifically?

7. Does the new C.N.R. pension plan provide a reduction in the contribution rate of C.N.R. employees and, if so, by how much?

8. Does the new C.N.R. pension plan provide for reduced benefit rates for future C.N.R. pensioners and, if so, by how much?

9. Will this new plan mean that a surplus will be generated in the C.N.R. pension fund when the plan stabilizes and if this happens, is it proposed to

raise the rate of benefits at that time without a simultaneous increase in contributions?

No. 912—*Mr. Keays*

1. What are the wharfage charges at present in force in Canada?
2. What were they prior to the last increase?

No. 971—*Mr. Lambert*

1. How many radio operators of all categories are presently in the employ of the Department of Transport in field positions?
2. Does this number meet establishment requirements and, if not, what have been the annual deficiencies in the years 1963, 1964, 1965 and at the present?
3. What has been the annual turnover of radio operators in the years 1963, 1964 and 1965?
4. What is the scale of pay for the various classifications of radio operators?
5. What are some comparable positions in the public service insofar as pay scales are concerned?
6. What efforts have been made in the last two years to upgrade the position of radio operator, and with what results?

*No. 977—*Mr. Dinsdale*

Since 1963, what programs have been launched by the Government of Canada to expand park facilities to meet the urgent recreational needs of (a) the Canadian population in a day of increasing leisure time (b) a rapidly growing number of visitors to Canada who are making a vital contribution to our booming tourist industry (c) the influx of visitors for Canada's Centennial?

Mr. Béchar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Pursuant to Special Order made on Thursday, March 31, 1966, the House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purposes of

- (a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under that Act;
- (b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and
- (c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council,

And on the proposed amendment of Mr. Gauthier, seconded by Mr. Godin,
—That the motion be amended

(1) by adding to paragraph (a) thereof the words "except capital murder, as now defined, committed while under a sentence of life imprisonment";

(2) by adding to paragraph (b) thereof the words "except in the case of capital murder committed while under a sentence of life imprisonment";

(3) by inserting in paragraph (c) thereof, immediately after the word "imposed", the words "or in respect of whom a sentence of death is commuted".

And debate continuing;

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Special Order made on Thursday, March 31, 1966.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Baldwin,	Forrestall,	McIlraith,	Saltsman,
Bigg,	Gauthier,	McKinley,	Schreyer,
Caouette,	Gilbert,	Mather,	Scott (Danforth),
Chatterton,	Godin,	Nugent,	Trudeau,
Chrétien,	Haidasz,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Winters—23.
Fawcett,	Mackasey,	Robichaud,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Côté (Longueuil),	Herridge,	Macdonald (Rose-
Alkenbrack,	Cowan,	Horner (Acadia),	dale),
Allard,	Crossman,	Horner	MacEachen,
Allmand,	Crouse,	(Jasper-Edson),	MacEwan,
Andras,	Danforth,	Horner (The Battle-	MacInnis (Mrs.)
Asselin	Deachman,	fords),	MacLean (Queens).
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Diefenbaker,	Howe (Wellington-	Macquarrie,
Badanai,	Dionne,	Huron),	MacRae,
Barnett,	Douglas,	Hymmen,	McCleave,
Basford,	Drury,	Isabelle,	McCutcheon,
Batten,	Dubé,	Johnston,	McIntosh,
Béchar, d,	Duquet,	Keays,	McLelland,
Beer,	Émard,	Kennedy,	McNulty,
Bell (Carleton),	Éthier,	Kindt,	McQuaid,
Berger,	Fairweather,	Knowles,	McWilliam,
Blouin,	Fane,	Korchinski,	Madill,
Bower,	Faulkner,	Lachance,	Marchand,
Brand,	Favreau,	Laing,	Martin (Essex East),
Brewin,	Forbes,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Martin (Timmins),
Brown,	Forest,	Lambert,	Matheson,
Cadieux,	Foy,	Lamontagne,	Matte,
Cameron (High	Fulton,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Mitchell,
Park),	Goyer,	Laniel,	Monteith,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Graffey,	Laprise,	Moore,
Cowichan-The	Granger,	Laverdière,	More,
Islands),	Greene,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Muir (Cape Breton
Cantelon,	Grills,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	North and Victoria),
Cantin,	Groos,	Leboe,	Muir (Lisgar),
Caron,	Guay,	Lefebvre,	Munro,
Carter,	Gundlock,	Legault,	Nasserden,
Cashin,	Habel,	Lessard,	Nesbitt,
Churchill,	Hales,	Lewis,	Neveu,
Clancy,	Hamilton,	Loiselle,	Nicholson,
Clermont,	Harkness,	Loney,	Nielsen,
Coates,	Harley,	Macaluso,	Noble,
Code,	Hees,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nowlan,
Comtois,	Hellyer,		O'Keefe,

Orange,	Reid,	Smallwood,	Tremblay,
Orlikow,	Ricard,	Smith,	Tucker,
Ormiston,	Richard,	Southam,	Turner,
Otto,	Rinfret,	Stafford,	Valade,
Pascoe,	Rochon,	Stanbury,	Vincent,
Patterson,	Rock,	Starr,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Pearson,	Roxburgh,	Stefanson,	Wahn,
Pelletier,	Ryan,	Stewart,	Walker,
Pennell,	Rynard,	Tardif,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Pepin,	Sauvé,	Teillet,	Watson (Château-
Peters,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Thomas	guay-Huntingdon-
Pickersgill,	Sharp,	(Maisonneuve-	Laprairie),
Pilon,	Sherman,	Rosemont),	Webb,
Prud'homme,	Simard,	Thomas (Middlesex	Whelan,
Pugh,	Simpson,	West),	Winch,
Rapp,	Skoreyko,	Tolmie,	Winkler,
Régimbal,			Yanakis—199.

And debate continuing on the main motion;

Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), seconded by Mr. Chrétien, moved in amendment to the said proposed motion,—That the motion be amended by inserting therein, immediately after the words “Criminal Code” the following words:

“on a trial basis for a period of five years”.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—

1. That this sitting of the House continue until 11.30 o'clock p.m.,
2. That no division be taken during this period.
3. That this day's adjournment proceedings be deferred and retain precedence.

Debate was resumed on the motion proposed by Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purposes of

- (a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under that Act;
- (b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and
- (c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale) seconded by Mr. Chrétien, in amendment thereto.

That the motion be amended by inserting therein, immediately after the words “Criminal Code” the following words:

“on a trial basis for a period of five years”.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to “Motions”.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of Proceedings under the Trans-Canada Highway Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 269, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Activities of the National Energy Board for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 91 of the National Energy Board Act, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

At 11.32 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 56

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

(1) That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting during the period from Friday, May 6 to Tuesday, May 17, 1966.

(2) That it be granted leave to adjourn from place to place within Canada during the said period.

(3) That the Clerk of the Committee accompany the said Committee.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Blouin, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—(1) Copy of a Press Release, dated April 5, 1966, issued by the Canadian Wheat Board with respect to quantities and qualities of wheat to be shipped to China. (English and French).

(2) Statement respecting products subject to export quota by Chinese Export Corporations for the period August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Statement be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-23, An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act.—*Mr. Winters*.

Pursuant to Special Order made on Thursday, March 31, 1966, the House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purpose of

(a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under the Act;

(b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and

(c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale) seconded by Mr. Chrétien, in amendment thereto,—

That the motion be amended by inserting therein, immediately after the words "Criminal Code" the following words:

"on a trial basis for a period of five years".

And debate continuing;

At 5.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Special Order made on Thursday, March 31, 1966.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Diefenbaker,	Lamontagne,	Pennell,
Andras,	Dinsdale,	Legault,	Pepin,
Asselin	Douglas,	Lewis,	Peters,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Drury,	Macaluso,	Pickersgill,
Badanai,	Dubé,	MacDonald (Prince),	Prittie,
Baldwin,	Enns,	Macdonald (Rose-	Prud'homme,
Ballard,	Fairweather,	dale),	Rapp,
Barnett,	Faulkner,	MacEachen,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Basford,	Favreau,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Roxburgh,
Batten,	Fawcett,	Mackasey,	Saltsman,
Beer,	Forrestall,	McCutcheon,	Sauvé,
Bell (Carleton),	Foy,	McIlraith,	Schreyer,
Berger,	Gendron,	McKinley,	Scott (Danforth),
Blouin,	Gilbert,	McNulty,	Sharp,
Boulanger,	Goyer,	Marchand,	Sherman,
Brand,	Graffey,	Martin (Essex East),	Stafford,
Brewin,	Granger,	Martin (Timmins),	Stanbury,
Brown,	Gray,	Mather,	Stewart,
Byrne,	Greene,	Matheson,	Tardif,
Cameron (High	Haidasz,	Munro,	Teillet,
Park),	Harley,	Nasserden,	Tolmie,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Hellyer,	Neveu,	Tremblay,
Cowichan-The	Herridge,	Nicholson,	Trudeau,
Islands),	Hopkins,	Nugent,	Wahn,
Cantelon,	Howard,	Olson,	Walker,
Carter,	Howe (Hamilton	Orange,	Watson (Château-
Cashin,	South),	Orlikow,	guay-Huntingdon-
Chrétien,	Hymmen,	Otto,	Laprairie),
Clancy,	Klein,	Pearson,	Winch,
Côté (Longueuil),	Knowles,	Pelletier,	Winters—113.
Davis,			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Forest,	Latulippe,	Pugh,
Aiken,	Fulton,	Laverdière,	Régimbal,
Alkenbrack,	Gauthier,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Ricard,
Allard,	Godin,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Richard,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Grégoire,	Leboe,	Rinfret,
Beaulieu,	Grills,	Lefebvre,	Robichaud,
Bécharde,	Groos,	Lessard,	Rochon,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Guay,	Lind,	Rock,
Bigg,	Gundlock,	Loiselle,	Ryan,
Bower,	Habel,	Loney,	Rynard,
Cadieu,	Hales,	MacEwan,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cadieux,	Hamilton,	MacLean (Queens),	Simard,
Cantin,	Harkness,	Macquarrie,	Simpson,
Caouette,	Hees,	MacRae,	Skoreyko,
Cardin,	Horner (Acadia),	McCleave,	Smallwood,
Caron,	Horner	McIntosh,	Smith,
Chatterton,	(Jasper-Edson),	McLelland,	Southam,
Choquette,	Horner (The Battle- fords),	McQuaid,	Starr,
Churchill,	Howe (Wellington- Huron),	Mandziuk,	Stefanson,
Clermont,	Irvine,	Matte,	Thomas
Coates,	Isabelle,	Mongrain,	(Maisonneuve- Rosemont),
Code,	Johnston,	Monteith,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Comtois,	Keays,	Moore,	Thompson,
Côté (Dorchester),	Kennedy,	More,	Turner,
Cowan,	Kindt,	Morison,	Valade,
Crossman,	Korchinski,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Vincent,
Crouse,	Lachance,	Muir (Lisgar),	Wadds (Mrs.),
Danforth,	Laflamme,	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Deachman,	Laing,	Nielsen,	Webb,
Dionne,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Noble,	Whelan,
Duquet,	Lambert,	Nowlan,	Winkler,
Énard,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Ormiston,	Woolliams,
Éthier,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pascoe,	Yanakis—138.
Fane,	Laniel,	Patterson,	
Flemming,	Laprise,	Pilon,	
Forbes,			

Debate was resumed on the motion proposed by Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, Scott (Danforth) and Stanbury,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Criminal Code for the purposes of

(a) abolishing the death penalty in respect of all offences under that Act;

(b) substituting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment in those cases where the death penalty is now mandatory; and

(c) providing that no person upon whom a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be released from imprisonment without the prior approval of the Governor in Council;

And debate continuing;

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, moved in amendment thereto,—
That the motion be amended

(1) by adding to paragraph (a) of the motion the words “except the capital murder of a police officer, prison guard or other person as

- described in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 202A of the Criminal Code"; and
- (2) by adding to paragraph (b) of the motion the words "except in the case of the capital murder of a police officer, prison guard or other person as described in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 202A of the Code"; and
 - (3) by inserting in paragraph (c) of the motion immediately after the word "imposed", the words "or in respect of whom a sentence of death is commuted".

And debate arising thereon;

At 9.30 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Special Order made on Thursday, March 31, 1966.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Andras,	Drury,	Macaluso,	Prud'homme,
Asselin	Enns,	Macdonald (Rose-	Pugh,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Fairweather,	dale),	Reid,
Ballard,	Faulkner,	Mackasey,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Basford,	Favreau,	McIlraith,	Robichaud,
Batten,	Foy,	McKinley,	Rynard,
Béchar, d,	Gendron,	McNulty,	Sharp,
Beer,	Goyer,	Marchand,	Stafford,
Berger,	Gray,	Mather,	Stanbury,
Bigg,	Greene,	Munro,	Stewart,
Blouin,	Haidasz,	Neveu,	Tardif,
Boulanger,	Harley,	Nicholson,	Tolmie,
Brown,	Hellyer,	Olson,	Tremblay,
Cashin,	Hopkins,	Orange,	Trudeau,
Chatterton,	Keays,	Pelletier,	Turner,
Chrétien,	Klein,	Pennell,	Walker,
Coates,	Laflamme,	Pepin,	Watson (Château-
Côté (Longueuil),	Lamontagne,	Pickersgill,	guay-Huntingdon-
Davis,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Prittie,	Laprairie),
Dinsdale,			Winters—74.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Byrne,	Clermont,	Fawcett,
Aiken,	Cadieu,	Code,	Flemming,
Alkenbrack,	Cadieux,	Comtois,	Forbes,
Allard,	Cameron (High	Côté (Dorchester),	Forest,
Allmand,	Park),	Cowan,	Forrestall,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Cameron (Nanaimo-	Crossman,	Fulton,
Badanai,	Cowichan-The	Crouse,	Gauthier,
Baldwin,	Islands),	Danforth,	Gilbert,
Barnett,	Cantelon,	Deachman,	Godin,
Beaulieu,	Cantin,	Dionne,	Graftey,
Bell (Carleton),	Caouette,	Douglas,	Granger,
Bell (Saint John-	Cardin,	Dubé,	Grégoire,
Albert),	Caron,	Duquet,	Grills,
Bower,	Carter,	Énard,	Groos,
Brand,	Choquette,	Éthier,	Guay,
Brewin,	Churchill,	Fane,	Gundlock,

Habel,	Latulippe,	Moore,	Schreyer,
Hales,	Laverdière,	More,	Scott (Danforth),
Hamilton,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Morison,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Harkness,	Leboe,	Muir (Cape Breton	Sherman,
Hees,	Lefebvre,	North and Victoria),	Simard,
Herridge,	Legault,	Muir (Lisgar),	Simpson,
Horner (Acadia),	Lessard,	Nasserden,	Skoreyko,
Horner	Lewis,	Nesbitt,	Smallwood,
(Jasper-Edson),	Lind,	Nielsen,	Smith,
Horner (The Battle-	Loiselle,	Noble,	Southam,
fords),	Loney,	Nowlan,	Starr,
Howard,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nugent,	Stefanson,
Howe (Hamilton	MacEachen,	Orlikow,	Teillet,
South),	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Thomas
Howe (Wellington-	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Otto,	(Maisonneuve-
Huron),	MacLean (Queens),	Pascoe,	Rosemont),
Hymmen,	Macquarrie,	Patterson,	Thomas (Middlesex
Irvine,	MacRae,	Pearson,	West),
Isabelle,	McCleave,	Peters,	Thompson,
Johnston,	McCutcheon,	Pilon,	Tucker,
Kennedy,	McIntosh,	Racine,	Valade,
Kindt,	McLelland,	Rapp,	Vincent,
Knowles,	McQuaid,	Régimbal,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Korchinski,	McWilliam,	Ricard,	Wahn,
Lachance,	Mandziuk,	Richard,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Laing,	Martin (Essex East),	Rinfret,	Webb,
LaMarsh (Miss),	Martin (Timmins),	Rochon,	Whelan,
Lambert,	Matheson,	Rock,	Winch,
Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Matte,	Roxburgh,	Winkler,
Langlois (Mégantic),	Mitchell,	Ryan,	Woolliams,
Laniel,	Mongrain,	Saltsman,	Yanakis—179.
Laprise,	Monteith,	Sauvé,	

And the question being put on the main motion it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Cameron (Nanaimo-	Foy,	MacDonald (Prince),
Andras,	Cowichan-The	Gendron,	Macdonald (Rose-
Asselin	Islands),	Gilbert,	dale),
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Cantelon,	Goyer,	MacEachen,
Badanai,	Carter,	Grafftey,	MacInnis (Mrs.),
Baldwin,	Cashin,	Granger,	Mackasey,
Ballard,	Chrétien,	Gray,	McIlraith,
Barnett,	Clancy,	Greene,	McNulty,
Basford,	Côté (Longueuil),	Harley,	Marchand,
Batten,	Davis,	Hellyer,	Martin (Essex East),
Beer,	Deachman,	Herridge,	Martin (Timmins),
Bell (Carleton),	Diefenbaker,	Howard,	Mather,
Berger,	Dinsdale,	Howe (Hamilton	Matheson,
Bigg,	Douglas,	South),	Munro,
Blouin,	Drury,	Hymmen,	Nasserden,
Boulanger,	Dubé,	Johnston,	Neveu,
Brand,	Enns,	Klein,	Nicholson,
Brewin,	Fairweather,	Knowles,	Nugent,
Brown,	Faulkner,	Lamontagne,	Orange,
Byrne,	Favreau,	Legault,	Orlikow,
Cameron (High	Fawcett,	Lewis,	Otto,
Park),	Forrestall,	Macaluso,	Pearson,

Pelletier,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Stafford,	Wahn,
Pennell,	Roxburgh,	Stanbury,	Walker,
Pepin,	Saltsman,	Stewart,	Watson (Château-
Peters,	Sauvé,	Tardif,	guay-Huntingdon-
Pickersgill,	Schreyer,	Teillet,	Laprairie),
Prittie,	Scott (Danforth),	Tolmie,	Whelan,
Prud'homme,	Sharp,	Tremblay,	Winch,
Reid,	Sherman,	Trudeau,	Winters—112.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Godin,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pugh,
Aiken,	Grégoire,	Leboe,	Racine,
Alkenbrack,	Grills,	Lefebvre,	Rapp,
Allard,	Groos,	Lessard,	Régimbal,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Guay,	Lind,	Ricard,
Beaulieu,	Gundlock,	Loiselle,	Richard,
Béchar, d,	Habel,	Loney,	Rinfret,
Bell (Saint John-	Haidasz,	MacEwan,	Robichaud,
Albert),	Hales,	MacLean (Queens),	Rochon,
Bower,	Hamilton,	Macquarrie,	Rock,
Cadieu,	Harkness,	MacRae,	Ryan,
Cadieux,	Hees,	McCleave,	Rynard,
Cantin,	Hopkins,	McCutcheon,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Caouette,	Horner (Acadia),	McIntosh,	Simard,
Cardin,	Horner	McKinley,	Simpson,
Caron,	(Jasper-Edson),	McLelland,	Skoreyko,
Chatterton,	Horner (The Battle-	McQuaid,	Smallwood,
Choquette,	fords),	McWilliam,	Smith,
Churchill,	Howe (Wellington-	Mandziuk,	Southam,
Clermont,	Huron),	Matte,	Starr,
Coates,	Irvine,	Mitchell,	Stefanson,
Code,	Isabelle,	Mongrain,	Thomas
Comtois,	Keays,	Monteith,	(Maisonneuve-
Côté (Dorchester),	Kennedy,	Moore,	Rosemont),
Cowan,	Kindt,	More,	Thomas (Middlesex
Crossman,	Korchinski,	Morison,	West),
Crouse,	Lachance,	Muir (Cape Breton	Thompson,
Danforth,	Laflamme,	North and Victoria),	Tucker,
Dionne,	Laing,	Muir (Lisgar),	Turner,
Duquet,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Nesbitt,	Valade,
Énard,	Lambert,	Nielsen,	Vincent,
Éthier,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Noble,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Fane,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nowlan,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Flemming,	Laniel,	Olson,	Webb,
Forbes,	Laprise,	Ormiston,	Winkler,
Forest,	Latulippe,	Pascoe,	Woolliams,
Fulton,	Laverdière,	Patterson,	Yanakis—143.
Gauthier,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pilon,	

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.25 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report, dated March 8, 1966, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act, in the Matter of an Inquiry Relating to the Distribution and Sale of Mary Maxim Knitting Wool, Patterns and Accessories Thereof in Canada. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Sixth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100 (2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

The Excelsior Life Insurance Company and/or "L'Excelsior, Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie", for an Act continuing the Company as if the Company had been incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of Canada, and for other purposes.

Gertrude Lemire, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, Blandine Neault and Thérèse Provencher, both of the City of Trois-Rivières, Quebec, and four other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate "Guides Catholiques du Canada (Secteur français)", and for other purposes.

Ernest Elmer Brooker, Reginald Leonard Young, Robert William Macaulay, and six other persons, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company and/or "Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie Laurier", and for other purposes.

John Albert Wrin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Rudolf Paul Cujes, of the Town of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Ralph Ernest Morehouse, of the Town of Kentville, Nova Scotia, and three other persons all of the Province of Nova Scotia, for an Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company.

Charles Hugh Whitteker, of the Town of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Otto Alfred Olson, Jr., and Walter Arthur Schultz, both of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and two other persons of as many different cities and provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section, and for other purposes.

At 10.35 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 57

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Winters, it was ordered,—That, when this House adjourns on Wednesday, April 6, 1966, it shall stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 19, 1966, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House shall meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time, and

That in the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a telegram dated February 22, 1966 addressed to the Prime Minister of Canada by the Premier of British Columbia together with a copy of a letter dated March 25, 1966, from five Members of Parliament representing British Columbia constituencies with reference to the reinstatement of Federal shipbuilding subsidies for vessels built for provincial account and replies thereto, dated April 5, 1966.

Mr. Teillet for Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Statement concerning a National Wild Life Policy and Program. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Statement be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament relating to salary revisions, reclassifications and up-grading of positions in the Library of Parliament, presented to this House on Thursday, March 24, 1966, was concurred in.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following ten Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 103—*Mr. Ormiston*

1. What has been the total cost of all foreign patents purchased since 1945 by (a) the federal government (b) other Canadian institutions including corporations and companies operating in Canada?

2. What has been the total cost in fees paid by (a) the federal government (b) other Canadian institutions including corporations and companies operating in Canada for the use or license of foreign patents since 1945?

3. What has been the estimated total value of all Canadian patents sold and licensed to foreign countries, foreign nationals, foreign institutions, foreign corporations and foreign companies since 1945?

No. 132—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What are the annual deficits or profits of the following Crown corporations since their inception (a) Canadian National Railways (b) Air Canada (c) CBC (d) Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation (e) Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (f) Polymer Corporation Limited (g) Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited (h) Northern Canada Power Commission (i) Defence Construction Limited (j) Canadian Arsenals Limited (k) Atomic Energy of Canada Limited?

2. What commercial profits has the Government of Canada earned through its industrial or commercial enterprises?

3. How are the amounts accruing from the profits of the Crown corporations generally divided?

4. What are the regulations governing the reserve funds and the investments of the Crown corporations?

No. 534—*Mr. Howard*

1. Does the government have any plans or does it know of any plans to establish an airport or airstrip on the St. Mary Indian Reserve in B.C. and, if so (a) what acreage will be used (b) what compensation will be paid, and (c) how will the compensation be distributed?

2. Upon what dates was this matter discussed with the Indian people concerned and what are the names and positions held by each person who participated in each such discussion?

3. Was any objection to the proposal raised by any of the Indian people and, if so, what was the nature of those objections and what action was taken with respect thereto?

4. What is the current status of the plans?

No. 546—*Mr. Caouette*

1. Do Canadian National Railways, Air Canada, CBC, Polymer Corporation Limited, Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited, Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation have a purchasing policy which favours Canadian enterprises?

2. If they have such a policy of what does it consist?

3. If they do not have such a policy, does the government intend to issue directives, so that State-owned enterprises give preference to Canadian enterprises?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

No. 553—*Mr. Barnett*

1. Does the federal government operate, either directly or indirectly through any of its agencies, ferries or other types of vessels on the Atlantic Coasts of Canada for the public carriage of passengers, freight and motor vehicles?

2. If so, what vessels between what ports carry motor vehicles on a "roll-on, roll-off" arrangement?

3. If operating agencies of the federal government are involved in any of the above specified services, what are they and what runs do they operate?

4. Is any operating deficit incurred in the operation of any such vessels or runs?

5. If so, through what channel is any such operating deficit met and what amounts, by way of subsidy or otherwise, have been paid for each vessel or service involved during each of the last five fiscal years (including an estimate for the current fiscal year)?

No. 554—*Mr. Barnett*

1. Does Canadian National Railways operate water transportation services in the coastal trade on the Atlantic Coasts of Canada, either directly or through subsidiary companies?

2. If so, between what ports and on what runs, listed by its various schedules, does the C.N.R., or each and all of its subsidiaries operate such services?

3. Which, if any, of such services carry (a) passengers (b) general cargo (c) motor vehicles?

4. Do any of the vessels engaged in any such services carry motor vehicles on a "roll-on, roll-off" basis and, if so, between what ports?

5. Do any of the vessels engaged in such services receive a federal operating subsidy either directly or indirectly?

6. If so, through what agency is such subsidy paid for each vessel or service involved?

7. For each of the last five fiscal years (including an estimate for the current fiscal year) what was the total amount of the operating subsidy paid for each vessel or service involved?

No. 617—*Mr. Nowlan*

1. What ferries or other types of vessels listed by name does the federal government either directly or indirectly pay subsidies to or operate?
2. Where do such ferries or other types of vessels operate?
3. Is any deficit incurred in the operation of such ferries or vessels and, if so (a) what has been the amount of the deficit for each ferry or vessel during each of the last five fiscal years, and (b) what formula has been used for payment?
4. What amounts, by way of subsidy, deficit, or otherwise, have been paid in the operation of each such ferry or vessel during each of the last five fiscal years (including an estimate for the current fiscal year)?
5. What amounts were paid by the federal government either directly or indirectly in the construction or purchase of each such ferry or vessel?

No. 1,045—*Mr. Bell (Carleton)*

1. Was a report on medical research in Canada presented to the Prime Minister and/or the government by Mr. Charles L. Gundy and, if so, when?
2. What consideration has been given to this report?
3. By what persons was the report endorsed?
4. When may a decision of the government in respect of the recommendations in the report be expected?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 1,133—*Mr. Howe (Hamilton South)*

1. As of March 1, 1966, what was the balance in the (a) Public Service Death Benefit Account, and (b) the Regular Forces Death Benefit Account?
2. What amount has been contributed to each account in each of the past 12 months?
3. What amount was disbursed in benefits from each account in each of the past 12 months?
4. Has there been any change in premiums payable under the Supplementary Death Benefit Plan (Public Service Superannuation Act) since October, 1964?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 1,173—*Mr. Dinsdale*

1. What is the dollar value of Canadian exports to each country of the West Indies each year since 1960?
2. What is the dollar value of imports to Canada from each country of the West Indies each year since 1960?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 94 and 113 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of (a) fingerprint form CSC 283-20M-1-57-1027, and (b) "Personal History Form" which the Civil Service Commission asks certain government employees to complete.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 114.—Mr. Douglas*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all telegrams, letters and correspondence between any unions, organizations and persons in the County of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia, and the Minister of Transport from February 1, 1966, to March 31, 1966, with respect to the removal of the freeze on television applications and coverage by satellite from the CTV network, Station CJCH, Halifax, Nova Scotia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 115.—Mr. MacEwan*).

Bill C-152, An Act to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-153, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, was read the third time and passed.

Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment (*as made in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*), considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the construction of a line of railway by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division of the Canadian National Railway in a north northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 68 miles to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora, at a total estimated expenditure of \$11,100,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Turner, for Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Drury, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-165, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division of the Canadian National Railway in a north northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 68 miles to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act;

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15 (3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Item numbered thirteen having been called, was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Winkler, seconded by Mr. Madill, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give immediate consideration to the advisability of introducing a measure to increase the amount of pension provided under the Old Age Security Act to \$100.00 a month and lowering the age of eligibility of applicants to 65 years.—(Notice of Motion No. 14).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Defence Production for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 34 of the Defence Production Act, chapter 62, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Northern Transportation Company Limited including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of the agenda of each

meeting or conference of the National Indian Advisory Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 13*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of any minutes or transcript of proceedings of any meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 16*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of all briefs, submissions and formal statements presented to any meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 18*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, from September 1, 1965 to January 15, 1966, between the Minister of Public Works or any official of the Department of Public Works and Mr. Jean Thétreault, of Plessisville, Mégantic County, Mr. Jean-Marc Roberge, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, Mr. Benoit Allaire, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County, and Mr. Gaétan Thériège, of Thetford Mines, Mégantic County.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 67*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 23, 1966, (*Question No. 517*) showing: 1. On how many occasions has the Secretary of State for External Affairs had the use of a Department of Transport aircraft or a private aircraft at the government's expense since he was appointed to the Cabinet?

2. On what dates did the Secretary of State for External Affairs have the use of an aircraft at the government's expense, what was the destination of his flight on each occasion, and for what period of time was the plane available on each occasion?

3. What are the names of all the passengers who joined the Minister on each of the aforementioned flights and what was the purpose of the flight in each instance?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 30, 1966, (*Question No. 1,122*) showing: 1. Since January 1, 1965 has Agence Maritime Inc. of Quebec City, operated the two ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay*?

2. What is the gross tonnage of each of these ships?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 30, 1966, (*Question No. 1,123*) showing: 1. From January 1, 1965, to date, was the master of each of the two ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay* duly certificated pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and at all times in possession of such a certificate and, if so, what is (a) the name of each master (b) the grade of certificate which he holds (c) the date upon which it was issued?

2. From January 1, 1965, to date, was each of the mates of each of these ships duly certificated pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and at all times in possession of such a certificate and, if so, what is (a) the name of each mate (b) his rank (c) the grade of certificate which each holds (d) the date upon which each such certificate was issued?

3. From January 1, 1965, to date, was each of the engineers of each of these ships duly certificated pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and at all

times in possession of such a certificate and, if so, what is (a) the name of each engineer (b) his grade or class (c) the entitlement granted each such engineer by the said certificate (d) the date upon which each such certificate was issued?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 30, 1966, (*Question No. 1,124*) showing: From January 1, 1966, to date, was the master, each of the mates and each of the engineers of the two ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay* at any time not in possession of a certificate of competency pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and, if so, with respect to each such person by name, what was (a) the period or periods which each was not so in possession of such a certificate (b) the period or periods during which each such person was employed aboard each such ship, and (c) the authority which permitted such persons to sail or operate the ship, and if such authority existed (i) by whom was it granted (ii) upon what dates was it granted?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 30, 1966, (*Question No. 1,125*) showing: Since January 1, 1966, was either Charles Emile Langlois or Jacques Simard granted any certificate of competency of any kind pursuant to the Canada Shipping Act and, if so, with respect to each such person, what was (a) the nature of the certificate of competency (b) the date upon which each was granted (c) the authority for so granting the certificates?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 30, 1966, (*Question No. 1,126*) showing: On how many occasions, upon what dates and for what periods of time, since January 1, 1964 has each of the ships *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay* been granted an exemption pursuant to Section 137 of the Canada Shipping Act, and for what reasons in each case?

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited and its subsidiary company, Eldorado Aviation Limited, including their Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until Tuesday, April 19, 1966, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Special Order made this day.

No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the establishment of a system of collective bargaining applicable to employees in the public service of Canada and for the resolution of disputes that may arise in the negotiation or conclusion of collective agreements applicable to such employees; to establish a process for the presentation of grievances of employees arising in connection with their employment and to establish a system for the adjudication of grievances of employees; to provide for the establishment of a board, to be known as the Public Service Staff Relations Board, which shall be responsible for the administration of the said measure and to provide further for the constitution and appointment of such other authorities, officers and employees as are required in connection with the administration of the said measure.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation, to be known as the Canadian Livestock Feed Board, for the purpose of assisting livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia; to empower

the Board to make payments related to the cost of feed grain storage in Eastern Canada and payments related to the cost of feed grain transportation to or for the benefit of livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, to enter into arrangements for the purpose of ensuring the availability at reasonable prices of adequate supplies of feed grain for such livestock feeders, and when authorized by the Governor in Council to enter into direct marketing operations in feed grain; to provide for the administration of the said Board and for the establishment of an advisory committee; and to provide that all expenditures in connection with the said measure, other than those related to direct marketing operations, will be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor and that any expenditures related to direct marketing operations in feed grain will be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged to an account to be known as the Canadian Livestock Feed Board Account, the amount of any such expenditure to be charged to the said Account not to exceed the amount by which ten million dollars exceeds the balance of the said Account.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize payments to the provinces equal to 95% of that part of the income tax paid under Part I of the *Income Tax Act* by certain corporations in respect of income earned after 1965 that is attributable to the gross revenue of such corporations from the distribution and sale to the public in the province or the generation and sale in the province for distribution to the public of electrical energy or steam, or from the distribution and sale of gas to the public in the province, and to provide that an amount paid under the said measure that is paid or otherwise credited by the province to such a corporation for the use of that corporation shall be exempt from income tax.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“the policies of this government have failed to deal constructively and effectively with major national problems facing Canada which require action now to provide policies for adequate incentives to increase productivity, stimulate export trade, to meet the serious and increasing imbalance of international payments, to maintain price stability, and to promote orderly and equitable development and expansion in all areas in the nation”;

And on the motion of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma, and by adding immediately thereafter the following words:

“and to meet the needs of taxpayers by changing the income tax structure so that single persons up to \$1500 and married persons up to \$3000 will not be required to pay income tax, or to meet the needs of Canadians whose incomes are below the income tax exemption levels by providing a guaranteed annual income.”

And debate continuing; at 9.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(4);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Fawcett,	Knowles,	Mongrain,
Barnett,	Gilbert,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Orlikow,
Brewin,	Herridge,	Latulippe,	Saltsman,
Caouette,	Howe (Hamilton	Lewis,	Simard,
Dionne,	South),	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Winch—20.
Douglas,			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Choquette,	Greene,	Loiselle,
Aiken,	Chrétien,	Grills,	MacDonald (Prince),
Alkenbrack,	Churchill,	Groos,	Macdonald (Rose-
Allmand,	Clancy,	Guay,	dale),
Andras,	Clermont,	Habel,	MacEachen,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Coates,	Haidasz,	MacEwan,
Asselin	Côté (Dorchester),	Hales,	Mackasey,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Côté (Longueuil),	Harley,	MacLean (Queens),
Badanai,	Cowan,	Hees,	MacRae,
Baldwin,	Crossman,	Hellyer,	McCleave,
Basford,	Crouse,	Hopkins,	McCutcheon,
Batten,	Danforth,	Howe (Wellington-	McIlraith,
Béchar, d,	Deachman,	Huron),	McKinley,
Beer,	Diefenbaker,	Hymmen,	McLelland,
Bell (Carleton),	Dinsdale,	Isabelle,	McNulty,
Bell (Saint John-	Dubé,	Johnston,	McQuaid,
Albert),	Duquet,	Keays,	Madill,
Benson,	Émard,	Kennedy,	Marchand,
Berger,	Enns,	Klein,	Matheson,
Blouin,	Éthier,	Korchinski,	Moore,
Boulanger,	Fairweather,	Laflamme,	Muir (Cape Breton
Bower,	Fane,	Lambert,	North and Victoria),
Brand,	Flemming,	Lamontagne,	Munro,
Cadieus,	Forbes,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Nasserden,
Cameron (High	Forest,	Laniel,	Neveu,
Park),	Forrestall,	Laverdière,	Nicholson,
Cantelon,	Foy,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Nielsen,
Cantin,	Fulton,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Nowlan,
Cardin,	Gendron,	Lefebvre,	Nugent,
Caron,	Goyer,	Legault,	O'Keefe,
Cashin,	Graffey,	Lessard,	Olson,
Chatterton,	Granger,	Lind,	

Orange,	Régimbal,	Simpson,	Tolmie,
Otto,	Reid,	Smith,	Tremblay,
Pascoe,	Ricard,	Southam,	Tucker,
Patterson,	Richard,	Stafford,	Turner,
Pearson,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Stanbury,	Valade,
Pelletier,	Rinfret,	Stefanson,	Vincent,
Pennell,	Robichaud,	Stewart,	Wahn,
Pepin,	Rochon,	Teillet,	Walker,
Pickersgill,	Rock,	Thomas	Watson (Château-
Pilon,	Roxburgh,	(Maisonneuve-	guay-Huntingdon-
Prud'homme,	Ryan,	Rosemont),	Laprairie),
Pugh,	Rynard,	Thomas (Middlesex	Webb,
Racine,	Sauvé,	West),	Whelan,
Rapp,	Sharp,	Thompson,	Yanakis—172.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Howard be substituted for that of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II of Wednesday, April 13, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on Prairie Farm Rehabilitation and Related Activities, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, chapter 214, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report of Agreements made under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, chapter 5, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of British Columbia or any of its agencies and the Government of Canada or any of its agencies since the present Prime Minister assumed office on the subject of pay-

ment by the federal government of operating subsidies for provincially-operated car/passenger ferries and/or other forms of coastal shipping.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 41*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of British Columbia or any of its agencies and the Government of Canada or any of its agencies since the present Prime Minister assumed office on the subject of payment of federal ship-building subsidies on vessels built by or for the Government of British Columbia and/or its agencies.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 42*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, and presentations, including those of condemnation or criticism, between the Minister of Transport and/or other Ministers with Canadian organizations or individuals regarding the suggested terms in the Air Agreement recently entered into between the United States and Canada, since the 1st of December, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 23*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the federal government and the Government of Quebec, concerning the payment of amounts owed by the federal government under the Winter Works Act, in the municipalities of Jonquière, Kénogami, Arvida, Notre-Dame du Rosaire, St. Léon, Bégin, St. Nazaire, St. Ambroise, St. Charles Borromée, St. Jean Vianney, St. David de Falardeau, St. Honoré, Larouche, and the parish of Jonquière, all of which are situated in the county of Lapointe, for the year 1964-1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 44*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated April 6, 1966, for a copy of all telegrams, letters and correspondence between any unions, organizations and persons in the County of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia, and the Minister of Transport from February 1, 1966, to March 31, 1966, with respect to the removal of the freeze on television applications and coverage by satellite from the CTV network, Station CJCH, Halifax, Nova Scotia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 115*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 23, 1966 (*Question No. 518*), showing: 1. On how many occasions has the Minister of National Health and Welfare had the use of a Department of Transport aircraft or a private aircraft at the government's expense since he was appointed to the Cabinet?

2. On what dates did the Minister of National Health and Welfare have the use of an aircraft at the government's expense, what was the destination of his flight on each occasion, and for what period of time was the plane available on each occasion?

3. What are the names of all the passengers who joined the Minister on each of the aforementioned flights and what was the purpose of the flight in each instance?

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of Labour for the year ended March 31, 1965.

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Capital and Operating Budgets of the Canadian National Railways for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 37 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-645, dated April 5, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Operations under the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and International Finance Corporation) and Report of Operations under the International Development Association Act, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the first-mentioned Act, chapter 19, R.S.C., 1952, and section 5 of the latter Act, chapter 32, Statutes of Canada, 1960.

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, including its Statements of Accounts and the Report of the Auditor General of Canada and the Quebec Provincial Auditor thereon, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 18 of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, chapter 12, Statutes of Canada 1962-63, as amended 1963. (English and French).

At 10.33 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 59

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Lewis, Peters and Langlois (Mégantic), be substituted for those of Messrs. Mather, Prittie and Grégoire on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Scott (Danforth) be substituted for that of Mr. Lewis on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Saltsman be substituted for that of Mr. Orlikow on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following fifteen Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 112—*Mr. Ormiston*

1. What are the names of all advertising agencies used by the federal government and Crown corporations in the fiscal year 1962-1963?

2. What remuneration did each advertising agency receive during the fiscal year 1962-1963 and from what parliamentary votes were funds made available?

3. What are the names of all advertising agencies used by the federal government and Crown corporations since April 22, 1963?

4. What has been the total remuneration received by each of the advertising agencies used by the federal government and Crown corporations from April 22, 1963, to date, and from what parliamentary votes were these funds made available?

No. 187—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What are the government companies or organizations which have no bilingual names as yet?

2. What are those which have received a bilingual name during the last five years?

3. Does the government intend to translate into French the names of the corporations which still have only an English name?

4. Can an Act of Parliament compel the companies incorporated by letters patent to adopt a bilingual name?

No. 243—*Mr. Groos*

Of the Fauteux Commission recommendations numbered one to forty-four, which recommendations have been implemented and which have not been implemented?

No. 555—*Mr. Barnett*

1. What departments or agencies of the federal government are conducting research into (a) water pollution control (b) air pollution control?

2. What amounts for each of the last five fiscal years (including an estimate for the current fiscal year) have been spent by each of these departments or agencies in each of these fields of research?

3. What amounts in each of these fiscal years for these fields of research have been paid by the federal government to bodies other than departments or agencies of the federal government?

4. What are the names of such bodies and, of such amounts (a) what amounts are included in the figures requested above (b) what amounts are in addition to the figures requested above?

No. 688—*Mr. Fulton*

1. How many branches or agencies of the federal government, including Crown Companies, are engaged in the study and/or control of the pollution, use, or disposition of the waters of Canada, with respect to fresh water, rivers and lakes as distinguished from the oceans and seas?

2. What is the name or description of each such branch or agency, to what Department or Ministry does it report, and under what statutory or other authority does it operate?

3. What is the same information as requested in Parts 1 and 2 with respect to the oceans and seas?

4. Is there a Cabinet committee on water use policy and, if so, when was it constituted?

No. 792—*Mr. Bell (Carleton)*

1. What is the total acreage, as now defined, of the Greenbelt in the National Capital Region?

2. Of this total acreage, how many acres have been (a) acquired and the former owners paid in full (b) acquired but settlement of price still under negotiation or other proceedings, except court proceedings (c) acquired but settlement of price still under consideration in court proceedings?

3. What is the total number of individual properties involved under each of the headings (a), (b) and (c) of Part 2?

4. Are there any properties within the now defined limits of the Greenbelt which have not been acquired by purchase or expropriation?

5. If so, where are these properties located and who is the owner in each case?

6. What properties within the Greenbelt have been resold, specifying location of each and to whom sold, the acreage sold, and price of each sale?

7. What properties within the Greenbelt have been leased for terms beyond five years, specifying location of each such demised property, lessee, acreage demised and terms of lease?

8. What is the total amount expended to date in the acquiral of the Greenbelt?

9. What is the estimate of the remaining cost of acquiring the Greenbelt?

No. 793—*Mr. Bell (Carleton)*

1. Referring to Part I of the Sixty-fifth Annual Report of the National Capital Commission at page 12, what sites in the Greenbelt, giving description in detail, have now been allocated for (a) recreational purposes (b) government purposes (c) reforestation purposes (d) conservation purposes?

2. What areas have been set aside for use by the City of Ottawa for garbage collection?

3. What area has been marked for development by the Township of Nepean (a) as a community centre (b) as a municipal forest park?

4. With whom did the National Capital Commission consult before making these allocations, setting aside, or marking for development?

No. 897—*Mr. Dinsdale*

1. Are permits required for the use of certain pesticides on Canadian farms?

2. What pesticides require such permits?

3. Who issues the permits?

4. What research is underway in Canada with respect to the use of pesticides?

5. Are pilots engaged in crop dusting required to hold a chemical rating?

No. 902—*Mr. Stanbury*

1. What amounts were paid by the federal government in each of the years 1960-65 inclusive toward construction and equipment of schools in (a) the Townships of Scarborough, North York and Markham respectively (b) the Town of Leaside (c) the Village of Markham?

2. What amounts were so paid in each of those years toward construction, equipment and operation of universities in each of those municipalities?

3. How much of each such amount was paid by way of (a) loan and (b) grant?
4. What were the general terms of any such loans?

No. 924—*Mr. Lefebvre*

1. What federal funds were expended by the National Capital Commission in the County of Pontiac, P.Q., since its inception under its present name for each year to date?
2. What major projects did the Commission sponsor in 1964 and 1965?
3. What is its major project for 1966 in Pontiac and what sum has been allocated for this project?
4. How many employees will be needed by the N.C.C. in Pontiac during 1966?
5. How are such employees hired?
6. What rate per hour is paid by the N.C.C. for labourers and tradesmen?
7. What are the boundaries of the N.C.C. in the County of Pontiac?

No. 944—*Mr. Bell (Carleton)*

1. Has the Civil Service Commission established a procedure whereby up to 10% of the total selection rating score is being accorded to bilingual proficiency in certain areas?
2. If so (a) when was this procedure established (b) pursuant to what authority (c) in what areas (d) does the procedure have the approval of Her Majesty's Ministers?
3. Have instructions of a similar nature been given to Commission officers or other public servants performing selection duties under delegated authority of the Commission?
4. If so, what in detail is the nature of the instructions?
5. Were the staff organizations consulted before the procedure was established?
6. If so, when, under what circumstances, and with what result?
7. If not, for what reason?
8. Upon what basis of evaluation was the percentage of 10 chosen rather than another percentage?
9. Since the establishment of the procedure, what competitions have been held pursuant to the procedure, and what was the competition number in each case?
10. In each of these competitions, how many of the applicants (a) were bilingual (b) spoke one language only?
11. Who was the successful candidate in each competition?

No. 963—*Mr. Choquette*

1. How many federal buildings have been built in the Ottawa-Hull region since 1955?
2. What was the estimated cost?
3. What was the actual cost?

No. 1,121—*Mr. Dubé*

What centennial projects in (a) New Brunswick (b) Nova Scotia, and (c) Prince Edward Island, have been approved by the Centennial Administration?

No. 1,209—*Mr. Berger*

1. In the constituency of Montmagny-L'Islet, what municipalities were assisted by the Winter Works Program during 1965-66?
2. What was the nature of the works performed?
3. What amount was spent for each program?

No. 1,239—*Mr. Isabelle*

Have any municipalities in the County of Gatineau been assisted under the Winter Works Program for 1965-66 and, if so, (a) which ones (b) what was the nature of each project (c) what amount of money was spent on each project (d) what amount did the federal government contribute for each project?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 77, 94 and 113 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and telegrams received by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Public Works and replies thereto on the subject of bilingualism in the Civil Service since the 1st of January, 1966. (*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 116—Mr. Loney*).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"the policies of this government have failed to deal constructively and effectively with major national problems facing Canada which require action now to provide policies for adequate incentives to increase productivity, stimulate export trade, to meet the serious and increasing imbalance of international payments, to maintain price stability, and to promote orderly and equitable development and expansion in all areas in the nation";

And debate continuing;

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria), seconded by Mr. Danforth, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take into consideration the advisability of appointing a day during the course of our Centennial Year as a "National Indian Day", to mark the presence among us of our first citizens and to recognize their outstanding contributions to our national life.—(*Notice of Motion No. 13*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Mather, Asselin (Charlevoix) and Sherman, be substituted for those of Messrs. Peters, Nielsen and Smallwood on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Mather be substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report, dated March 24, 1966, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act, relating to the Production, Manufacture, Sale and Supply of Ready-Mixed Concrete in Windsor, Ontario. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 40 of the Canadian National Railway Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 17 of the Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, chapter 311, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 60

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the First Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for Thursday, April 21, 1966, only.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Johnston be substituted for that of Mr. Leboe on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Mr. Guay, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-166, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Habitual Criminals), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Saltsman, seconded by Mr. Mather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-167, An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act (Listing of ingredients), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following

proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Farm Credit Act to increase the authorized capital of the Farm Credit Corporation from twenty-four million dollars to forty million dollars and thereby to increase the maximum borrowing capacity of the said Corporation from six hundred million dollars to one billion dollars.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act and the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Act to provide for a reduction in the contributions required to be paid under those Acts as a result of the implementation of the Canada Pension Plan and for the correlation of the pensions or annuities payable under those Acts with the pensions payable under the Canada Pension Plan; to extend the portability provisions of certain of the plans established under those Acts; to raise the limit on the amount of the supplementary death benefit payable in respect of persons employed in the Public Service and members of the Canadian Forces; and to make amendments of a general nature in connection with the administration of those Acts and of the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and to pay to the Province, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, in the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1967 and in each and every fiscal year thereafter, an annual amount, by way of additional financial assistance as contemplated by Term 29, of eight million dollars.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon a measure respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada and upon such other related legislation as may be referred to it by either House; that twenty-four members of the

House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that standing order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto; that the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that standing order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.—*The Prime Minister.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"the policies of this government have failed to deal constructively and effectively with major national problems facing Canada which require action now to provide policies for adequate incentives to increase productivity, stimulate export trade, to meet the serious and increasing imbalance of international payments, to maintain price stability, and to promote orderly and equitable development and expansion in all areas in the nation";

And debate continuing; at 9.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(5);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Flemming,	Lewis,	Pascoe,
Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	Loney,	Patterson,
Allard,	Forrestall,	MacDonald (Prince),	Peters,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Fulton,	MacEwan,	Pugh,
Baldwin,	Gilbert,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Rapp,
Barnett,	Grafftey,	MacLean (Queens),	Régimbal,
Bell (Carleton),	Grills,	Macquarrie,	Ricard,
Bell (Saint John-Albert),	Hamilton,	MacRae,	Rynard,
Bigg,	Harkness,	McCleave,	Saltsman,
Bower,	Herridge,	McCutcheon,	Scott (Danforth),
Brand,	Horner (Acadia),	McKinley,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Brewin,	Horner (The Battle-fords),	McLelland,	Sherman,
Cantelon,	Howe (Hamilton South),	McQuaid,	Simpson,
Chatterton,	Howe (Wellington-Huron),	Madill,	Skoreyko,
Churchill,	Irvine,	Martin (Timmins),	Southam,
Clancy,	Johnston,	Mather,	Starr,
Coates,	Keays,	More,	Stefanson,
Code,	Kennedy,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Danforth,	Kindt,	Muir (Lisgar),	Thompson,
Diefenbaker,	Knowles,	Nasserden,	Vincent,
Dinsdale,	Korchinski,	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Douglas,	Lambert,	Nielsen,	Webb,
Enns,		Nugent,	Woolliams—93.
Fane,		Orlikow,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Dionne,	Latulippe,	Prud'homme,
Allmand,	Drury,	Laverdière,	Richard,
Asselin	Dubé,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Rideout (Mrs.),
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Duquet,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Rinfret,
Badanai,	Émard,	Lefebvre,	Robichaud,
Basford,	Éthier,	Legault,	Rochon,
Batten,	Faulkner,	Lessard,	Rock,
Bécharde,	Forest,	Lind,	Roxburgh,
Beer,	Foy,	Loiselle,	Ryan,
Benson,	Gauthier,	Macdonald (Rose-	Sauvé,
Berger,	Gendron,	dale),	Sharp,
Blouin,	Godin,	MacEachen,	Simard,
Boulanger,	Goyer,	Mackasey,	Stafford,
Cadieux,	Granger,	McIlraith,	Stewart,
Cameron (High	Greene,	McNulty,	Thomas
Park),	Groos,	Marchand,	(Maisonneuve-
Cantin,	Guay,	Martin (Essex East),	Rosemont),
Caouette,	Habel,	Matheson,	Tolmie,
Caron,	Haidasz,	Mongrain,	Tremblay,
Carter,	Harley,	Neveu,	Tucker,
Cashin,	Hopkins,	O'Keefe,	Turner,
Choquette,	Hymmen,	Olson,	Wahn,
Chrétien,	Isabelle,	Orange,	Walker,
Clermont,	Klein,	Otto,	Watson (Château-
Côté (Dorchester),	Laflamme,	Pearson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Côté (Longueuil),	Laing,	Pelletier,	Laprairie),
Cowan,	Lamontagne,	Pennell,	Whelan,
Crossman,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pepin,	Winters,
Davis,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pickersgill,	Yanakis—112.
Deachman,	Laniel,	Pilon,	

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That, notwithstanding the provisions of any Standing Orders, that on Friday, April 22, 1966, the hour for Private Members' Business shall be suspended and at 5.45 o'clock p.m., unless the debate be previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith shall put the question on the main motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget)," and, if it be decided in the affirmative, the House shall forthwith resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the year ended March 31, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-577, dated March 29, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the sale by The Dominion Road Machinery Co., Limited, Goderich, Ontario of 180 road graders and spare parts to Direccion Provincial de Vialidad de Santa Fe, Santa Fe, Argentina, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 10.32 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 61

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Second Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That this sitting of the House be continued between the hours of 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

And debate continuing;

The Honourable Minister of Finance, having risen in his place;

Mr. Deputy Speaker, after referring to Standing Order 37, to citation 195 of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition and to a statement by Mr. Speaker recorded at page 370 of the *Journals of the House of Commons*, April 2, 1957, stated that the Chair was of the opinion that as the question now before the House was not of a substantive nature, the Minister was not entitled to the right of reply.

And debate continuing; at 5.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Special Order made Thursday, April 21, 1966;

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a return showing a list of all employers who have applied for deferment in respect to the Canada Labour (Standards) Code, showing (a) those which have been approved (b) those which have been rejected (c) those to which consideration is still being given, and (d) the number of workers employed by each of these employers.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 87*).

By unanimous consent at 5.50 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 62

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report and Financial Statements of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 17(3) and 18 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, chapter 105, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15-A(2), proposed that the question of allocation of time for the consideration of the objections made pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act be referred to the Business Committee.

Accordingly, the said question stands referred to the Business Committee.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Mackasey and Grégoire be substituted for those of Messrs. Lamontagne and Langlois (Mégantic) on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Duquet be substituted for that of Mr. Habel on the Standing Committee on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe) be substituted for that of Mr. Mitchell on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Lind be substituted for that of Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

Mr. Pelletier, seconded by Mr. Orange, moved,—That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented to the House on Friday, April 22, 1966, be now concurred in.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the said report was amended and concurred in, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting on the following days, namely, Monday, April 25 to Thursday, April 28, inclusive.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: On Thursday, April 21 last the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) rose on a Point of Order in respect of a Bill appearing on the Order Paper in the name of the honourable Member for Lotbinière (Mr. Choquette) intituled "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (repeal of power to commute a sentence of death)". The Leader of the Opposition then stated that there can be no interference with the Queen's right to grant mercy and that such Bill ought not to be on the Order Paper, as being unconstitutional and improper.

As honourable Members know, the Speaker does not give a decision upon a constitutional question nor decide a question of law. However, it is his duty to ascertain that there is no departure from our Standing Orders or the ordinary conduct of our proceedings or legislative business.

In the same manner as, for instance, it is the duty of the Speaker to determine whether a bill involves an expenditure of money and, if it does, to see that the expenditure be first considered as a resolution in Committee of the Whole and that such resolution be accompanied by the recommendation of the Governor General, it is in the present case the duty of the Speaker to determine whether this Bill interferes with the Queen's prerogatives and to see that the proper procedure be followed.

Reference to page 413 of Bourinot's fourth edition and citation 283 of Beauchesne's fourth edition indicates that the consent of the Crown is always necessary in matters involving the prerogatives of the Crown and that such consent may be given at any stage of a bill before final passage, though in the Canadian House it is generally signified on the motion for second reading. This consent may be given by a special message or by a verbal statement by a Minister, the latter being the usual procedure in such cases. It will also be seen that a bill may be permitted to proceed to the very last stage without receiving the consent of the Crown but if it is not given at the last stage, the Speaker will refuse to put the question. It is also stated that if the introducer of a bill finds, from the statements of a Minister, that the consent will be withheld, he has no alternative open to him except to withdraw the measure.

I now have had an opportunity to peruse the provisions of the Bill in the name of the honourable Member for Lotbinière. It would seem to me that the

bill purports to amend the Criminal Code by deleting subsection (2) of section 655 and also section 656. This subsection and section give the Governor in Council certain statutory powers with regard to pardon and commutation of sentence which, according to the terms of section 658 of the Code, do not affect in any manner Her Majesty's royal prerogative of mercy. If, as stated in the Code, subsection (2) of section 655, and section 656 do not in any manner affect Her Majesty's royal prerogative of mercy, I have difficulty in coming to the conclusion that amending them or deleting them would affect such royal prerogative.

Section 658 of the Criminal Code reads as follows: "658. Nothing in this Act in any manner limits or affects Her Majesty's royal prerogative of mercy".

In my opinion, it is reasonable to conclude that the provisions of this section are not affected in any way by the honourable Member's Bill.

In other words, the Crown's prerogative of mercy is not affected but only the exercise of the statutory powers of the Governor in Council.

Taking that into consideration and also the fact that it is the passing of a bill rather than the introduction thereof which would constitute an infringement of the royal prerogative, I think I should come to the conclusion to permit the motion for leave to introduce such a bill and to let the House decide by their vote if such a motion should be adopted.

Whereupon Mr. Choquette, seconded by Mr. Caron, moved for leave to introduce Bill C-168, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Repeal of Power to Commute a Sentence of Death);

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Côté (Longueuil),	Hellyer,	McNulty,
Badanai,	Crossman,	Herridge,	McWilliam,
Barnett,	Davis,	Hopkins,	Marchand,
Batten,	Deachman,	Howe (Hamilton	Martin (Timmins),
Bécharde,	Douglas,	South),	Mather,
Benson,	Dubé,	Hymmen,	Matte,
Brewin,	Duquet,	Isabelle,	Morison,
Brown,	Émard,	Johnston,	Nixon,
Cadieux,	Éthier,	Laing,	O'Keefe,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Fawcett,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Olson,
Cowichan-The	Foy,	Laprise,	Orange,
Islands),	Gauthier,	Leboe,	Patterson,
Caouette,	Gray,	Lefebvre,	Pearson,
Cardin,	Greene,	Legault,	Pelletier,
Caron,	Grégoire,	Lessard,	Pennell,
Carter,	Groos,	Lewis,	Peters,
Choquette,	Habel,	Loiselle,	Pickersgill,
Chrétien,	Haidasz,	Mackasey,	Pilon,
Clermont,	Harley,	McIlraith,	Prud'homme,

Richard,	Schreyer,	Thomas	Walker,
Rideout (Mrs.),	Sharp,	(Maisonneuve-	Watson (Château-
Rinfret,	Simard,	Rosemont),	guay-Huntingdon-
Robichaud,	Stanbury,	Tolmie,	Laprairie),
Rock,	Stewart,	Trudeau,	Winters,
Saltsman,	Teillet,	Turner,	Yanakis—93.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Code,	Korchinski,	Nugent,
Ballard,	Crouse,	Lambert,	Pascoe,
Basford,	Danforth,	MacEwan,	Pugh,
Beaulieu,	Diefenbaker,	MacInnis,	Rapp,
Bell (Carleton),	Dinsdale,	MacRae,	Régimbal,
Bell (Saint-John- Albert),	Fane,	McCutcheon,	Ricard,
Bigg,	Forrestall,	McIntosh,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Bower,	Hales,	Muir (Cape Breton	Simpson,
Brand,	Hamilton,	North and Victoria),	Southam,
Cadieu,	Harkness,	Muir (Lisgar),	Starr,
Cantelon,	Horner (Acadia),	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Chatterton,	Jorgenson,	Nielsen,	Webb,
Churchill,	Kennedy,	Noble,	Winkler,
Coates,	Kindt,	Nowlan,	Woolliams—55.

Accordingly, the said bill was introduced, read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-169, An Act to amend an Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 867—*Mr. Southam*

1. In 1964-65, what projects were undertaken under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act in each province?
2. What was the nature of these projects?
3. What was the cost of each of these projects?
4. What projects are under study or contemplated to begin soon in Saskatchewan?
5. What amount will be earmarked or appropriated for each of these projects?

No. 1,241—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)

1. Has an eight-week schedule of radio station advertising of Expo '67 been placed by a national advertising firm with a selected or preferred list of radio stations, commencing May 2?

2. If so, (a) by what national advertising firm is the advertising schedule being placed (b) what are the radio stations on the preferred list (c) what is the reason for their selection?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish a system of collective bargaining applicable to employees in the public service of Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the establishment of a system of collective bargaining applicable to employees in the public service of Canada and for the resolution of disputes that may arise in the negotiation or conclusion of collective agreements applicable to such employees; to establish a process for the presentation of grievances of employees arising in connection with their employment and to establish a system for the adjudication of grievances of employees; to provide for the establishment of a board, to be known as the Public Service Staff Relations Board, which shall be responsible for the administration of the said measure and to provide further for the constitution and appointment of such other authorities, officers and employees as are required in connection with the administration of the said measure.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Benson for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was resolved,—That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon a measure respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada and upon such other related legislation as may be referred to it by either House; that twenty-four members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that standing order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto; that the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that standing order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Chatterton be substituted for that of Mr. Horner (The Battlefords) on the Standing Committee for Veterans Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacDonald (Prince) be substituted for that of Mr. Macquarrie on the Standing Committee for Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that the hour for "Private Members Business" be from 6.25 p.m. to 7.25 p.m. this day.

(Private Members Business was called)

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Foy, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of constructing a bridge on Chenal Ecarte (also locally referred to as the Snye), one of the channels at the mouth of St. Clair River, where at present there is a cable-operated ferry linking the shore of Walpole Island to the shore of Chatham Township, County of Kent, (mainland side), Ontario.—(*Notice of Motion No. 15*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That Bill C-165, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division of the Canadian National Railway in a north north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 68 miles to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora be now read a second time;

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-145, An Act to provide for the development of the commercial fisheries in Canada, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.54 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 11.12 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 63

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 10 Members.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-760, dated April 26, 1966, referring to the Supreme Court of Canada a question relating to the disposition of the case of Steven Murray Truscott be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-23, An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act;

Mr. Winters, seconded by Mr. Greene, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Farm Credit Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Farm Credit Act to increase the authorized capital of the Farm Credit Corporation from twenty-four million dollars to forty million dollars and thereby to increase the maximum borrowing capacity of the said Corporation from six hundred million dollars to one billion dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-171, An Act to amend the Farm Credit Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

*(Private Members' Business was called)**(Private Bills)*

Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, was considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-154, An Act to implement an Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to taxes on certain classes of income and to implement a Supplementary Income Tax Agreement between Canada and Sweden.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Drury, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-149, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada.

Mr. Drury, for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd., for the year ended December 31, 1965, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of the Cornwall International Bridge Company Limited, for the year ended September 30, 1965, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of exemptions authorized by the Minister of Transport under section 137 of the Canada Shipping Act in cases where no master or officer was available with required certificate and experience, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 137(2) of the said Act, chapter 29, R.S.C., 1952.

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 64

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the First Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 10 Members.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Second Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That (1) The Standing Orders providing for Private Members' hour be suspended while the motions for consideration of objections to reports by Electoral Boundaries Commissions are before the House;

(2) The motions for consideration of objections be taken up after the Orders of the Day have been called;

(3) For Wednesday, April twenty-seventh, the motions relating to individual constituencies in Quebec, but not the two motions proposing general changes, be taken first, and be followed by the motions relating to the reports on Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick in that order.

(4) Subject to paragraph 3 all motions pertaining to the report on redistribution in a Province be considered by the House at the same time.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Macquarrie and Prittie be substituted for those of Messrs. MacDonald (Prince) and Lewis on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Schreyer be substituted for that of Mr. Prittie on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Flemming be substituted for that of Mr. Horner (Acadia) on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McWilliam be substituted for that of Mrs. Rideout on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Mr. Choquette, seconded by Mr. Caron, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-172, An Act to amend the Parole Act (Power to Commute a Sentence of Death), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 94, 113 and 117 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and exchanges between the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Forestry, the Minister without portfolio, and any officer of the Department of Agriculture on the one hand and, on the other hand, the authorities and/or the representatives of the municipality of the Village of Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu, relating to the fire that destroyed a large quantity of butter at the Conserverie Saint-Denis on November 5, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 118—Mr. Ricard*).

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Limoilou filed with Mr. Speaker on January 24, 1966 was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified.

(1) Historical connotation of the present name of the constituency of Quebec East.

(2) Possible confusion with the boundaries of a provincial constituency and city limits.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Duquet (Quebec East)	J.-C. Cantin (Quebec South)
R. Guay (Lévis)	M. Prud'homme (Saint-Denis)
M. Lamontagne (Outrement-Saint-Jean)	M. L. Klein (Cartier)
R. Tremblay (Matapédia-Matane)	G. Loiselle (St. Anne)
G.-C. Lachance (Lafontaine)	J. R. Comtois (Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm)
P. Langlois (Chicoutimi)	

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Three Rivers filed with Mr. Speaker on February 4, 1966 was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, on the grounds set forth hereafter:

Objections to the new boundaries of the constituency of Three Rivers:

The petition is filed in order that the Town of Three Rivers West may continue to be a part of the federal constituency of Three Rivers for the following reasons:

- (a) the Town of Three Rivers West is a part of the physical and demographic entity of greater Three Rivers;
- (b) its problems at all levels are, for all practical purposes, identical with those of Three Rivers;
- (c) pursuant to the policy of the provincial Department of Municipal Affairs, Three Rivers West will soon have to merge with the City of Three Rivers;
- (d) the Municipal Council of Three Rivers West has filed a formal petition for the purpose of remaining within the federal constituency of Three Rivers.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Duquet (Quebec East)	J. A. Mongrain (Trois-Rivières)
R. Caouette (Villeneuve)	C. Vincent (Nicolet-Yamaska)
C.-A. Gauthier (Roberval)	G. Valade (Sainte-Marie)
C.-E. Dionne (Kamouraska)	M. Allard (Sherbrooke)
A. Simard (Lac-Saint-Jean)	R. N. Thompson (Red Deer)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Lapointe filed with Mr. Speaker on February 9, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-1965), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, on the grounds set forth hereafter:

Changing the name of the "Comté de Lapointe" into "Comté de Jonquière".

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Grégoire (Lapointe)
C.-E. Dionne (Kamouraska)
C.-A. Gauthier (Roberval)
H. A. Olson (Medicine Hat)
M. Allard (Sherbrooke)

M. Asselin (Charlevoix)
B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)
M. Saltsman (Waterloo South)
R. Langlois (Mégantic)
H. Latulippe (Compton-Frontenac)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Stanstead filed with Mr. Speaker on February 11, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-1965), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, on the grounds set forth hereafter:

We have made representations before the Commission in Sherbrooke, on July 13, 1965, in order that Compton be allowed to keep its name, since 75% of the parishes are located in Compton. These representations have been made, to prevent Compton from being replaced by Stanstead.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

H. Latulippe (Compton-Frontenac)
R. Godin (Portneuf)
G. Grégoire (Lapointe)
C. A. Gauthier (Roberval)
C. E. Dionne (Kamouraska)

G. Laprise (Chapleau)
B. Leboe (Cariboo)
H. E. Johnston (Okanagan-Revelstoke)
C. Vincent (Nicolet-Yamaska)
A. Simard (Lac-Saint-Jean)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Côte-Nord filed with Mr. Speaker on February 14, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-1965) and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

(1) Meaning of the present name of the Electoral District of Saguenay. It is a misleading name, which may be confused with the area of Chicoutimi and Lake St. Jean.

(2) Recommendation is made that the name Côte-Nord proposed by the Commission be replaced by that of Manicouagan.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Blouin (Saguenay)
J. P. Matte (Champlain)
G. Pelletier (Hochelaga)
B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)
H. Laverdière (Bellechasse)
R. Emard (Vaudreuil-Soulanges)

G. Deachman (Vancouver Quadra)
A. Choquette (Lotbinière)
F. Leblanc (Laurier)
M. Prud'homme (Saint-Denis)
G. Isabelle (Gatineau)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Abitibi filed with Mr. Speaker on February 15, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-1965) and for the reasons herein-after specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

Objections to the new boundaries of Abitibi County:

Petition is made in order that the following townships: Quévillon, Comtois, Franquet, Fraser, Desjardins, Bruneau, be removed from the proposed constituency of Abitibi and replaced by the following ones: La Motte, Lacorne, Landrienne, Duvernay, Castagnier and Coigny.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Laprise (Chapleau)	R. Caouette (Villeneuve)
C. E. Dionne (Kamouraska)	J. A. Mongrain (Trois-Rivières)
J. A. Simard (Lac-Saint-Jean)	H. Latulippe (Compton-Frontenac)
C. A. Gauthier (Roberval)	G. C. Lachance (Lafontaine)
R. Godin (Portneuf)	G. Grégoire (Lapointe)

The following Notice of Objection to the Electoral District of Dorchester filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, was called:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-1965), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

I wish to suggest the following changes to the new distribution of federal counties: That the following parishes be included in the county of Dorchester, totalling a population of 53,559; Saint-Anges, Ste-Aurélie, St-Zacharie, Louis-Joliet, St-Anselme, St-Benjamin, St-Bernard, Ste-Claire, St-Cyprien, St-Édouard de Frampton, Ste-Germaine, Ste-Hénédine, St-Isidore, Ste-Justine, St-Léon de Standon, St-Louis, St-Malachie, Ste-Marguerite, St-Maxine, St-Nazaire, St-Odilon, St-Prosper, Ste-Rose, Taschereau-Fortier, Lac Etchemin, St-Anselme, St-Bernard, St-Isidore, Francoeur, St-Agapit, Ste-Agathe, St-Patrice, St-Sylvestre, St-Apollinaire, St-Gilles, St-Narcisse, St-Henri, St-Luc.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Côté (Dorchester)	F. E. Leblanc (Laurier)
G. Crossman (Kent (N.B.))	J. R. Tucker (Trinity-Conception)
G. Duquet (Quebec East)	B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)
J.-P. Goyer (Dollard)	R. Basford (Vancouver-Burrard)
G. Blouin (Saguenay)	R. Emard (Vaudreuil-Soulanges)

The said objection to be considered if time permits.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Témiscouata, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, was called:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-1965), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

(1) That the following municipalities which share the same social and economic interests be part of the constituency of Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata:

Témiscouata: Saint Joseph-de-la-Rivière-Bleue, (village) Saint Benoît-Abbé, Saint Eusèbe, Saint Joseph-de-la-Rivière-Bleue (municipality), Saint Marc-du-Lac-Long, Saint Pierre d'Estcourt, Saint Elzéar and Saint Jean-de-la-Lande (Saint David d'Estcourt); part of the townships of Botsford, Cabano and Packington being without any local municipal organization.

Rivière-du-Loup: Notre-Dame-du-Portage and Saint Antonin.

(2) That, for historical and geographical reasons the designation of Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata be retained.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Lachance (Lafontaine)
R. Gendron (Rivière-du-Loup-
Témiscouata)
Y. Forest (Stanstead)
H. Pit Lessard (Saint-Henri)
R. Guay (Lévis)
G. Côté (Dorchester)

J. P. Matte (Champlain)
H. Laverdière (Bellechasse)
O. Laflamme (Québec-Montmorency)
J. A. Habel (Cochrane)
I. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-
Laprairie)

The said objection to be considered if time permits.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of St. Henri filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966 was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

(a) By changing the name of the constituency in its last report, the Commission has created a certain amount of dissension in the midst of the population. Some would like to keep the name of St. Anne, others would like that of St. Henri.

In order to cure this feeling of uneasiness, I suggest that the constituency be given the name of "Marguerite Bourgeois". On her arrival in Canada in 1662, Mother Marguerite Bourgeois devoted herself to the education of the children of our first settlers. She founded the first school in 1668—the same school where the daughters of the settlers received their education until 1881. This historical monument, erected in 1668, still exists and the Congregation of Notre-Dame has just converted it into a museum. I am pleased that the constituency includes within its boundaries this testimony to our history; that is why, after conducting an investigation among the electors, I am making this proposal on their behalf.

- (b) In the report, on page 30, section 57, at line 22, let the following words be stricken out "from there to the south-west up to La Montagne Street", and also the words "and the east" on the following line. Here are the reasons:

I request that the line of Windsor Street at the Notre-Dame intersection be continued up to the southern boundary (Wellington intersection). This will have the result of increasing the size of the population by giving it 600 other electors. This sector was always a part of the constituency, the more so as in the east up to St. Laurent Street there are no electors. Furthermore, this sector is the most important part of the Parish of St. Anne, which is situated on the other side of La Montagne Street; this places its residents in a constituency other than the one in which the church which is opposite their door is located.

The representative of St. James constituency thinks that my proposal is quite logical.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Loiselle (St. Ann)	G. Duquet (Quebec East)
G. C. Lachance (Lafontaine)	R. Gendron (Rivière-du-Loup- Témiscouata)
I. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon- Laprairie)	G. Clermont (Labelle)
B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)	J. Chrétien (Saint-Maurice-Lafèche)
T. Lefebvre (Pontiac-Témiscamingue)	G. Isabelle (Gatineau)
A. Yanakis (Berthier-Maskinongé- Delanaudière)	

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Maisonneuve filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

1. That the Commission proposed boundaries which will give rise to administrative problems due to all these detours, thus making it more difficult to contact constituents located near the said boundaries.
2. That it is possible to have straighter limits while abiding by the criterion of 25%, more or less.
3. That the 1961 Census showed for Maisonneuve a population of 76,479 and for Hochelaga, adjacent constituency to the West, 76,765.
4. That, in spite of this slight difference for Hochelaga, this constituency had only 222 polls (about 46,000 electors), while Maisonneuve had 305 (1965 Election) for 66,100 electors.
5. That consideration be given by the Commission or by the House to the minor suggestion that the limits between the constituencies of Maisonneuve, Hochelaga, Lafontaine, St-Michel and Gamelin may be made straighter while adhering to prescribed standards.
6. That any other objection of the undersigned members may be considered valid under the provisions of the said Act.

Dated this 18th day of February in the Year of the Lord 1966, at the House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

A. Thomas (Maisonneuve-Rosemont)	G. Duquet (Quebec East)
G. Pelletier (Hochelaga)	G. Loiselle (St. Ann)
A. Yanakis (Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière)	J. Cantin (Quebec South)
G. Clermont (Labelle)	B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)
R. Émard (Vaudreuil-Soulanges)	A. Caron (Hull)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Rimouski filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966, was considered:

That, in accordance with Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), this House should consider the matter of the objections to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by the Speaker on January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter stated:

That Rimouski constituency, for social and economic reasons, continue to comprise

- (a) the Town of Trois-Pistoles;
- (b) in Rimouski County, the municipalities of the Parishes of Saint-Eugène-de-Ladrière, Saint-Fabien, Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, Saint-Simon, Saint-Valérien and Trinité-des-Monts; the municipalities of Biencourt, Lac-des-Aigles, Saint-Guy and Saint-Médard; the territory having no local municipal government, the northeastern boundary of which is the extension of the demarcation line between the Townships of Flynn and Varin as far as the southern boundary of Rimouski County.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. LeBlanc (Rimouski)	G. Loiselle (St-Ann)
T. Lefebvre (Pontiac-Témiscamisque)	G. Côté (Dorchester)
A. Yanakis (Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière)	G. Duquet (Quebec East)
J. Matte (Champlain)	Y. Forest (Stanstead)
L. Neveu (Shefford)	H. P. Lessard (Saint-Henri)
	A. Thomas (Maisonneuve-Rosemont)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of Beauharnois, Chambly, Laprairie, Longueuil and St. Jean filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

Whereas the Town of St. Lambert of the riding of Longueuil has filed an objection before the Commission to being included in the proposed constituency of Laprairie, because it shares a larger community of interests with the constituency of Longueuil.

Whereas the Cities of Châteauguay, Châteauguay Center and Châteauguay Heights of the riding of Beauharnois-Salaberry have filed an objection before the Commission to being included in the proposed constituency of Laprairie, because it shares a larger community of interests with the constituency of Beauharnois.

Whereas the municipalities of St. Philomène, St. Urbain, St. Clothilde, St. Chrysostome, County of Châteauguay; the Townships of Havelock and Hemmingford, the Village of Hemmingford, County of Huntingdon; the Village of Lacolle, Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel, County of St. Jean, have filed an objection before the Commission to being included in the proposed constituency of St. Jean, because they share a larger community of interests with the other municipalities of the Counties of Châteauguay, Huntingdon and Laprairie.

Whereas the municipalities of St. Martine, St-Paul-de-Châteauguay, Howick, Très-St-Sacrement de Howick, Ormstown, St. Malachie d'Orms-town, St. Antoine Abbé, County of Châteauguay; the Townships of Elgin, Franklin, Hinchinbrook, Godmanchester, the Town of Huntingdon, Huntingdon County, have filed an objection before the Commission to being included in the proposed constituency of Beauharnois, because they share a greater community of interests with the other municipalities of the Counties of Châteauguay, Huntingdon and Laprairie.

Whereas the geographical factor of the five proposed ridings of Beauharnois, Chambly, Laprairie, Longueuil and St. Jean, situated between the St. Lawrence River, the Richelieu River and the United States border, allows a distribution of the electoral district boundaries without prejudice to the interests of the other ridings.

Whereas the population standards, established by the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (13—Elizabeth II—Chapter 31) allows a slight change to be made in the boundaries of the ridings of Beauharnois-Salaberry, Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie, Chambly-Rouville, Longueuil, St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville.

Whereas the Commission has not taken into account the objections, suggestions and the alternative plan proposed by the above-mentioned municipalities.

Whereas the readjustment of the boundaries of the ridings of Beauharnois, Chambly, Laprairie, Longueuil and St. Jean, as proposed by the Commission, is, according to the representations of the 25 above-mentioned municipalities, against the interests of the population of the area.

And Whereas the municipalities in the present electoral districts of Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie and of Beauharnois-Salaberry have objected to the disappearance of the historical names of Salaberry, Châteauguay and Huntingdon.

It is proposed:

- (a) that the Commission should take into consideration the arguments and suggestions of the above-mentioned municipalities and carry on its mandate according to section 13, paragraph C (i) and (ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.
- (b) that the boundary readjustment of the proposed electoral district of Beauharnois be revised in accordance with the present boundary of the electoral district of Beauharnois-Salaberry, and that the proposed name of Beauharnois be changed to that of Beauharnois-Salaberry. (See Annex A).

- (c) that the boundaries of the proposed electoral district of Laprairie be revised to conform to the present boundaries of the existing district of Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie, that is to say, by including all the municipalities of Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie and by excluding the Towns of Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, Châteauguay Heights, Lemoyne, Lery and St-Lambert from the proposed riding of Laprairie, and by adding to the existing district of Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie the Towns of Greenfield Park and Prévile, and that the proposed name of Laprairie be replaced by that of Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie. (See Annex B).
- (d) that the boundaries of the proposed district of Chambly be revised by excluding, in Laprairie County, the municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur; in Chambly County, the City of Chambly and the municipality of the Parish of St-Joseph-de-Chambly; in Rouville County, the municipality of the Village of Richelieu, the municipalities of the Parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours and St-Mathias; and by adding the Towns of Lemoyne and Laflèche. (See Annex C).
- (e) that the boundaries of the proposed district of Longueuil be revised by excluding the Town of Laflèche and by adding the Town of St-Lambert. (See Annex D).
- (f) that the boundaries of the proposed district of St-Jean be revised by excluding, in Châteauguay County, the Town of Ste-Philomène, the municipality of the Village of St. Chrysostome and the municipalities of the Parishes of St-Urbain, Ste-Clothilde, St-Jean-Chrysostome; in Huntingdon County, the municipality of the Village of Hemmingford and the municipalities of the Townships of Hemmingford and Havelock; in St-Jean County, the municipality of the Village of Lacolle and the municipalities of the Parishes of Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel, (Cantic), St-Bernard-de-Lacolle; in Laprairie County, the municipalities of the Parishes of St-Isidore, St-Philippe, St-Mathieu; and by adding, in Chambly County, the City of Chambly and the municipality of the Parish of Chambly; in Rouville County, the municipality of the Village of Richelieu and the municipalities of the Parishes of Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours and St-Mathias. (See Annex E).
- (g) that the Commission give consideration to the human factors involved and to the varied communities of interests, as detailed in the memorandum submitted to the Commission by the said municipalities at the public hearings;
- (h) that no valid reasons justify drastic changes in the boundaries of the existing districts, and, in order that changes be reduced to a minimum, that the Commission should accept the suggestions contained in the said alternative proposals submitted to it, or in the modified proposals hereby submitted.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

I. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)	P. T. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe)
G. Laniel (Beauharnois-Salaberry)	J. L. Rochon (Laval)
S. Otto (York East)	T. Lefebvre (Pontiac-Témiscamingue)
H. Laverdière (Bellechasse)	Y. Forest (Stanstead)
O. Laflamme (Québec-Montmorency)	R. Gendron (Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata)
R. Émard (Vaudreuil-Soulanges)	P. Beaulieu (Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville)
G. Blouin (Saguenay)	

ANNEX A

Municipalities included in the revised constituency of Beauharnois-Salaberry.

Beauharnois-Salaberry:

- (a) The Cities of Beauharnois and Salaberry-de-Valleyfield.
- (b) The Towns of Maple Grove, Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, Châteauguay Heights and Lery.
- (c) Beauharnois County.
- (d) The municipalities of the Parishes of Sainte-Barbe and Saint-Anicet in Huntingdon County.

POPULATION: 70,191

ANNEX B

Municipalities included in the revised constituency of Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie.

Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie:

- (a) The Townships of Huntingdon, Brossard, Candiac, Delson, Laprairie, Greenfield Park and Prévile.
- (b) Châteauguay County.
- (c) in Huntingdon County: municipalities of the Parishes of Dundee, Elgin, Franklin, Godmanchester, Havelock, Hemmingford, Hinchinbrook; the municipality of the Village of Hemmingford and the St-Régis Indian Reservation;
- (d) in Laprairie County: municipalities of the Parishes of Ste-Catherine d'Alexandrie-de-Laprairie, St. Constant, St-Isidore, St. Mathieu, St-Philippe and the Caughnawaga Indian Reservation, No. 14;
- (e) in St. Jean County: municipalities of the Parishes of Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel and St. Bernard-de-Lacolle and the municipality of the Village of Lacolle.

POPULATION: 70,537

ANNEX C

Municipalities included in the revised district of Chambly.

Chambly:

- (a) The Towns of Belœil, Boucherville, Laflèche, Lemoyne, St-Bruno-de-Montarville and St-Hubert;
- (b) the County of Verchères;
- (c) in the County of Richelieu: the municipality of Saint-Roch de Richelieu Parish;
- (d) in the County of Chambly: the municipalities of Ste-Famille-de-Boucherville and St-Basile-le-Grand Parishes.

POPULATION: 72,058

ANNEX D

Municipalities included in the revised district of Longueuil.

Longueuil:

- (a) The City of Jacques-Cartier;
- (b) the Towns of St-Lambert, Longueuil and the area in the Town of Prévile which is surrounded to the north, south and west by the City of St-Lambert and to the east by the Town of Greenfield Park.

POPULATION: 79,469

ANNEX E

Municipalities included in the revised district of St-Jean.

St-Jean:

- (a) The Cities of St-Jean and Chambly;
- (b) the Town of Iberville;
- (c) in the County of St-Jean: the municipalities of Lacadie, St-Blaise, St. Jean-l'Évangéliste, St-Luc, St-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix and St. Valentin Parishes;
- (d) the County of Napierville;
- (e) in the County of Rouville: the municipality of Richelieu Village and the municipalities of Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Secours and St. Mathias Parishes;
- (f) in the County of Chambly: the municipality of St-Joseph-de-Chambly Parish;
- (g) in the County of Laprairie: the municipality of St. Jacques-le-Mineur Parish.

POPULATION: 66,297

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of the Province of Prince Edward Island filed with Mr. Speaker on February 10, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, S.C. 1964-65) and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the following provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Prince Edward Island, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19th, 1966.

The objections to the provisions of the said Report are as follows:

1. In dividing the Province of Prince Edward Island into four constituencies, to which it is entitled, the Commission obviously failed to give consideration to the relative rate of growth of the population of the Said Districts.
2. The Commission failed to take into consideration that the boundaries of the electoral districts as they existed prior to redistribution were in accordance with the common interests of the people living therein, and thereby made it possible to have adequate representation in the Parliament of Canada.
3. In assigning names to the Districts the Commission failed to select names with sufficient significant application to the areas which they are intended to designate.
4. That in failing to retain the dual riding of Queen's the Commission aggravated the "relative rate of growth" problem and disrupted a long established and quite satisfactory pattern of representation.
5. And such other objections that the undersigned Members may deem necessary to carry out the spirit and terms and conditions of the Act in question.

Dated this 10th day of February A.D. 1966.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

J. A. MacLean (Queens)	M. McQuaid (Kings)
D. MacDonald (Prince)	J. C. MacRae (York-Sunbury)
H. Macquarrie (Queens)	H. A. Moore (Wetaskiwin)
G. Chatterton (Esquimalt-Saanich)	R. D. McLelland (Rosetown-Biggar)
J. Loney (Bruce)	M. Asselin (Charlevoix)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of Halifax, Halifax-East Hants and Dartmouth-Halifax East filed with Mr. Speaker on February 16, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Nova Scotia, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, on the grounds set forth hereafter:

Objections to the new boundaries of the constituencies of Halifax, Halifax-East Hants and Dartmouth-Halifax East:

The petition is filed in order that the boundary lines of the three constituencies may conform more to recognized Municipal divisions in the area concerned, for the following reasons:

(a) that Dartmouth-Halifax East be extended to the Guysborough County line because the residents of Halifax-East, now left outside, by custom tradition, economic and business interests, and transportation are part of the physical and demographic entity proposed to be established in Dartmouth-Halifax East.

(b) that the boundary in the City of Halifax between Halifax and Halifax-East Hants follow the boundaries of the present Ward 7 to prevent political confusion.

(c) that if change (a) is agreed upon, that the area West of Bedford Basin proposed to be included in Dartmouth Halifax-East be placed in Halifax-East Hants because by custom, tradition, economic and business interests and transportation, that area is part of the physical and demographic entity proposed to be established in Halifax-East Hants.

(d) that the boundaries of Halifax-East Hants run to the Western boundary of Halifax County because the inhabitants along the Eastern shore of St. Margaret's Bay have stronger commercial political and business ties with the area immediately East than the area to their West.

(e) That Halifax-East Hants be named Uniacke for historical reasons, and to prevent confusion with the name of the riding of Halifax.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

R. J. McCleave (Halifax)	L. E. Grills (Hastings South)
J. M. Forrestall (Halifax)	C. F. Kennedy (Colchester-Hants)
W. C. Scott (Victoria, (Ont.))	M. J. McQuaid (Kings)
H. R. Ballard (Calgary South)	G. L. Chatterton (Esquimalt-Saanich)
R. Webb (Hastings-Frontenac)	E. Stefanson (Selkirk)

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees".

Mr. Basford for Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Third Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

1. On March 22, 1966, your Committee received from the House of Commons the following Order of Reference:

"Ordered,—That, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public monies, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of the Secretary of State, and all other Agencies for which the Minister is answerable in the House (excepting the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer) be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts."

2. On Thursday, April 21, 1966, your Committee decided to meet for the purpose of hearing at this time the Secretary of State on the estimates of only the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and further decided that following the Minister, Messrs. Laurier LaPierre, Patrick Watson and Douglas Leiterman be invited to testify on the subject of the termination of Messrs. LaPierre's and Watson's contracts for the program, "This Hour Has Seven Days".

3. On Monday, April 25, 1966, your Committee also decided to hear Messrs. Gauntlett, Haggan, Hogg, Walker, Desorcy, Thibault, Marcel Ouimet and also the President of C.B.C., Mr. Alphonse Ouimet.

4. While examining witnesses, evidence was adduced of the possibility of a stoppage of C.B.C. services.

5. In view of this evidence, your Committee is of the opinion that the C.B.C. Management and C.B.C. Producers should avail themselves of the good offices of the Government, offered by the Prime Minister, on April 26 in the House of Commons, to avoid the possibility of any stoppage of C.B.C. services.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or branch thereof since January 1, 1965, with any officials of the automobile industry either within or outside Canada relating to the production of safer automobiles.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 49*)

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1965, certified by the Auditors, pursuant to section 7(2) of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, chapter 44, R.S.C., 1952 (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-710, dated April 22, 1966, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits Insurance

Corporation for the sale of twenty CL-41G5 Jet Trainer/Tactical Aircraft and spare parts to the Royal Malaysian Air Force, Malaysia, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 65

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: The question of privilege just raised by the honourable Member for London (Mr. Irvine) is substantially the same as that which was raised yesterday in the House by the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert). I have since then considered the matter, as I said I would yesterday.

If I may summarize the problem, the honourable Member for Edmonton West and the honourable Member for London had asked for certain information with respect to commissions set up under the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act. The answer provided by the Secretary of State (Miss LaMarsh) in the three cases was generally to the effect that the commissions set up under the Act do not report to the government but rather to the House of Commons, and that the government does not have at its disposal the information sought.

The honourable Member for Edmonton West took the position that the individual representation commissions are emanations of the House and responsible to the House and that the only method of communication with the commissions is through the Secretary of State. The honourable Member went on to say he realized that the commissions are not responsible to the government, and in the course of his remarks suggested that the Chair take under consideration the question of the possibility of compelling the commissions to answer. I indicated, as I said, that the matter would be studied, particularly the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Edmonton West on this point.

In the first instance I should say that the responsibilities of the Speaker with respect to the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act are limited. Under section 6 (2), two members of a provincial commission other than the chairman and the Representation Commissioner are appointed by the Speaker of the

House of Commons. As the honourable Member knows, under the Act the various commissions send copies of their reports to the Representation Commissioner, who in turn transmits a copy to the Speaker under section 19 (1) of the act. It is the Speaker's duty thereupon to lay the report before Parliament.

The Speaker then has a further obligation under section 20 of the Act to receive objections, and on the conclusion of consideration of those objections he must refer the reports, the objections and relevant debates of the House of Commons back to the Representation Commissioner. These various obligations, it seems to me, constitute the responsibilities of the Speaker in these matters, and I am afraid I cannot accept the suggestion of the honourable Member for Edmonton West that I can compel the commissions to answer questions raised in the House affecting the conduct of their responsibilities.

The honourable Member will have noted that the Secretary of State, in dealing with question No. 48 in the name of the honourable Member for London and questions 202 and 212 in the name of the honourable Member for Edmonton West, in effect stated that she was not in a position to make replies. Therefore I think we have to assume that the questions have not in fact been answered by the Secretary of State, and she has given certain reasons for adopting this attitude.

That being the case, I do not see how the Chair can compel the Minister to answer, and I need only refer the honourable Member to citation 181 (3) of Beauchesne's fourth edition, which is of course well known to the honourable Member for Edmonton West and to all honourable Members of the House, where it is stated: "A Minister may decline to answer a question without stating the reason for his refusal, and insistence on an answer is out of order, no debate being allowed. A refusal to answer cannot be raised as a question of privilege, nor is it regular to comment upon such refusal. A Member can put a question, but has no right to insist upon an answer."

I quite appreciate that in the case of the three written questions, the Secretary of State did indeed make a statement, but I do not think in reading that statement it can be regarded as an answer to the questions. It seems to me that it merely takes the position that the Minister cannot make an answer and, that being so, under the citation I have just quoted, I fear I cannot accept the view that the honourable gentleman has a question of privilege. This applies equally to the honourable Member for London.

I must say I have some understanding and sympathy for the honourable Members' position. While I have found that there does not seem to be a question of privilege in the matter raised, it does seem to me that the honourable Members may very well have a grievance which they could legitimately raise at the first opportunity, or should they care to do so they might consider the advisability of placing a Motion for the Production of Papers on the Order Paper, in which case it may be that the Governor in Council would produce the information sought through the Secretary of State who under the Statute is the channel of communication between the Representation Commissioner and the Governor in Council.

Mr. McIlraith, from the Business Committee, presented a Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

On Monday last the Minister of Public Works proposed that the question of allocation of time for the consideration of objections under the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act be referred to the Business Committee.

In accordance with sub-clause 3 of Standing Order 15A, the Business Committee is pleased to report that it is now unnecessary to make any recommendation for such allocation of time.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Reid, Hymmen, O'Keefe, Hales, McKinley and Alkenbrack be substituted for those of Messrs. Isabelle, LeBlanc (Rimouski), Granger, Bigg, Cadieu (Meadow Lake) and Gundlock on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of New Brunswick, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 15, 1966, was considered:

THAT, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the following provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of New Brunswick, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19th, 1966 for the reasons hereinafter specified.

1. The fact of a Majority and Minority Report having been presented by the Commission suggests the existence of a difference of opinion in the Commission itself which invites discussion by interested Members of Parliament.
2. In determining the boundaries of some of the Electoral Districts of the Province of New Brunswick, the Commission failed to give special emphasis to geographical considerations, including in particular the sparsity, density or relative rate of growth of population of various regions of the Province, the accessibility of such regions, or the size or shape thereof, and ignored or over-looked the special problems of transportation and communication when establishing ten Electoral Districts in the said Province.
3. In determining the boundaries of some of the Electoral Districts of the Province of New Brunswick, as indicated by the majority report, the Commission failed to give and pay proper attention to the physical, social and economic cohesion of some districts thus created and overlooked the question of unity and community of interest and thereby rendered satisfactory and comprehensive representation a most difficult task.
4. The inconvenience to any Member of Parliament attempting to maintain contact with constituents spread over some Electoral Districts would be considerable. The expense of travel might well be considered exorbitant in attempting to maintain such contact.
5. AND such other objections that the undersigned Members may consider applicable in order to carry out the spirit and terms and conditions of the Act in question.

Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1966, HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

H. J. Flemming (Victoria-Carleton)	A. McLean (Charlotte)
T. M. Bell (Saint John-Albert)	J. R. Tucker (Trinity-Conception)
J. A. MacLean (Queens)	R. C. Coates (Cumberland)
J. C. MacRae (York-Sunbury)	L. Crouse (Queens-Lunenberg)
G. Fairweather (Royal)	E. D. Fulton (Kamloops)
H. Macquarrie (Queens)	H. R. MacEwan (Pictou)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of Alberta, filed with Mr. Speaker on January 28, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) and for the reasons herein-after specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Alberta, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

The objections to the provisions of the Alberta report are as follows:

1. Throughout Alberta the Commission failed to give special emphasis to geographical considerations, the sparsity, density and relative rate of growth of the population, and ignored or overlooked the special problems of communication and transportation when they divided the said province into nineteen (19) new electoral districts.

2. The Commission failed to give special consideration and special appreciation to accessibility of one region to another region in many of the rural electoral districts when determining the boundaries of the same.

3. The Commission failed to give and pay proper attention to the physical, social or economic cohesion in many of the new electoral districts created and appeared to ignore and did ignore the question of unity or community of interest and thereby rendering adequate representation of the people in Parliament a virtually impossible task.

4. The Commission erred in law by failing to carry out the terms and conditions of Section 13 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

5. The Commission failed to take into consideration that the boundaries of the majority of electoral districts of Alberta as they existed prior to redistribution, were in accordance with the spirit, the terms and conditions and the formula in law of the said Act in question, and the undersigned Members therefore suggest that the Commission could have increased the representation of Alberta by two (2) Members, by giving each major city; namely Calgary and Edmonton, one (1) more electoral district as the population warrants the same. The balance of electoral districts could have remained the same except for a small adjustment as to population to one or two electoral districts. In this manner, the Commission could have avoided the grave errors they made as described in the preceding and subsequent paragraphs.

6. The whole problem with the new electoral districts could have been avoided if the Commission had not created the electoral district of Rocky Mountain. This district because of difficulties hereinafter stated, should be abolished. The creation of same put the whole report and map of the electoral districts out of balance and contrary to law.

7. The mistake made by the Commission when they set up the electoral district of Rocky Mountain created problems that far outweigh the benefit. Those problems created are as follows:

- (a) The roads and railways run east and west while accessibility demands north and south travel.
- (b) Private air travel is impossible in this mountainous area and no recognized commercial airlines have landing fields.

- (c) No consideration was given to the accessibility of one point with another and hundreds of miles of travel will be necessary to go from a southern point of the constituency to a northern point of the constituency. (For example, Blairmore to Whitecourt).
- (d) The expense of travel for any Member of Parliament carrying out his duties and responsibilities or for any candidate electioneering in the area would be exorbitant.
- (e) Communication and transportation between points in this electoral district is a physical impossibility.

8. And such other objections that the undersigned Members may deem necessary to carry out the spirit and terms and conditions of the Act in question.

Dated this 27th day of January A.D. 1966.

House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

M. Lambert (Edmonton West)
W. Skoreyko (Edmonton East)
H. M. Horner (Jasper-Edson)
L. E. Kindt (Macleod)
T. Nugent (Edmonton-Strathcona)
J. Bigg (Athabasca)
D. R. Gundlock (Lethbridge)
R. N. Thompson (Red Deer)
D. S. Harkness (Calgary North)

E. M. Woolliams (Bow River)
C. S. Smallwood (Battle River-
Camrose)
H. A. Moore (Wetaskiwin)
H. R. Ballard (Calgary South)
G. W. Baldwin (Peace River)
J. H. Horner (Acadia)
F. J. W. Fane (Vègreville)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Coast-Chilcotin, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 16, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of British Columbia, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified.

(1) The Commission failed to give full and proper attention to the geographic, social, and economic connections which the people of the Queen Charlotte Islands have with the mainland area of the province contiguous to, and including, the City of Prince Rupert.

(2) The Commission failed to give full and proper consideration to population growth trends and failed to exercise fully its authority under Section 13 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act insofar as the relationship of the Queen Charlotte Islands to the mainland area of the province contiguous to, and including, the City of Prince Rupert is concerned.

(3) The Commission, by seeking to place the Queen Charlotte Islands in Coast-Chilcotin, fails to appreciate that this would demarcate and divorce the Queen Charlotte Islands from the mainland area of Coast-Chilcotin for the reasons that the Queen Charlotte Islands have no direct geographic, social, or economic ties or compatibilities with the other parts of Coast-Chilcotin.

Dated this 16th day of January A.D., 1966
House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

F. Howard (Skeena)	C. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands)
A. Peters (Timiskaming)	H. E. Winch (Vancouver East)
H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West)	R. W. Prittie (Burnaby-Richmond)
T. C. Douglas (Burnaby-Coquitlam)	W. D. Howe (Hamilton South)
G. MacInnis (Mrs.) (Vancouver-Kingsway)	T. S. Barnett (Comox-Alberni)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of British Columbia, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) consideration be given by this House to the matter of certain objections to the following provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of British Columbia, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19th, 1966, and to the reasons appearing in the said objections, hereinafter set forth.

The objections to the provisions of the report are as follows:

1. Throughout British Columbia the Commission failed to give due regard to special geographic considerations, including the sparsity and density of population of various regions of the province, when they set the boundaries in dividing the province into twenty-three (23) new electoral districts.
2. The Commission failed to give proper appreciation and consideration to the accessibility of one region to another region and to the size and shape thereof, in several of the rural electoral districts, when determining the boundaries of the same.
3. The Commission failed to take into account, and erred in holding that it could not take into account, population trends as established since the census of 1961; such trends should have been taken into account by virtue of Section 13 (c) (i) of the Act, and would have resulted in substantial variations from the boundaries laid down in the Commission's report.
4. The Commission failed to give due effect, and erred in not giving due effect, to special community or diversity of interests of the inhabitants of various regions of the province as set forth in Section 13 (c) (ii) of the said Act, with the result that areas with a community of interests with each other have been separated as a result of the Commission's report, and areas formerly included in constituencies or with areas with which they had a community of interests are included in constituencies or with areas with which they have no community of interest.
5. The Commission failed, in addition, to give or pay proper attention to the principle of practical feasibility of a representative keeping in physical contact with his constituents and the constituents' ability to make physical contacts with their representative, thereby rendering adequate representation of the people in Parliament a virtually impossible task.
6. Examples of the results of the foregoing and of the effects of the report to which particular objection is taken are the following:
 - (a) The exclusion of the Williams Lake and adjacent area from the interior riding of Kamloops, with which it has a complete community

- of interest, and its inclusion with a coastal area in a new riding, including the Queen Charlotte Islands, the inland and coastal areas of the new riding having virtually no interests in common, contrary to the expressed wish of the community of Williams Lake.
- (b) The virtual merging of the former riding of Okanagan-Revelstoke with the former riding of Kootenay East, with the result that the communities of Vernon and of Fernie are included in one riding, creating an area not only without community of interest, but quite impossible physically to serve properly.
 - (c) The exclusion of the Merritt-Nicola area from the Kamloops riding, with which it has a historic and complete community of interests, contrary to the expressed wish of the community of Merritt.
 - (d) The exclusion of Quesnel from the former Cariboo riding and its severance from Prince George, with which it has a community of interests and commerce, and its inclusion with Kamloops, with which it has minimal interests and commerce in common, contrary to the expressed wish of the community of Quesnel.
 - (e) The exclusion of the Queen Charlotte Islands from the coastal riding of Skeena, with which they have a community of interests, and their inclusion in a new riding containing Williams Lake and a vast interior ranching and dry belt area, with which they have nothing in common.
 - (f) The creation of a situation whereby the Williams Lake area is excluded from the Kamloops-Cariboo riding, while Quesnel is added in on the north, although it is impossible for the member for the riding to get from the southern area of the constituency to Quesnel in any practical sense without going through about seventy miles of the Williams Lake area, in the new riding of Coast-Chilcotin.
 - (g) The concomitant situation whereby the member for Coast-Chilcotin, in order to get from the coastal areas of his riding (which themselves extend over some 480 miles) to the Williams Lake and interior area, will, in practice, have to drive or fly another 250 miles from the coast, through three other constituencies, including the Kamloops riding, to get from the one part to the other of his riding.
 - (h) With respect to distances, it is essential not only that it be practically possible for members to cover their constituencies, it is also a principle to be followed that constituents should be able physically to gain access to the member to discuss business with him. In three constituencies newly-created, the constituent who wishes to go to do business with his M.P., from Powell River to Williams Lake, from Fernie to Vernon, or from Quesnel to Kamloops—or vice versa—will face a return journey in the order of 820 miles, 800 miles, and 540 miles respectively. In other words, given any time at all for the transaction of business itself, a visit to their M.P. for these constituents would involve a two- or three-day undertaking.
 - (i) The failure of the Commission to take into account the relative rate of growth of the areas of Vancouver ordinarily called the West End and Kitsilano since the 1961 census, resulting in the new riding of Vancouver-Centre having a presently estimated population well in excess of the applicable limit.

- (j) The Commission failed to give due effect and weight to the representations made and, in particular, failed to give effect to the quite reasonable representations that if large areas of the former ridings of Vancouver Centre and Vancouver-Burrard were to be combined into a new riding, that the new riding be called Vancouver-Granville.
- (k) The subtraction of the Municipality of Esquimalt from the Victoria Riding separates two areas which have many years of close historical association, as well as a remarkable community of interests. The trend of population growths in B.C. is such that at the next Redistribution there is every likelihood the boundaries will be broadened again and, for the foregoing reasons, the Municipality of Esquimalt is the logical area to then be restored once more to the Victoria Riding. It would appear to be advantageous from all points of view to leave the Municipality of Esquimalt in the Victoria Riding as at present, particularly since the population of the total area is within the limits allowed to the Commission as was the expressed wish of the Reeve and the Council of the Municipality of Esquimalt.

7. Application of the principles heretofore referred to, and avoidance of the anomalies and inequities herein listed, would have the result that the two proposed ridings of Coast-Chilcotin and Okanagan-Kootenay could not be brought into existence as presently recommended. They should be eliminated from proposals for new ridings in British Columbia and a new set of riding boundaries for B.C. drawn accordingly.

For the foregoing and such other objections and reasons as the undersigned Members may deem necessary to carry out the spirit, terms and conditions of the said Act, it is considered essential that the said Report be referred back to the Commission, pursuant to the said Act, together with this statement of objections, in order that the Commission may revise its Report to meet the said objections and draw new riding boundaries along the lines referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 above.

Dated at Ottawa this 16th day of February, A.D. 1966.

House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

E. D. Fulton (Kamloops)	D. V. Pugh (Okanagan Boundary)
R. Basford (Vancouver-Burrard)	D. W. Groos (Victoria, B.C.)
H. E. Johnston (Okanagan-Revelstoke)	G. L. Chatterton (Esquimalt-Saanich)
B. R. Leboe (Cariboo)	A. B. Patterson (Fraser Valley)
H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West)	R. W. Prittie (Burnaby-Richmond)

The said objection to be further considered if time permits.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of Ontario, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 14, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, being Chapter 31 of the Statutes of Canada 1964-65, and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of objections to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, the 19th day of January, 1966.

The provisions of the Report applying generally throughout the Province of Ontario are objected to on the ground that they do not conform, in respect of many Electoral Districts, with the provisions of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, and the reasons for such objections are as follows:—

1. Throughout the Province of Ontario, in proposing new boundaries for electoral districts, the Commission has almost completely ignored provincial and municipal electoral boundaries, social and economic ties, patterns of trade and communication, local and regional affinities as well as tradition.
2. The Commission has proposed establishment of electoral districts having no physical, social or economic cohesion, and no unity or community of interest, thereby rendering the adequate representation of the people in Parliament a virtually impossible task.
3. The Commission has ignored the rules specified in Section 13(c) of giving attention to special geographic considerations including the sparsity, density or relative rate of growth of population of various regions of the province, the accessibility of such regions or the size or shape thereof.
4. The Commission has ignored serious and thoughtful representations made to it by municipal councils, community associations, political representatives and many other persons having special knowledge.

While general objection is taken to the provisions of the Report for the foregoing reasons, additional particular individual objections are specified in letters addressed by Members of the House of Commons representing electoral districts in the Province of Ontario to the Speaker of the House of Commons, which letters are annexed hereto as Appendix "A" and incorporated herein.

Further detailed and specific proposals for the alteration or amendment of the Report of the Commission will be made by Members of the House of Commons representing electoral districts in Ontario during debate in the House of Commons upon this motion, in order that the spirit, intent and purpose of the Electoral Boundaries Adjustment Act may be carried out equitably and adequately.

Dated at the HOUSE OF COMMONS, in the City of Ottawa, this 9th day of February, 1966.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

E. A. Winkler (Grey-Bruce)
P. B. Rynard (Simcoe East)
H. W. Danforth (Kent (Ont))
M. T. McCutcheon (Lambton-Kent)
D. M. Code (Lanark)
R. Webb (Hastings-Frontenac)
W. H. A. Thomas (Middlesex West)
H. E. Smith (Simcoe North)
W. C. Scott (Victoria (Ont.))

J. Loney (Bruce)
R. A. Bell (Carleton)
M. Howe (Wellington-Huron)
P. V. Noble (Grey North)
J. A. Irvine (London)
J. E. Madill (Dufferin-Simcoe)
Jean Wadds (Grenville-Dundas)
J. E. Brown (Brantford)
A. J. P. Cameron (High Park)

ANNEX
To
OBJECTION RELATING TO READJUSTMENT
OF ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES IN ONTARIO

Particular objections are here recorded in order to be incorporated in and become part of the Notice of Motion. Letters giving a more elaborate outline of these particular objections have been filed with the Speaker of the House of Commons by the undernoted Members representing electoral districts in Ontario in the hope that the additional details therein contained may be of assistance to the Electoral Boundaries Commission in their reconsideration of the boundaries.

A. *Eric A. Winkler, M.P.*

Readjustment affecting the Counties of Grey and Bruce.

1. The interests of the people in this particular part of Ontario have not been properly served.
2. Centres of population and the natural lines of communication have been disregarded.
3. Traditional boundaries have been ignored.
4. In consideration of the Counties of Grey and Bruce, plus some adjacent territory, might well have been divided into two contiguous constituencies, having similar interests and therefore the lines have been improperly drawn.
5. There is little or no similarity between the new boundaries and the boundaries being considered for Provincial redistribution.

B. *P. B. Rynard, M.P.*

Re: Proposed electoral district of Simcoe North.

1. The proposed riding of Simcoe North is too large.
2. The Commission does not take into consideration the fact that the population of East Simcoe is now around 60,000 and growing. With the proposed additional territory this figure will be much higher. Many ridings will not be as large as this.
3. The proposed riding of Simcoe North will be roughly 80,000 persons. The member's load will be too heavy. The riding is surrounded on three sides by water which includes harbours and docks; also the Trent Valley Canal.
4. There is a great variation in occupation.
5. The Commission has neglected to take into consideration Regional Offices and areas.

C. *H. W. Danforth, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment of electoral district of Kent (Ontario).

1. The transfer of the Townships of Dover, Chatham, Oxford, Howard and Harwich together with the Towns of Blenheim and Ridgetown from their traditional and historical place in the County of Kent which is contrary to all the patterns of trade, commerce and local municipal government.

2. The dividing of the federal riding of Kent County into two parts and joining them with parts of other counties which is absolutely contrary to the last Act of Redistribution which joined the two parts together to form the electoral district of Kent County.
3. The removal of the City of Chatham from the centre of an electoral district and placing it at an extreme boundary of a new electoral district giving no consideration to the relative rate of growth of population in the region which could quickly cause a drastic imbalance to the new districts.
4. In establishing the two new electoral districts, thereby dividing the former electoral district of Kent, the name of Kent formed the prefix of neither of the two districts, Essex-Kent or Lambton-Kent. Either on the basis of forming the major population in the new district or on the basis of alphabetical order the name of Kent is entitled to first consideration in at least one of the new electoral districts.

D. *M. T. McCutcheon, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment of electoral district of Lambton-Kent.

1. Transfer of the Town of Forest, Township of Warwick and Town of Watford out of their traditional places in the County of Lambton and summarily attaching them to the County of Middlesex. In large measure this is contrary to patterns of trade and commerce. Local and regional affairs are normally toward the western part of the County of Lambton. Trade in this area tends to travel to the west in the direction of Sarnia more so than in an easterly direction towards London which is in the centre part of Middlesex riding.
2. The relative rate of growth of population of the southwestern portion of the existing Lambton-Kent riding, namely Wallaceburg, Gore of Chatham and Sombra Township is phenomenal and with the trend to industrial development in this area the influx of population will soon throw the riding out of balance.

E. *D. M. Code, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment of electoral district of Lanark.

The dismemberment of the historic County of Lanark is undesirable and unnecessary. Alternatives are available which would preserve the unity, cohesion and tradition of one of Ontario's most historic areas.

F. *W. H. A. Thomas, M.P.*

Re: Proposed electoral district of Middlesex.

My objection is of a minor nature which I believe could be accepted easily by the Ontario Redistribution Commission without affecting substantially the population of either Middlesex or any other constituencies.

It concerns a change in the boundary line between the proposed constituencies of Middlesex and London East. The present boundary includes within Middlesex that part of the city bounded on the west by Adelaide Street, on the north by the city limits, on the east by Clark Sideroad and on the south by Cheapside Street.

It is my contention that if Cheapside Street continues eastward to the eastern city limits, then the boundary should follow Cheapside

Street to the eastern city limits so that the area of the city included with Middlesex would include the whole northeast corner of the city. If Cheapside Street does not continue through to the eastern city limits, the boundary should follow south along Clark Sideroad to Oxford Street, then east along Oxford Street to the eastern city limits.

The boundary as presently proposed includes a few acres of the county between Fanshaw Road and the northern city limits with London East, and creates a boundary which is unnecessarily complicated. To the best of my knowledge there are no residences in the area between Clark Sideroad and the eastern city limits north of Oxford Street.

G. Rod Webb, M.P.

Re: Proposed electoral districts of Victoria-Haliburton and Peterborough.

1. The Townships of Belmont and Methuen should not be in the Victoria-Haliburton Riding for the following reasons:
 - (a) There is no road connection between the two Ridings and in order to get to these municipalities from the proposed Riding of Victoria-Haliburton, it is necessary to drive through the County of Peterborough.
 - (b) The local municipal governments are all connected with the County of Peterborough.
 - (c) The social and community center is the City of Peterborough.
 - (d) The Health Units are integrated.
 - (e) The Educational Systems are integrated.
 - (f) The Reeves of Belmont, Methuen and the Village of Havelock have always been Members of the Peterborough County Council.
 - (g) The City of Peterborough is the commercial centre.
 - (h) The total population of the said municipalities is, in large measure, not large enough to upset the allowable population limits in either the proposed Peterborough Riding or the proposed Victoria-Haliburton Riding.

H. Heber E. Smith, M.P.

Re: Readjustment affecting the County of Simcoe.

1. The County of Simcoe should comprise two electoral districts and be divided in a north-south manner, rather than an east-west fashion. Thereby, the centre of population for Simcoe North would be the town of Orillia and the centre of population of the other riding, the City of Barrie.
2. Consequential changes in other ridings would not be great but would include:
 - (a) The Townships of Georgina and North Gwillimbury remaining in York North.
 - (b) The four western Townships of Dufferin remaining in Peel-Dufferin, preserving the territorial integrity of Dufferin.
 - (c) Division of the Grey and Bruce Peninsula horizontally instead of vertically.
3. Complete details of the proposed changes in readjustment are contained in two briefs enclosed with a letter filed with Mr. Speaker for the assistance of the Electoral Boundaries Commission.

I. *William Scott, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment of electoral district of Victoria (Ontario).

1. The provision that the Township of Brock in the County of Ontario become a part of the proposed riding of Ontario. 44(a)
2. The provision that the Townships of Burns, Jones and Sherwood in the County of Renfrew become a part of the proposed riding of Victoria-Haliburton. 75 (f)
3. The provision that the Townships of Airy, Dickens, Lyell, Murchison and Sabine of the County of Nipissing become a part of the proposed riding of Victoria-Haliburton. 75 (c)

J. *Honourable R. A. Bell, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment affecting the existing electoral districts of Carleton, Renfrew South, Lanark, Grenville-Dundas, Stormont, Russell, Ottawa East and Ottawa West.

1. The boundaries of the proposed electoral district of Lanark and Renfrew should be changed as follows:
 - (a) Eliminate therefrom the Townships of Fitzroy, Torbolton, Huntley and March.
 - (b) Add thereto the Town of Smiths Falls and the Township of Montague.
2. The boundaries of the proposed electoral district of Leeds should be changed as follows:
 - (a) Eliminate therefrom the Town of Smiths Falls and the Township of Montague.
 - (b) Add thereto the Town of Prescott, the Village of Cardinal and the Townships of Augusta and Edwardsburgh.
3. The name of the last mentioned electoral district should be changed to Leeds and Grenville.
4. The boundaries of the proposed electoral district of Stormont-Dundas should be changed as follows:
 - (a) Eliminate therefrom the Villages of Winchester and Chesterville and the Township of Winchester.
 - (b) Add thereto the Village of Iroquois and the Township of Matilda.
5. The boundaries of the proposed electoral district of Grenville-Carleton should be changed as follows:
 - (a) Eliminate therefrom the Town of Prescott, the Villages of Iroquois and Cardinal and the Townships of Augusta, Edwardsburgh and Matilda.
 - (b) Add thereto the Villages of Winchester and Chesterville and the Townships of Fitzroy, Torbolton, Huntley, March and Winchester.
6. The name of the last mentioned electoral district should be changed to Carleton-Grenville-Dundas.
7. A much more detailed survey of Ottawa area electoral districts should be undertaken by the Commission in order to achieve new boundaries which genuinely represent the policy of the Electoral Boundaries Adjustment Act which assuredly the proposed boundaries do not do.

K. *Percy V. Noble, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment of electoral district of Grey North.

1. The objections brought forward in *Clause 1* in the Notice of Motion fit the picture quite well in this area. Owen Sound is the largest municipality and of course is the trading centre for all of the Bruce Peninsula and all the surrounding townships.

2. Under the new Redistribution the whole area west of Owen Sound has been placed in the Bruce Riding and two or three townships neighbouring Midland and Penetang have been added to the new riding. With this arrangement the riding has been spread out over a wide area along the southern shore of Georgian Bay.
3. The Federal Riding should follow closely the boundaries as set up by the Provincial Government in their recent Redistribution of Ridings and in no way does it follow traditions naturally expected.

L. J. Ellwood Madill, M.P.

Re: Readjustment affecting the existing electoral district of Dufferin-Simcoe.

1. Dufferin-Simcoe has adequate population with 25 per cent tolerance of the basic figures.
2. Simcoe is losing its identity in the proposed new descriptive boundaries, the fifth largest governing body in Canada.
3. Rural area will be dominated by the larger urban centres. The growth is lateral, not vertical.
4. If York Riding must have addition, why not East and West?
5. The new proposal will have three County Councils to deal with instead of the present two.
6. The people in the present Dufferin-Simcoe Riding prefer to remain as they presently are.

M. Mrs. Jean Casselman Wadds, M.P.

Re: Readjustment affecting the existing electoral district of Grenville-Dundas.

The objections are as stated in a brief already filed with the Commission as follows:

1. The Commission failed to give particular attention to geographic conditions and the varied rate of growth of population in certain areas of the constituency and the future potential for growth of population.
2. The Commission failed to give proper appreciation to the accessibility and past experience of one region of the constituency with another.
3. The Commission failed to give proper attention to the regional interests of the inhabitants of the constituency past, present and future.

N. James E. Brown, M.P.

Re: Readjustment affecting the proposed electoral districts of Brant, Oxford, Hamilton-Wentworth and Halton-Wentworth.

1. In setting up the electoral district of Brant, the Commission erred by failing to give adequate consideration to the protestations of the citizens of the township of Ancaster in the County of Wentworth who have objected to being included in the electoral district of Brant because of the close associations since the settlement of Upper Canada between Ancaster township, the City of Hamilton and other parts of the County of Wentworth and the fact that Ancaster township has never had any close relations with the City of Brantford or the County of Brant.
2. The Commission further erred in not including in the said electoral district of Brant the township of Oakland in the County of Brant

because of its very close proximity to the city limits of the City of Brantford and contrary to the expressed wishes of a petition of electors of the said township, which said petition is signed by the overwhelming majority of the said electors, a copy of which has been filed for reference with the Speaker of the House of Commons, also for having omitted to include in the said electoral district the township of Burford closely attached to the City of Brantford since the beginning of settlement, both of which townships namely, Oakland and Burford having been within the County of Brant since its incorporation.

3. When the said townships of Oakland and Burford are attached to the said electoral district and after the township of Ancaster is deleted from the said district, the said electoral district of Brant should then contain an adequate number of electors for a constituency in Ontario and have boundaries which would observe all past associations.

O. A. J. P. Cameron, M.P.

Re: Proposed electoral district of Humber Valley.

1. The constituency of High Park was established under the Redistribution Act of 1924 when territory of the City of Toronto and its boundaries were altered in the Redistribution Act of 1933. The name High Park has, therefore been in existence for a period of some 42 years and has become well established as one of the best known constituencies in the Metropolitan Toronto area. It embraced within its boundaries one of Canada's great parks known as High Park and constituting a landmark to all residents of the Toronto and Metropolitan area and with a reputation second to none in the whole of Canada. Under the report of the Representation Commissioners for Ontario this name will disappear.
2. The constituency of Humber Valley will include approximately one-half of the old riding of High Park which would mean that it would constitute a very major portion of the constituency of Humber Valley.
3. The Commissioners originally retained the name of High Park transferring it to the now proposed constituency of Parkdale and calling the now proposed constituency of Davenport, Parkdale. While there might have been some justification for renaming the old constituency of Parkdale, High Park because it included within its proposed boundaries the Park called High Park it was inappropriate to transfer the name Parkdale to the proposed riding of Davenport as there was no relationship or history between the two constituencies. The new proposed constituency of Davenport includes within its boundaries an area lying west of Keele Street, north of Bloor Street, east of Quebec Avenue, and south of Humberside Avenue. This is inappropriate and the same result could have been accomplished insofar as the numerical content of the constituency was concerned by including an area lying west of Keele Street, north of Bloor Street and east of Pacific Avenue and south of the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks to Western Ontario and resulting in a more compact and manageable riding. High Park Avenue is a residential street running south from Dundas Street to the main entrance of the Park, High Park, and this street is included in the constituency of Humber Valley.
4. A much more logical approach to conserving the name would have been to include the boundaries of High Park (the Park itself) in the constituency of Humber Valley which would also have the effect of giving a more compact outline to the constituency of Humber Valley.

There cannot be more than two or three residents in the Park proper and they have always voted in the constituency of High Park. There can be no objection to removing High Park from within the boundaries of the constituency of Parkdale and incorporating the same in the constituency of Humber Valley. If this were done and the proposed change in the boundaries between the constituencies of Humber Valley and Davenport accomplished there could then be no objection to calling the constituency of Humber Valley, High Park.

5. That part of Humber Valley formerly forming part of High Park is almost entirely residential and High Park (the Park itself) is the area to which the residents thereof including as well many of the residents of that part of the Humber Valley, not previously included in the constituency, regard their all-year round playground.

For the reasons above mentioned and such other reasons as may appear reasonable and proper the submission is that the name of the constituency of Humber Valley and its boundaries should be altered in the manner above set forth and re-named High Park.

In making this presentation I do so on behalf of all of the residents of the former constituency of High Park now to be included in the constituency of Humber Valley.

In making the above objections I am doing so on behalf of a particular constituency and without agreeing or disagreeing with the general objections set out in the motion to which this is attached as an exhibit.

P. Honourable R. A. Bell, M.P.

Re: Readjustment of boundaries of electoral districts in area of Metropolitan Toronto.

1. The Commission has disregarded the historical municipal divisions and the geography in Metropolitan Toronto by not confining boundaries to the natural divisions such as the Humber River, the Don River, and Highway 401 to the North and by dividing a long established community unit such as Eglinton which has maintained its identity both as Ward 9 in the City of Toronto and as a Provincial and Federal Riding for a great many years.
2. The correlation of municipal boundaries to all phases of representation in the area should have been kept in mind by the Commission. A member from a riding should be representative of that riding as much as practical for provincial affairs, at the Federal level and for municipal matters. For example the Riding of North York should not intrude into the boundary of Metropolitan Toronto system. Again the electoral district of North York has had a history of over 70 years as a political unit and bringing it south into Metropolitan Toronto will create a clash of interest in the representation.
3. Since the Commission has made its report the proposal for creation of the six borough system for Metropolitan Toronto has pointed out the necessity for maintaining as much as possible the borough units as natural units for redistribution. An example of this is in the three

Ridings being created out of what will be the borough of Etobicoke without crossing the Humber River as far as practical.

4. These objections, which represent a consensus of the views of certain candidates in the Metropolitan Toronto area in the last general election are supplemented by a letter filed for reference with the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Q. *Honourable R. A. Bell, M.P.*

Re: Proposed electoral districts of Etobicoke and York West.

1. The portion of the proposed electoral district of Etobicoke which lies east of the Humber River should not be included in Etobicoke for the following reasons:
 - (a) The Humber River is a natural boundary which for many years has served as a dividing line between the old ridings of York West and York Centre.
 - (b) The rate of growth of population in the new riding of Etobicoke, and indeed also in the new York West, is surging ahead very quickly—with the result that Etobicoke and new York West will soon be much larger numerically than the present population assigned to each of these. Thus, there would appear to be no need for territory east of the Humber River to be included in Etobicoke.
 - (c) The area east of the Humber lies outside the municipality of Etobicoke with the result that these people are not traditionally associated with municipal or community affairs west of the Humber.
2. The proposed electoral district named Etobicoke should be called York West; and the proposed electoral district of York West should be known as Etobicoke. By so doing, this would make the names of the two new districts similar to the geographical provincial constituencies of the same names. This would avoid confusion in the minds of voters when federal and provincial elections are held.
3. These objections which represent the views of a party association in the existing electoral district of York West are supplemented by a letter filed for reference with the Speaker of the House of Commons.

R. *Honourable R. A. Bell, M.P.*

Re: Readjustment in Northern Ontario.

1. The Commission in readjusting Northern Ontario electoral districts has ignored the importance of transportation and communication facilities, thereby establishing electoral districts impossible for a member properly to represent.
2. In particular, the geographic “jigsaw” puzzle which is proposed for the electoral district of Cochrane represents only lines upon a map without any regard to the realities of political representation.
3. This proposed electoral district, and the proposed electoral districts of Thunder Bay, Kenora-Rainy River and Temiskaming do not take into consideration social and economic ties of communities in the

area, patterns of trade and communication, accessibility of one area of the electoral district to another or the problems of political representation in areas of sparse population.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Cochrane, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 14, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

- (a) It is unnatural and impractical to have Cochrane riding separated by Timmins riding thus dividing the riding into two and having to travel the width of the Timmins riding to reach the other half of Cochrane riding.
- (b) The proposed riding would be very difficult to traverse because of circuitous road and railway systems that wind around the perimeter of the riding rather than bisect same as is normal. Because of the difficulty and expense of traversing the area, there is no real rapport or similarity between the two areas (Cochrane riding as it previously existed and the additional area west of the Timmins riding extending to Lake Superior).
- (c) In order to accomplish the population requirement, sufficient territory could be included along highway No. 11 south of Cochrane. This would not affect the land geography of the Timmins riding. As the railway follows Highway No. 11, this has been the natural means of population settlement and over the years people along this route have associated together in various organizations such as: Northeastern Ontario Municipal Association, Zone 6 of Northeastern Ontario Development Association, James Bay Frontier Association, etc. There has been no connection in any way with the people in the vicinity of Wawa, Lake Superior, etc.

Dated, February 14th, 1966

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

J. A. Habel (Cochrane)	H. C. Harley (Halton)
J. M. Reid (Kenora-Rainy River)	H. E. Gray (Essex West)
R. Stanbury (York-Scarborough)	G. Laprise (Chapleau)
J. C. McNulty (Lincoln)	M. Martin (Timmins)
D. S. Macdonald (Rosedale)	G. E. Nixon (Algoma West)
J. Macaluso (Hamilton West)	

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Ottawa-Carleton, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection

to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

The name of the constituency of Russell has been in existence since Confederation. Therefore, the population of that constituency objects—and I support their objection—to the elimination of that name which has an historical significance.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

P. Tardif (Russell)	C. Carter (Burin-Burgeo)
A. Caron (Hull)	M. Allard (Sherbrooke)
G. Clermont (Labelle)	B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)
R. Cowan (York-Humber)	V. Ethier (Glengarry-Prescott)
J. Habel (Cochrane)	G. Isabelle (Gatineau)
S. Otto (York East)	J. Mongrain (Trois-Rivières)
A. Choquette (Lotbinière)	

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of Wentworth, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

1. It is impractical and unfair to the people of Ancaster and the community to separate them from an area in which they form an integral part.
2. All regional plans bring Ancaster into Wentworth.
3. It is proposed that Ancaster be included in the riding of Brant, the biggest in Ontario and one that might be expected to exceed the tolerance figure before the next census. Because Halton-Wentworth is one of the smaller ridings it can easily absorb Ancaster without fear of exceeding the tolerance.
4. The Council of the Township of Nassagaweya has also asked that they be included in Halton-Wentworth riding because their geographic and traditional ties are with the Town of Burlington in the new riding.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

J. Morison (Wentworth)	J. Madill (Dufferin-Simcoe)
E. Whelan (Essex South)	H. Gray (Essex West)
J. McNulty (Lincoln)	H. Stafford (Elgin)
J. Macaluso (Hamilton West)	H. Harley (Halton)
B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)	G. Clermont (Labelle)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral District of York East, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

1. That in revising the boundaries of the Riding of York East, the Commission did not give due consideration to the geographical and civic entity of the Township of East York, which forms most of the riding.
2. That the commission did not give due consideration to the various briefs presented to the commission at the hearings in Toronto, which with unanimous agreement of certain groups in the three ridings involved, namely York East, Broadview and Greenwood, recommended that York East be bounded on the south by a line north of Danforth Avenue which line would maintain a population of 82,857, but would include most of the Township of East York, and further that Broadview and Greenwood be divided by a line running from north to south at a point which would maintain their populations at 78,443 and 76,959 respectively, and that the boundary line between York East on the one hand and Broadview and Greenwood on the other hand would run as parallel to Danforth Avenue as possible.
3. That the above recommended revisions can easily be accomplished, maintaining the identical populations in the three ridings as set out by the commission report, and without disturbing the boundaries of any of the other ridings in the city of Metropolitan Toronto.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

S. Otto (York East)

E. Whelan (Essex South)

I. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-
Laprairie)

R. B. Cowan (York-Humber)

P. Tardif (Russell)

A. D. Alkenbrack (Prince Edward-
Lennox)

J. A. Irvine (London)

R. R. Southam (Moose Mountain)

G. Blouin (Saguenay)

H. C. Harley (Halton)

A. M. A. McLean (Charlotte)

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.49 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of Wednesday, April 27, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operations under Part II of the Export Credits Insurance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 27 of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Financial Statement of the Royal Society of Canada, certified by the Auditors, for the period ended February 28, 1966.

Minutes of Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of An Act to Incorporate the Royal Society of Canada, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1883. (English and French).

At 11.13 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 66

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pelletier from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect from Monday, May 2, to Thursday, May 5, inclusive.

Mr. Saltsman, seconded by Mr. Mather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-173, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Increased prices), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-154, An Act to implement an Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to taxes on certain classes of income and to implement a Supplementary Income Tax Agreement between Canada and Sweden, was read the third time and passed.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of Quebec, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, was considered:

That, in accordance with section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Statutes of Canada 1964-65, chapter 31), this House should consider the matter of the objections to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by

the Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter given with regard to the provisions concerning the Province of Quebec as a whole and with regard to certain particular cases:

(1) The Commission, throughout the Province of Quebec, has given no thought to geographic considerations, to the size of the regions, nor to the density and the relative and possible rate of growth of the population. The Commission has ignored or avoided the problems of communication and transport when it divided the Province into 74 new electoral districts.

(2) Apparently, the Commission was much more concerned with numerical balance than with demographic, geographic and historical facts. Consequently, it has isolated some zones that should have been joined together for the common good of certain areas, both in urban and rural counties.

(3) That the Commission has not given sufficient thought to the physical, social and economic cohesion required with regard to several electoral districts that it has established. The Commission seems to have or actually has ignored the unity or community of interests and has thus rendered practically impossible an adequate representation in Parliament.

In so doing, the Commission has not complied with the provisions of Section 13 (c) (ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

(4) That the Commission has erred in law in not complying with the provisions of Section 13 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Bill C-72) as adopted by the House of Commons on November 16, 1964.

(5) The Commission should have referred to the debates in the House of Commons at the time the bill establishing the Commission was introduced, especially to page 741 of *Hansard* for March 10, 1964, where the honourable Mr. Pickersgill said in substance that members of the Commission should have all necessary knowledge with regard to the region, that is geographic, historical and topographical knowledge, and all necessary information. Apparently, the Commission did not have such information or knowledge and has neither heard the representations made to it nor taken them into account, and in particular:

(1) With regard to the county formerly called St-Jean-Iberville-Napierville, the Commission has removed 6 parishes from the County of Iberville; they are all 10 miles distant from the town of St. Jean. The Commission has added others which are located at more than 40 miles from the town of St. Jean, which is the chief town of that county. Several civic organizations have put forward their representations in this connection, but the Commission has disregarded them completely.

(2) The Commission, by striking out in the Province of Quebec the counties with composite names, has created in certain areas an impression of abandonment among the taxpayers concerned. In particular, the county of Nicolet-Yamaska, entirely revised by the new redistribution, is embraced by the counties of Richelieu, Drummond and Lotbinière. The Commission should have kept a name more true to history by calling the new riding of Richelieu "Richelieu-Nicolet" or "Nicolet-Richelieu".

(3) Concurrently, the county of Charlevoix should have been called Charlevoix-Saguenay, since so many municipalities of the former riding of Saguenay are included within the boundaries proposed by the Commission.

(4) In the case of Montreal-Ste-Marie, not only has the Commission totally disregarded the representations made during the public hearing held in Montreal on August 31, 1965, but it has also ignored the written representations forwarded afterwards to the Chairman of the Commission, responsible for the Province of Quebec, and which confirmed the objections raised during that hearing. In so doing, the Commission has brought isolation to a rather large sector of the population of that county. In this specific case, the Commissioners as a whole have truly shown that they did not know anything about the geographical realities of an important sector of the county of Montreal. They have, furthermore, in the revised map which they tabled in the House, aggravated the illogical situation which they had previously created in their preliminary report. The Commission should not have divided into sections the former county of St. Mary by an imaginary boundary, while a railway track served the purpose of a natural boundary for the eastern boundary of that county.

The Commission did not know and obviously still does not know that a block of houses is hemmed in between the boundaries it has proposed and the new county of Hochelaga by a railway track, a viaduct and playgrounds, which keep this portion of the population at a distance of about three quarters of a mile from the county to which it is supposed to belong. The Commission acted while being unacquainted with the facts and the geographical and physical situation, contrary to section 13 of the Act, in particular to paragraph 3 (sub-paragraph i). In addition, the Commission did not take into account the population increase anticipated for that county, since the Habitat 67 project to be erected on the Expo site is included within the boundaries proposed for the riding of St. Mary and will result in an increase of 2,000 inhabitants in that county, without mentioning the difficulties in communication which will be created when one thinks that this part will be more easily accessible by the southern shore of the St. Lawrence River or by the MacKay pier, situated in the western part of the City of Montreal.

Furthermore, the Commission has reconnected in the map proposed the part of the Lafontaine Park, which should have been kept in the riding of Lafontaine for obvious historical reasons. By extending the new boundaries of the riding of St. Mary towards the North, the Commission has obviously shown its ignorance of the practical and geographical aspects of that zone.

The Commission should revise the proposed boundaries and replace them as follows: the riding of Montreal-Ste-Marie would be bounded on the south by the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, on the east by the railway track of Canadian Pacific Railways, on the north by Rachel Street up to Papineau, and on the west by Papineau Street towards the south up to Sherbrooke, then towards the west on Sherbrooke up to Amherst and towards the south up to the St. Lawrence River.

Made in Ottawa, February 17, 1966.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

C. Vincent (Nicolet-Yamaska)
R.-E. Régimbal (Argenteuil-Deux-
Montagnes)
J.-A. Mongrain (Trois-Rivières)
M. Allard (Sherbrooke)
G. Grégoire (Lapointe)
C.-A. Gauthier (Roberval)

G. Laprise (Chapleau)
R. Langlois (Mégantic)
M. Asselin (Charlevoix)
P. Beaulieu (Saint-Jean-Iberville-
Napierville)
G. Valade (Sainte-Marie)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of Quebec, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 18, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified.

That the Commission in revising the boundaries of all the electoral districts of the Province of Quebec has not taken into sufficient account the social and economic factors as well as the community interests affecting the people of the Province of Quebec. Furthermore, the Commission has not taken into consideration the sparsity, density or relative growth of the population of the various regions of the Province, the accessibility, size or shape thereof, as is provided for by Section 13 (c) (i) and (ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (13 Eliz. II, Chap. 31)

That the Commission reconsider the boundaries of all the electoral districts of the Province of Quebec, taking into account the said social and economic factors as well as the community interests and the relative rate of growth of the population.

That the boundaries of all the electoral districts of the Province of Quebec be revised, consideration being given to the above-mentioned factors, as provided for by Section 13 (c) (i) and (ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (13 Eliz. II, Chap. 31)

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

I. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)	G. LeBlanc (Rimouski)
A. Yanakis (Berthier-Maskinongé-Delanaudière)	H. Laverdière (Bellechasse)
A. Caron (Hull)	J. Mongrain (Trois-Rivières)
J. Matte (Champlain)	G. Isabelle (Gatineau)
G. Duquet (Quebec East)	M. Lamontagne (Outremont-Saint-Jean)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of British Columbia, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) consideration be given by this House to the matter of certain objections to the following provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of British Columbia, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19th, 1966, and to the reasons appearing in the said objections, hereinafter set forth.

The objections to the provisions of the report are as follows:

1. Throughout British Columbia the Commission failed to give due regard to special geographic considerations, including the sparsity and density of population of various regions of the province, when they set the boundaries in dividing the province into twenty-three (23) new electoral districts.
2. The Commission failed to give proper appreciation and consideration to the accessibility of one region to another region and to the size and shape thereof, in several of the rural electoral districts, when determining the boundaries of the same.

3. The Commission failed to take into account, and erred in holding that it could not take into account, population trends as established since the census of 1961; such trends should have been taken into account by virtue of Section 13 (c) (i) of the Act, and would have resulted in substantial variations from the boundaries laid down in the Commission's report.
4. The Commission failed to give due effect, and erred in not giving due effect, to special community or diversity of interests of the inhabitants of various regions of the province as set forth in Section 13 (c) (ii) of the said Act, with the result that areas with a community of interests with each other have been separated as a result of the Commission's report, and areas formerly included in constituencies or with areas with which they had a community of interests are included in constituencies or with areas with which they have no community of interest.
5. The Commission failed, in addition, to give or pay proper attention to the principle of practical feasibility of a representative keeping in physical contact with his constituents and the constituents' ability to make physical contacts with their representative, thereby rendering adequate representation of the people in Parliament a virtually impossible task.
6. Examples of the results of the foregoing and of the effects of the report to which particular objection is taken are the following:
 - (a) The exclusion of the Williams Lake and adjacent area from the interior riding of Kamloops, with which it has a complete community of interest, and its inclusion with a coastal area in a new riding, including the Queen Charlotte Islands, the inland and coastal areas of the new riding having virtually no interests in common, contrary to the expressed wish of the community of Williams Lake.
 - (b) The virtual merging of the former riding of Okanagan-Revelstoke with the former riding of Kootenay East, with the result that the communities of Vernon and of Fernie are included in one riding, creating an area not only without community of interest, but quite impossible physically to serve properly.
 - (c) The exclusion of the Merritt-Nicola area from the Kamloops riding, with which it has a historic and complete community of interests, contrary to the expressed wish of the community of Merritt.
 - (d) The exclusion of Quesnel from the former Cariboo riding and its severance from Prince George, with which it has a community of interests and commerce, and its inclusion with Kamloops, with which it has minimal interests and commerce in common, contrary to the expressed wish of the community of Quesnel.
 - (e) The exclusion of the Queen Charlotte Islands from the coastal riding of Skeena, with which they have a community of interests, and their inclusion in a new riding containing Williams Lake and a vast interior ranching and dry belt area, with which they have nothing in common.
 - (f) The creation of a situation whereby the Williams Lake area is excluded from the Kamloops-Cariboo riding, while Quesnel is added in on the north, although it is impossible for the member for the riding to get from the southern area of the constituency to Quesnel in any practical sense without going through about seventy miles of the Williams Lake area, in the new riding of Coast-Chilcotin.

- (g) The concomitant situation whereby the member for Coast-Chilcotin, in order to get from the coastal areas of his riding (which themselves extend over some 480 miles) to the Williams Lake and interior area, will, in practice, have to drive or fly another 250 miles from the coast, through three other constituencies, including the Kamloops riding, to get from the one part to the other of his riding.
 - (h) With respect to distances, it is essential not only that it be practically possible for members to cover their constituencies, it is also a principle to be followed that constituents should be able physically to gain access to the member to discuss business with him. In three constituencies newly-created, the constituent who wishes to go to do business with his M.P., from Powell River to Williams Lake, from Fernie to Vernon, or from Quesnel to Kamloops—or vice versa—will face a return journey in the order of 820 miles, 800 miles, and 540 miles respectively. In other words, given any time at all for the transaction of business itself, a visit to their M.P. for these constituents would involve a two- or three-day undertaking.
 - (i) The failure of the Commission to take into account the relative rate of growth of the areas of Vancouver ordinarily called the West End and Kitsilano since the 1961 census, resulting in the new riding of Vancouver-Centre having a presently estimated population well in excess of the applicable limit.
 - (j) The Commission failed to give due effect and weight to the representations made and, in particular, failed to give effect to the quite reasonable representations that if large areas of the former ridings of Vancouver Centre and Vancouver-Burrard were to be combined into a new riding, that the new riding be called Vancouver-Granville.
 - (k) The subtraction of the Municipality of Esquimalt from the Victoria Riding separates two areas which have many years of close historical association, as well as a remarkable community of interests. The trend of population growths in B.C. is such that at the next Redistribution there is every likelihood the boundaries will be broadened again and, for the foregoing reasons, the Municipality of Esquimalt is the logical area to then be restored once more to the Victoria Riding. It would appear to be advantageous from all points of view to leave the Municipality of Esquimalt in the Victoria Riding as at present, particularly since the population of the total area is within the limits allowed to the Commission as was the expressed wish of the Reeve and the Council of the Municipality of Esquimalt.
7. Application of the principles heretofore referred to, and avoidance of the anomalies and inequities herein listed, would have the result that the two proposed ridings of Coast-Chilcotin and Okanagan-Kootenay could not be brought into existence as presently recommended. They should be eliminated from proposals for new ridings in British Columbia and a new set of riding boundaries for B.C. drawn accordingly.

For the foregoing and such other objections and reasons as the under-signed Members may deem necessary to carry out the spirit, terms and conditions of the said Act, it is considered essential that the said Report be referred back to the Commission, pursuant to the said Act, together with this statement of objections, in order that the Commission may revise its Report to meet the said objections and draw new riding boundaries along the lines referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 above.

Dated at Ottawa this 16th day of February, A.D. 1966.

House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

E. D. Fulton (Kamloops)	D. V. Pugh (Okanagan Boundary)
R. Basford (Vancouver-Burrard)	D. W. Groos (Victoria, B.C.)
H. E. Johnston (Okanagan-Revelstoke)	G. L. Chatterton (Esquimalt-Saanich)
B. R. Leboe (Cariboo)	A. B. Patterson (Fraser Valley)
H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West)	R. W. Prittie (Burnaby-Richmond)

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of Saskatchewan, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 15, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65) and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the following provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Saskatchewan, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

The principal objections to the provisions of the Saskatchewan report are:

1. The Commission attempt to provide each constituency with somewhat comparable size and population has resulted in unrealistic boundaries for most of the Ridings. The South Saskatchewan River is a natural boundary for three proposed constituencies—(Battleford-Kindersley, Swift Current-Maple Creek, and Moose Jaw). The proposed Redistribution map fails to provide for this geographic division.
2. Natural trading areas have been ignored and communities having common means of travel and communication have been separated. The Riding boundaries proposed by the Commission would result in unnecessary obstacles to adequate representation in Parliament for people with common interests. As one example, the proposed constituency for Moose Jaw does not take into consideration the area covered by the local newspaper and by the local radio and television station. Community of interest is developed to a large degree by these communication media.

Also following the same argument of community interests, the proposed Redistribution removes the area West of Prince Albert including Parkside, Shell brook, Canwood, and Debden through to Big River, and the area North of Prince Albert including the townsite of Laronge. People in all of this area do business with Prince Albert and should be included in the Prince Albert Constituency.

3. Particular objection is taken to the Commission proposals to have no fully urban seats in Saskatchewan. The Capital city of Regina, and the city of Saskatoon should be city Ridings. This can be accomplished by allowing the full quotient of 88,960 population, placing the remainder of these cities in the surrounding rural constituencies.

AND other objections that the undersigned Members may deem necessary to carry out the spirit of fair Redistribution will be presented verbally. A map will be submitted to the Electoral Boundaries Commission with constituency boundaries drawn to meet the objections noted above.

Dated this 15th day of February A.D. 1966.
House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

J. E. Pascoe (Moose Jaw-Lake Centre)	E. Nasserden (Rosthern)
K. H. More (Regina City)	J. McIntosh (Swift Current-Maple Creek)
R. R. Southam (Moose Mountain)	A. Hamilton (Qu'Appelle)
L. Watson (Assiniboia)	R. D. McLelland (Rosetown-Biggar)
R. Rapp (Humber-Melfort-Tisdale)	L. M. Brand (Saskatoon)
J. N. Ormiston (Melville)	

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Farm Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966—704, dated April 21, 1966, approving same (English and French).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 67

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill C-144, An Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (Issue No. 5) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 4 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Neveu, LeBlanc (Rimouski) and Gundlock be substituted for those of Messrs. Reid, O'Keefe and Hales on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Mr. Pelletier, seconded by Mr. Orange, moved,—That the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented to the House on Friday, April 29, 1966, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Andras,
Badanai,
Ballard,

Barnett,
Basford,
Batten,

Bécharde,
Bell (Saint John-
Albert),

Benson,
Berger,
Boulanger,

Bower,	Grafftey,	MacEachen,	Pilon,
Brewin,	Gray,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Rapp,
Brown,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Régimbal,
Byrne,	Guay,	MacLean (Queens),	Ricard,
Cadieux,	Gundlock,	MacRae,	Richard,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Haidasz,	McCleave,	Rinfret,
Cowichan-The	Hales,	McIlraith,	Robichaud,
Islands),	Hamilton,	McKinley,	Rock,
Cantelon,	Hees,	McLelland,	Roxburgh,
Cantin,	Hellyer,	McNulty,	Schreyer,
Carter,	Herridge,	McWilliam,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cashin,	Horner (The Battle-	Madill,	Sharp,
Chatterton,	fords),	Marchand,	Southam,
Chrétien,	Howard,	Martin (Essex East),	Stafford,
Churchill,	Howe (Hamilton	Martin (Timmins),	Stanbury,
Clancy,	South),	Mather,	Starr,
Clermont,	Hymmen,	Matte,	Stefanson,
Coates,	Isabelle,	Mongrain,	Stewart,
Code,	Johnston,	Muir (Cape Breton	Tardif,
Crouse,	Jorgenson,	North and Victoria),	Teillet,
Danforth,	Kindt,	Muir (Lisgar),	Thomas
Deachman,	Knowles,	Munro,	(Maisonneuve-
Diefenbaker,	Korchinski,	Nicholson,	Rosemont),
Dinsdale,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Nielsen,	Thompson,
Drury,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Nixon,	Tolmie,
Dubé,	Laniel,	Noble,	Tucker,
Duquet,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Nowlan,	Turner,
Émard,	Leboe,	O'Keefe,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Orange,	Walker,
Fairweather,	Legault,	Orlikow,	Webb,
Favreau,	Lessard,	Pascoe,	Whelan,
Forbes,	Lewis,	Pelletier,	Winch,
Fulton,	Lind,	Pepin,	Winkler,
Gilbert,	Loney,	Pickersgill,	Yanakis—140.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Caouette,	Dionne,	Godin,	Laprise,
Caron,	Gauthier,	Grégoire,	Latulippe,
Cowan,			Simard—10.

Mr. Martin (Essex East) for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-175, An Act to repeal the Maritime Transportation Unions Trustees Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Martin (Essex East) for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved, —That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure respecting the organization of the Government of Canada to establish a Department of the Solicitor

General, Department of Manpower, Department of the Registrar General, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; to establish the offices of the Ministers of those departments and to provide for the respective powers, duties and functions of the Ministers thereof; to establish the office of President of the Treasury Board; to provide for the appointment of deputy heads of the new departments and for the appointment in the manner authorized by law of other officers and employees; to authorize the transfer of appropriations to the new departments and other departments to which the functions for which such appropriations were made are assigned; to amend the Financial Administration Act and the Salaries Act and generally to make such other consequential or incidental statutory amendments as are necessary to implement the changes to be effected by the said measure.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The Order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply being read for the second time pursuant to Standing Order 56(2); and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And debate arising thereon;

The honourable Minister of Public Works (Mr. McIlraith) raised a point of order to the effect that the honourable Member for Royal (Mr. Fairweather) was seeking to deal with a portion of the evidence which is now in the course of being given before a royal commission, and that where a matter is before a royal commission or a Court, it is not proper for the House to discuss it during the currency of the taking of the evidence.

After debate on the said point of order;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: After hearing these very learned comments I think honourable Members would expect the Chair to express an opinion about the point raised by the Minister of Public Works (Mr. McIlraith).

I think I should mention honestly to the House that this is a point I have had in the back of my mind for some days. It was brought to the forefront when questions were asked during the question period last week. The questions asked at that time were not allowed at that particular moment but I did not want to convey the impression that these questions could not be debated at all in the House. It was my feeling that because of the way in which the questions were posed they were not so urgent.

However, this raised the issue and I had to consider the matter further when I received notice that the honourable Members who had asked them wanted to debate them on the Adjournment Motion. This put me in a position where I thought I should give the matter very serious consideration, which I did over the weekend, and particularly this morning. Briefly I might say I agree substantially with the views expressed by honourable Members who have taken part in the debate, for reasons which I will now give.

In a general way, the principles that govern the *sub judice* doctrine are found in the following quotations: Lord Campion in May's Parliamentary Practice, 16th edition, at page 400 states: "A matter whilst under adjudication

by a court of law, should not be brought before the House by a motion or otherwise. This rule does not apply to bills."

Also in the same edition, at page 457: "Matters awaiting the adjudication of a court of law should not be brought forward in debate, except by means of a bill. This rule was observed by Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell, both by the wording of the Speech from the Throne and by their procedure in the House, regarding Mr. O'Connell's case, and has been maintained by rulings from the Chair."

Bourinot's fourth edition at page 301 also states: "A matter which is under adjudication by a court of law cannot be brought forward before the House by a motion or otherwise."

Also in Beauchesne's fourth edition, at page 127, is found the following, and this citation which I have before me was mentioned by a number of honourable Members who took part in the discussion, including the Honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre: "Besides the prohibitions contained in standing order 41, it has been sanctioned by usage both in England and Canada, that a member, while speaking, must not ... (c) refer to any matter on which a judicial decision is pending."

Generally speaking I believe it may be stated that the creation of a royal commission is purely an administrative matter, that the commissioners are not called upon to render decisions on what has been submitted to them, but are only asked to make recommendations which the government is free to act upon or not as it wills. In other words, Parliament is still the highest court in the land. One of its traditional rights is to express its power by the enactment of legislation and this right cannot be set aside by a mere reference of certain matters to a royal commission for a study thereof and recommendations thereon.

As honourable Members well know, commissioners are generally appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act which simply provides that the Governor in Council may cause inquiry into public matters, appoint commissioners for the purpose, that they shall have the power of summoning witnesses and of requiring them to give evidence on oath. They are, it is true, given such powers as are vested in any court of record, but the wording of the act is that it does not constitute them a court of record.

On October 15, 1957, an Order in Council was passed to appoint commissioners under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into and make recommendations concerning, *inter alia*, policies in relation to the export of energy, the regulation of the transmission of oil and natural gas, the financial structure and control of pipe line corporations, prices or charges, the extent of authority that might best be conferred on a National Energy Board, etc.

A few days later the then honourable Member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell) sought to discuss the subject-matter of the inquiry. A point of order was then raised submitting that the honourable Member was out of order because he was dealing directly with the terms of the royal commission and a subject referred to it. Mr. Coldwell then said: "May I say, Mr. Speaker, that I am not dealing with the report of the royal commission. When does an announcement that a royal commission is being set up preclude discussion in this House?"

After some argument, Mr. Speaker Michener rose and rendered the following decision which is found at page 119 of the Debates of 1957-58, volume I: "There is nothing on the Order Paper which would preclude a discussion of this matter. The royal commission is not a court of record and

matters before it are not *sub judice*. Therefore I see no reason why the honourable Member should not discuss it."

From a study of the precedents it appears that if the subject-matter introduced in the House is at the moment before a court for decision and adjudication and a judgment has not been rendered, or if judgment has been rendered and an appeal taken, then the matter is *sub judice*. On the other hand, if the subject-matter has simply been referred to a commission for study and report and is not asked or empowered to render a decision—in other words if once the report is made it will be the function of the government to implement it—the matter is not *sub judice*.

During the question period, when a question was asked by an honourable Member about which I had some doubt because it seemed to be dealing perhaps directly with evidence given before the commission, I had in mind at that time a decision of Mr. Speaker Macdonald which so far as I have been able to ascertain is the last decision on the point. It reads as follows: "I would accordingly rule that it is not out of order to discuss transportation problems generally when such matters have been referred to a royal commission. On the other hand, I would also rule that reference should not be made to the proceedings, or evidence, or findings of a royal commission before it has made its report."

This, of course, is something we have before us; it is a decision of Mr. Speaker Macdonald, which we have to take into account. It cannot be easy for the Chair to decide, when an honourable Member is taking part in a debate, whether or not he actually is dealing with the evidence itself. I think there is much to be said for the discussion of the honourable Member for Peace River (Mr. Baldwin) when he referred to evidence which might be given before the royal commission on a collateral issue or issues perhaps not of essence. I have in mind that the witness before the commission discussed collaterally something which was not basically of the essence of the subject-matter of the commission. I believe we should not preclude honourable Members from referring to the subject-matter of the evidence given by such a person.

I still feel that honourable Members should bear in mind the decision of Mr. Speaker Macdonald that we should not delve into the evidence itself. The honourable Member for Royal (Mr. Fairweather) in any event has indicated that is not the subject-matter of his contribution to the debate this afternoon. I would think, therefore, that this discussion we are having now is not the type of discussion of a matter which is *sub judice*, and I rule against the point of order raised by the honourable Minister of Public Works (Mr. McIlraith).

And debate continuing on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, moved in amendment thereto, —That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House strongly deplores and condemns this government's actions in having the R.C.M. Police provide information to the government as to the past conduct of all members of Parliament generally,—a course of action which would destroy the independence of all Members and undermine the institution of Parliament."

And the question being proposed;

The honourable Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen) raised a point of order to the effect that the proposed amendment was founded upon evidence given before a royal commission, that, by virtue of the ruling previously made by Mr. Speaker, the proposed amendment was out of order, that it had no meaning and no relevance unless it hinged upon evidence before a royal commission, and as Mr. Speaker ruled previously, the kind of discussion proposed thereby would be irregular and improper.

And a debate arising on the said point of order;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I wish that a ruling that I had made could bring finality to any matter in this House. I have some doubts whether I will ever achieve that. Honourable Members realize, as I indicated earlier this afternoon, that to some extent we have a conflict between the precedents to which I have referred. Certainly there is a conflict in the House this afternoon between the authorities cited. It is not easy to reconcile rulings which have been made in the past, but I have expressed the thought that I believe that as a general rule the principle by which we should be guided is that Parliament is supreme; that it is only in extreme cases where we might consider our debates are limited in some way in light of certain considerations, including the fact that certain questions have been referred to a royal commission.

This principle is in accordance with the authorities I have cited. It is certainly sustained very strongly by the ruling of Mr. Speaker Michener. However, I thought that at that time I should bring to the attention of honourable Members the fact that there is a limitation, and a very narrow limitation, to the general rule that no reference should be made in the course of our discussions to evidence given in any proceeding before a royal commission or inquiry. The reason, of course, is that we would not want to have a parallel inquiry going on in the House at the same time as that now being carried out in another forum.

However, having taken that into account, I still believe that the rule to which I referred a moment ago applies, namely that this type of question is not really *sub judice* but that it can be discussed here.

When I made my ruling a moment ago I said that there is much merit to the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Peace River that certain matters, decisions or bits and pieces of evidence which come out in the course of a hearing might not be of the essence of the matter which is before a royal commission or inquiry, and because of this we should not be precluded from discussing certain matters. I do not want to reduce this to the absurd, but, for example, if in the course of his evidence a witness said that it was raining, or that it was not raining, we could not come to the conclusion that we could not discuss the weather in the House of Commons. In other words, there is a limitation to this. We cannot eliminate from our discussion in the House any evidence that is presented before a commission.

In my opinion the type of subject-matter contained in the motion presented by the honourable Member for Royal is collateral to the main issue. It does not refer to the essence of the evidence, but rather to knowledge, acquired from evidence, of what is considered to be a collateral issue, namely the manner in which certain information was given by, or obtained from, the R.C.M. Police.

When there is doubt in the mind of the Chair, I believe there is an obligation on the part of the Speaker to give the benefit of whatever doubt there may be in his mind to the honourable Member who wishes to discuss such a matter in this Chamber. I feel that on the basis of the authorities that I

have quoted this afternoon, and on the basis of further evidence given for my consideration by honourable Members who have taken part in the discussion on the point of order raised, the motion is in order and should be accepted.

And debate arising on the said proposed amendment;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sittings of this House be suspended from 6.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. for the duration of this debate.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House strongly deplores and condemns this government's actions in having the R.C.M. Police provide information to the government as to the past conduct of all members of Parliament generally,—a course of action which would destroy the independence of all Members and undermine the institution of Parliament."

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, etc., that have passed between any member of the Government of Canada and the Premier of Saskatchewan or any member of the Government of Saskatchewan regarding tax incentives or reduced freight rates in connection with a pulp mill at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, being built by Parsons and Whittemore Inc. of New York.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 51*).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Newfoundland for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian

Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 68

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Laniel, from the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for Tuesday, May 17, 1966, only.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Laniel, seconded by Mr. Harley, the said Report was concurred in.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House strongly deplores and condemns this government’s actions in having the R.C.M. Police provide information to the government as to the past conduct of all members of Parliament generally,—a course of action which would destroy the independence of all Members and undermine the institution of Parliament.”

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That notwithstanding Standing Order 56(4) Mr. Speaker shall only interrupt the debate after certain honourable members have had an opportunity to speak, and in no event shall the debate be concluded later than 9.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended, pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 2, 1966.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House strongly deplores and condemns this government's actions in having the R.C.M. Police provide information to the government as to the past conduct of all members of Parliament generally,—a course of action which would destroy the independence of all Members and undermine the institution of Parliament."

And debate continuing;

Mr. Grégoire, seconded by Mr. Caouette, proposed to move,—That all the words after the word "That" be deleted and replaced by the following words:

"the operation "smear" which has been taking place for too long should cease immediately and that Parliament should proceed to consideration of sound and honest legislation for the well-being of the Canadian people."

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair would like to make reference to the sub-amendment moved by the honourable Member for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire). May I refer the House to citation 203, to be found at page 171 of Beauchesne's fourth edition.

Before doing so, may I say to the honourable Member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen), since time is limited, that my mind is made up as to the validity of the subamendment. I shall now proceed with my ruling at this time.

Citation 203 (1) at page 171 says: "It is an imperative rule that every amendment must be relevant to the question on which the amendment is proposed. Every amendment proposed to be made either to a question or to a proposed amendment should be so framed that if agreed to by the House the question or amendment as amended would be intelligible and consistent with itself."

May I go further and cite for honourable Members citation 203 (5): "An amendment was ruled out because it raised a new question which could only be considered on a distinct motion after notice."

It is the opinion of the Chair that the subamendment moved by the honourable Member for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire) is not relevant to the amendment and, secondly, that it raises a distinct question which can be considered only by a motion on notice. The Chair therefore rules that the amendment raised by the honourable Member for Lapointe is out of order.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House strongly deplores and condemns this government’s actions in having the R.C.M. Police provide information to the government as to the past conduct of all members of Parliament generally,—a course of action which would destroy the independence of all Members and undermine the institution of Parliament.”

And debate continuing;

At 9.00 o’clock p.m. Mr. Speaker interrupted the debate pursuant to Standing Order 56(4) (d) and the Special Order made this day.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the main motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Forbes,	Loney,	Orlikow,
Alkenbrack,	Forrestall,	MacDonald (Prince),	Ormiston,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Gilbert,	MacEwan,	Pascoe,
Baldwin,	Graffey,	MacInnis,	Peters,
Ballard,	Grills,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Prittie,
Beaulieu,	Gundlock,	MacLean (Queens),	Pugh,
Bell (Carleton),	Hales,	Macquarrie,	Rapp,
Bell (Saint John-Albert),	Hamilton,	MacRae,	Régimbal,
	Harkness,	McCleave,	Ricard,
Bigg,	Hees,	McCutcheon,	Rynard,
Bower,	Horner (Acadia),	McIntosh,	Schreyer,
Brand,	Horner	McKinley,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cadieu,	(Jasper-Edson),	McLelland,	Sherman,
Cantelon,	Horner (The Battle-	McQuaid,	Simpson,
Churchill,	fords),	Madill,	Skoreyko,
Clancy,	Howe (Hamilton	Martin (Timmins),	Smallwood,
Coates,	South),	Monteith,	Smith,
Code,	Howe (Wellington-	Moore,	Southam,
Crouse,	Huron),	More,	Starr,
Danforth,	Irvine,	Muir (Cape Breton	Stefanson,
Diefenbaker,	Jorgenson,	North and Victoria),	Thomas (Middlesex
Dinsdale,	Keays,	Muir (Lisgar),	West),
Douglas,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Valade,
Enns,	Kindt,	Nesbitt,	Vincent,
Fairweather,	Knowles,	Nielsen,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Fane,	Korchinski,	Noble,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Fawcett,	Lambert,	Nowlan,	Webb,
Flemming,	Lewis,	Nugent,	Winch,
			Winkler—106.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Crossman,	Lamontagne,	Pickersgill,
Allard,	Deachman,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pilon,
Andras,	Dionne,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Prud'homme,
Asselin	Drury,	Laniel,	Racine,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Dubé,	Laprise,	Reid,
Badanai,	Duquet,	Latulippe,	Richard,
Barnett,	Émard,	Laverdière,	Rinfret,
Basford,	Éthier,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Robichaud,
Batten,	Faulkner,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Rochon,
Bécharde,	Favreau,	Lefebvre,	Rock,
Beer,	Forest,	Legault,	Roxburgh,
Benson,	Foy,	Lessard,	Ryan,
Berger,	Gauthier,	Lind,	Sauvé,
Blouin,	Gendron,	Loiselle,	Scott (Danforth),
Boulanger,	Godin,	MacEachen,	Sharp,
Brown,	Gordon,	Mackasey,	Simard,
Byrne,	Goyer,	McIlraith,	Stafford,
Cadieux,	Granger,	McLean (Charlotte),	Stanbury,
Cameron (High	Gray,	McNulty,	Stewart,
Park),	Greene,	McWilliam,	Tardif,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Grégoire,	Marchand,	Teillet,
Cowichan-The	Guay,	Martin (Essex East),	Thomas
Islands),	Habel,	Matheson,	(Maisonneuve-
Cantin,	Haidasz,	Matte,	Rosemont),
Caouette,	Harley,	Mongrain,	Thompson,
Cardin,	Hellyer,	Munro,	Tolmie,
Caron,	Herridge,	Neveu,	Trudeau,
Carter,	Hopkins,	Nixon,	Tucker,
Cashin,	Hymmen,	O'Keefe,	Turner,
Choquette,	Isabelle,	Orange,	Wahn,
Chrétien,	Johnston,	Otto,	Walker,
Clermont,	Klein,	Patterson,	Watson (Château-
Comtois,	Lachance,	Pearson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Côté (Dorchester),	Laflamme,	Pelletier,	Laprairie),
Cowan,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pepin,	Whelan,
			Yanakis—133.

And debate continuing on the main motion; at 9.52 o'clock p.m., the question being put on the main motion,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply; it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The estimates of six departments were first taken up and entered for consideration as follows:

LABOUR

1 General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates; the expenses of the International Labour Conferences and the promotion of labour-management co-operation	\$ 4,569,100 00
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FORESTRY

1 Departmental Administration	1,121,200 00
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NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

- 1 General Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year from firms and individuals requiring special services 49,278,000 00

POST OFFICE

- 1 Postal Services including Canada's share of the upkeep of the International Bureaux at Berne and Montevideo 252,804,000 00

INDUSTRY

- 1 Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates 6,795,400 00

VETERANS AFFAIRS

- 1 Departmental Administration 6,732,100 00

To be reported.

Report received and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs entered for consideration this day be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Ballard, MacEwan and Howe (Wellington-Huron) be substituted for those of Messrs. Rapp, Ormiston and McIntosh, on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Régimbal be substituted for that of Mr. Chatterton on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 9.58 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, and presentations, including those of condemnation or criticism, between the Minister of Transport and/or other Ministers with Canadian organizations or individuals regarding the suggested terms in the Air Agreement recently entered into between the United States and Canada, since the 1st of December, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 23*).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 69

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication notifying him that a vacancy had occurred in the representation, namely:

Clément Vincent, Esq., Member for the Electoral District of Nicolet-Yamaska, by resignation.

And that he had addressed his warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer for the issue of a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

CANADA

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NICOLET-YAMASKA

DOMINION OF CANADA }
TO WIT }

To the Honourable The Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, Clément Vincent, Member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Nicolet-Yamaska, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this fourth day of May, 1966.

CLÉMENT VINCENT (L.S.).

Witness: Suzanne Néron

Witness: Georges Valade

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to Bill S-14, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, without any amendment.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Loiselle, moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, April 26, 1966, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

On motion of Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. McIntosh, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House on Wednesday, April 27, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. McIntosh, moved,—That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House on Wednesday, April 27, 1966, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Matheson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, laid before the House,—Copies of letters and telegrams exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of the Provinces concerning the proposed Federal-Provincial Conference.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale) be substituted for that of Mr. Trudeau on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Caron, Boulanger, O'Keefe and Thomas (Maison-neuve-Rosemont) be substituted for those of Messrs. Deachman, Allmand, Blouin and Tolmie on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 40—*Mr. Allard*—

1. Are there French language sections in the National Research Council, the Canada Council and other federal research institutions and, if so, what are their designations and locations?

2. In small research centres established by the National Research Council (a) where is each centre located (b) how long has it been active (c) what is the subject of each research project (d) what were the amounts spent in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 (e) on whose representations was each centre established?

No. 282—*Mr. Caouette*—

1. What are the names of the candidates who have not submitted, within the prescribed time, the declaration concerning their electoral expenses for the Federal Election of November 8, 1965?

2. Will the penalties prescribed by section 63 of the Canada Elections Act be imposed upon them and, if not, for what reason?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 94, 113, 117, 120, and 121 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Canadian submission to the I.C.A.O. on the question of separation of aircraft on the North Atlantic Route.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 119—Mr. Dinsdale*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a list of owners and shareholders of all private radio and television companies licensed to broadcast in Canada and at present holding licences issued under the authority of the Department of Transport.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 122—Mr. Stafford*).

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of letters or correspondence with the Department of External Affairs or other departments concerning a request by Canadian representatives of Russian shipping in Canada for permission to sail up the St. Lawrence Seaway.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 123—Mr. Horner (Acadia)*).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the hour of adjournment this day be deferred until all outstanding Notices of Objections to Electoral Boundaries have been disposed of.

The following Notice of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of the Province of Manitoba, filed with Mr. Speaker on February 16, 1966, was considered:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), and for the reasons hereinafter specified, consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the following provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Manitoba, laid before the House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966.

The objections to the provisions of the Manitoba report are as follows:

1. The Commission failed to give sufficient emphasis to geographical considerations, the sparsity, density and relative rate of growth of the population, and overlooked the special problem of communication and transportation in respect of certain new electoral districts.

2. The Commission failed to give special consideration to the accessibility of one region to another region in determining the boundaries of certain electoral districts.

3. The Commission failed to give proper attention to the physical, social or economic cohesion in some of the new electoral districts created, thus ignoring the importance of unity or community of interest in those electoral districts.

4. And such other objections that the undersigned Members may deem necessary to carry out the spirit and terms and conditions of the Act in question.

Dated this 14th Day of February, A.D., 1966,
House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre)	W. Dinsdale (Brandon-Souris)
W. H. Jorgenson (Provencher)	R. E. Forbes (Dauphin)
L. R. Sherman (Winnipeg South)	R. Simpson (Churchill)
E. Stefanson (Selkirk)	S. J. Enns (Portage-Neepawa)
G. R. Muir (Lisgar)	J. N. Mandziuk (Marquette)

The following Notices of Objection to the proposed Electoral Districts of Dorchester and Témiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, both filed with Mr. Speaker on February 17, 1966, were deemed to have been considered and disposed of:

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

I wish to suggest the following changes to the new distribution of federal counties: That the following parishes be included in the county of Dorchester, totalling a population of 53,559: Saint-Anges, Ste-Aurélie, St-Zacharie, Louis-Joliet, St-Anselme, St-Benjamin, St-Bernard, Ste-Claire, St-Cyprien, St-Édouard de Frampton, Ste-Germaine, Ste-Hénédine, St-Isidore, Ste-Justine, St-Léon de Standon, St-Louis, St-Malachie, Ste-Marguerite, St-Maxime, St-Nazaire, St-Odilon, St-Prosper, Ste-Rose, Taschereau-Fortier, Lac Etchemin, St-Anselme, St-Bernard, St-Isidore, Francoeur, St-Agapit, Ste-Agathe, St-Patrice, St-Sylvestre, St-Apollinaire, St-Gilles, St-Narcisse, St-Henri, St-Luc.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Côté (Dorchester)	F. E. Leblanc (Laurier)
G. Crossman (Kent (N.B.))	J. R. Tucker (Trinity-Conception)
G. Duquet (Quebec East)	B. Pilon (Chambly-Rouville)
J.-P. Goyer (Dollard)	R. Basford (Vancouver-Burrard)
G. Blouin (Saguenay)	R. Emard (Vaudreuil-Soulanges)

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the

Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified:

1. That the following municipalities which share the same social and economic interests be part of the constituency of Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata:

Témiscouata: Saint Joseph-de-la-Rivière-Bleue, (village) Saint Benoît-Abbé, Saint Eusèbe, Saint Joseph-de-la-Rivière-Bleue (municipality), Saint Marc-du-Lac-Long, Saint Pierre d'Estcourt, Saint Elzéar and Saint Jean-de-la-Lande (Saint David d'Estcourt); part of the townships of Botsford, Cabano and Packington being without any local municipal organization.

Rivière-du-Loup: Notre-Dame-du-Portage and Saint Antonin.

2. That, for historical and geographical reasons the designation of Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata be retained.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS:

G. Lachance (Lafontaine)

J. P. Matte (Champlain)

R. Gendron (Rivière-du-Loup—
Témiscouata)

H. Laverdière (Bellechasse)

O. Laflamme (Québec-Montmorency)

Y. Forest (Stanstead)

J. A. Habel (Cochrane)

H. Pit Lessard (Saint-Henri)

I. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-

R. Guay (Lévis)

Laprairie)

G. Côté (Dorchester)

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated April 6, 1966, for a copy of (a) fingerprint form CSC 283-20M-1-57-1027, and (b) "Personal History Form" which the Civil Service Commission asks certain government employees to complete.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 114*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address dated February 16, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence between municipalities, provincial governments, hydro-electric systems, etc., and the Department of Justice, Combines Division, in the past three years regarding the submission of these agencies of identical tenders when bids for equipment or supplies have been called for.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 10*).

By Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Activities of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations for the year 1965-66, pursuant to section 3 of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations Act, chapter 122, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 7.10 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 70

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-25, An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Basford.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

Mr. Dubé, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 10 members.

Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 9 members.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Lewis be substituted for that of Mr. Mather on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Rapp be substituted for that of Mr. Vincent on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Clancy be substituted for that of Mr. Macquarrie on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Nesbitt be substituted for that of Mr. Vincent on the Joint Committee on the Restaurant of Parliament; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Munro, seconded by Mr. Baldwin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-176, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity at time of trial), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-169, An Act to amend an Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code;

Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-150, An Act to amend the Research Council Act;

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Agreement concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, signed on January 16th, 1965, and that this House do approve the same.

And debate arising thereon;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-4, An Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada;

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Richard, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Marchand,—That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Agreement concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, signed on January 16th, 1965, and that this House do approve the same.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Webb, proposed to move,—That all the words after the word "that" in line 4 of the resolution be deleted and that there be substituted therefor the following;

"the said agreement be referred to the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development for consideration, examination of oral and written testimony with respect thereto, and report to this House prior to further consideration of the said agreement."

Mr. Speaker stated that the proposed amendment was out of order on the ground that to move that a question be referred to a Committee was not an amendment.

And debate continuing on the motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Marchand,—That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Agreement concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, signed on January 16th, 1965, and that this House do approve the same.

Mr. Winkler, seconded by Mr. Ricard, proposed to move,—That, after the word "same" in line 4, there be added the following:

"provided that the said agreement may not be renewed in its present or in an amended form without the prior consent of Parliament."

And a debate arising on the question of the admissibility of the said proposed amendment;

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 71

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-21, An Act to incorporate Seaboard Finance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect from Monday, May 9 to Thursday, May 12, inclusive.

Mr. Laniel, from the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be granted leave to adjourn from place to place within Canada and abroad during the period from June 26 to July 17, 1966, and that the Clerk accompany the said Committee;
2. That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting, during that period.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Walker, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Rochon be substituted for that of Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale) on the Joint Committee on Penitentiaries, and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Walker, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Latulippe be substituted for that of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Walker, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Allard be substituted for that of Mr. Dubé on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Walker, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Stafford be substituted for that of Mr. Côté (Dorchester) on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that the proposed resolution hereunder, recommended to the House by His Excellency, be substituted for the proposed resolution appearing on the Order Paper under Government Order No. 48:

"That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation, to be known as the Canadian Livestock Feed Board, for the purpose of assisting livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia; to empower the Board to make payments related to the cost of feed grain storage in Eastern Canada and payments related to the cost of feed grain transportation to or for the benefit of livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, to enter into arrangements for the purpose of ensuring the availability at reasonable prices of adequate supplies of feed grain for such livestock feeders, and when authorized by the Governor in Council to enter into direct marketing operations in feed grain; to provide for the administration of the said Board and for the establishment of an advisory committee; and to provide that all expenditures in connection with the said measure, other than those related to direct marketing operations, will be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor and that any expenditures related to direct marketing operations in feed grain will be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged to an account to be known as the Canadian Livestock Feed Board Account, the amount of any such expenditure to be charged to the said Account not to exceed the amount by which ten million dollars exceeds the balance of the said Account plus any amount advanced to the Board as authorized by the Governor in Council pursuant to the said measure."

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Marchand,—That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve

the Agreement concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, signed on January 16th, 1965, and that this House do approve the same.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: When the House rose last night it had under consideration the question of the admissibility of an amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce (Mr. Winkler) and seconded by the honourable Member for Saint Hyacinthe-Bagot (Mr. Ricard) which reads as follows: "That after the word "same" in line 4 there be added the following: "provided that the said agreement may not be renewed in its present or in an amended form without the prior consent of Parliament."

I indicated that I would consider the matter overnight, although I had expressed my views during the course of the arguments advanced by honourable Members. Having considered the matter further, I should like at this point to give a ruling on the proposed amendment.

I express some doubts as to the legality of the amendment and invited honourable Members to express their views on the procedural aspect of the amendment to the motion. The argument was advanced by the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert) that it should be within the right of Parliament to impose by its vote the type of condition which is contained in the amendment. I am in full agreement with the honourable Member on this aspect of his argument. However, with respect, I suggest that the proper procedure to achieve this aim is not by way of amendment to the resolution but rather by way of substantive motion, with due notice. I agree with the contention put forward by the Honourable Minister of Transport (Mr. Pickersgill) that this amendment is in fact a new proposition. In my view, it goes beyond the very limited and narrow terms of the question.

I should point out at this moment that on many occasions in the past honourable Members have tried to introduce amendments to resolutions of this type and found it extremely difficult to draft one that would be acceptable to the Chair. I know that the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert) the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) and the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce (Mr. Winkler) joined in an attempt to move this amendment and knew of the difficulty which they faced.

An excellent precedent which reviews rather exhaustively the rules and precedents applicable to the present case may be found in *Votes and Proceedings* of the House of Commons for June 11, 1958. Mr. Speaker Michener, commenting on a proposed amendment to a motion for the approval of the NORAD agreement between Canada and the United States, said the following: "If the amendment has the effect of denying the motion it is unnecessary and irrelevant because those Members who wish to disapprove the agreement have only to vote against the motion as it stands.

If the amendment adds something to the motion in a positive way it is a declaration of principle in these terms, that it is advisable for the government to give consideration to the taking of such steps as are necessary to integrate these agreements within the structure of NATO. Assuming that the amendment and the motion were accepted you would have the agreement approved but you would have added to it a declaration of this independent principle which is not related to the motion nor is it necessary for the decision of the motion in question."

Further on, Mr. Speaker Michener comments that "a motion clearly could be brought forward for the purposes of this amendment but it would have to be on notice and as an independent motion."

Mr. Speaker Michener then declared the amendment to be out of order and I believe that the reasons he invoked are applicable to the present amendment.

The proposed amendment is in the nature of a declaration of principle in that it proposes the adoption of a procedure, relative to international agreements which would be a substantial departure from established practice.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) referred the Chair to citation 201 of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition at page 168. The citation reads in part as follows: "The object of an amendment may be to effect such an alteration in a question as will obtain the support of those who, without such alteration, must either vote against it or abstain from voting thereon, or to present to the House an alternative proposition either wholly or partially opposed to the original question. This may be affected by moving to omit all the words of the question after the first word, "That", and to substitute in their place other words of a different import. In that case the debate that follows is not restricted to the amendment, but includes the motives of the amendment and of the motion, both matters being under the consideration of the House as alternative propositions."

I understand, however, that this type of amendment, declaratory of a principle, does not apply to a resolution. As confirmed in Mr. Michener's ruling, May, Bourinot and Redlich are authorities for the proposition that the only motions upon which amendments declaratory of principle may be considered are motions for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, motions to go into Committee of Ways and Means and Supply and motions for the Second Reading of Public Bills. I believe that motions for Third Reading of public Bills can also be amended in the way suggested in citation 201 of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition.

I should add that I have been unable to locate a single precedent where this type of amendment to a resolution was allowed, while there are a great many instances where similar amendments were ruled out of order for the reasons I have just outlined.

It is therefore with regret that I must declare the amendment out of order.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Bill C-144, An Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1966-67

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

- 1 General Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding the Financial Ad-

ministration Act, to spend revenue received during the year from firms and individuals requiring special services \$49,278,000 00

TAXATION

5 General Administration and District Offices including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan 44,986,300 00

TAX APPEAL BOARD

10 Administration Expenses 171,500 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(Public Bills)

Order No. 1 having been called was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-8, An Act to repeal the British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act;

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Barnett, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon a measure respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada and upon such other related legislation as may be referred to it by either House;

That the Senate designate twelve Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*Bedford*), Blois, Bourget, Cameron, Choquette, Croll, Davey, Deschatelets, Fergusson, Hastings, Roebuck and Yuzyk;

That the Joint Committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses, to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacDonald (Prince) be substituted for that of Mr. Woolliams on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Mr. Pelletier, seconded by Mr. Orange, moved,—That the Fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented to the House on Thursday, May 5, 1966, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Grafftey,	MacDonald (Prince),	Pearson,
Badanai,	Gray,	Macdonald (Rose-	Pelletier,
Baldwin,	Greene,	dale),	Pickersgill,
Batten,	Gundlock,	MacInnis,	Pilon,
Bécharde,	Habel,	Mackasey,	Prittie,
Bell (Carleton),	Hales,	MacLean (Queens),	Pugh,
Berger,	Hamilton,	Macquarrie,	Rapp,
Blouin,	Harkness,	MacRae,	Régimbal,
Bower,	Harley,	McCleave,	Ricard,
Brewin,	Hees,	McIntosh,	Richard,
Cadieux,	Hellyer,	McKinley,	Rinfret,
Cantin,	Herridge,	McQuaid,	Roxburgh,
Chatterton,	Honey,	Mandziuk,	Sharp,
Churchill,	Hopkins,	Marchand,	Simpson,
Clancy,	Isabelle,	Martin (Essex East),	Smallwood,
Clermont,	Jorgenson,	Matheson,	Stafford,
Coates,	Keays,	Matte,	Stanbury,
Côté (Longueuil),	Kennedy,	Monteith,	Starr,
Danforth,	Kindt,	Muir (Cape Breton	Stefanson,
Deachman,	Laing,	North and Victoria),	Tardif,
Diefenbaker,	Lambert,	Muir (Lisgar),	Teillet,
Drury,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Munro,	Tolmie,
Émard,	Laniel,	Nesbitt,	Tucker,
Fairweather,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Nicholson,	Turner,
Fane,	Lefebvre,	Noble,	Walker,
Favreau,	Legault,	Nugent,	Winch,
Forbes,	Lewis,	Orange,	Winkler—107.
Forrestall,			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Godin,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Patterson,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Grégoire,	Laprise,	Peters,
Cowichan-The	Howard,	Leboe,	Schreyer,
Islands),	Howe (Hamilton	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Simard,
Caouette,	South),	Martin (Timmins),	Thompson,
Douglas,	Johnston,	Mather,	Webb—24.
Gilbert,	Knowles,	Mongrain,	

Mr. Pelletier, seconded by Mr. Orange, moved,—That the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented to the House on Friday, May 6, 1966, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Bell (Carleton),	Cadieux,	Churchill,
Badanai,	Berger,	Cameron (Nanaimo-	Clancy,
Baldwin,	Blouin,	Cowichan-The	Clermont,
Barnett,	Bower,	Islands),	Coates,
Batten,	Brewin,	Cantin,	Code,
Bécharde,	Brown,	Chatterton,	Côté (Longueuil),

Crossman,	Howard,	McIntosh,	Prittie,
Danforth,	Isabelle,	McKinley,	Pugh,
Deachman,	Johnston,	McQuaid,	Rapp,
Diefenbaker,	Keays,	Mandziuk,	Régimbal,
Douglas,	Kennedy,	Marchand,	Ricard,
Drury,	Kindt,	Martin (Essex East),	Richard,
Fairweather,	Knowles,	Martin (Timmins),	Rinfret,
Fane,	Laing,	Mather,	Rcxburgh,
Favreau,	Lambert,	Matheson,	Schreyer,
Forbes,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Matte,	Sharp,
Forrestall,	Laniel,	Mongrain,	Stanbury,
Gilbert,	Leboe,	Monteith,	Starr,
Grafftey,	Lefebvre,	Muir (Lisgar),	Stefanson,
Gray,	Legault,	Munro,	Stewart,
Greene,	Lewis,	Nesbitt,	Tardif,
Habel,	MacDonald (Prince),	Noble,	Teillet,
Hales,	Macdonald (Rose-	Orange,	Thompson,
Hamilton,	dale),	Patterson,	Tolmie,
Harkness,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Pearson,	Tucker,
Harley,	Mackasey,	Pelletier,	Turner,
Hellyer,	Macquarrie,	Peters,	Walker,
Herridge,	McCleave,	Pickersgill,	Winch,
Honey,	McIlraith,	Pilon,	Winkler—114.
Hopkins,			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Caouette,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Laprise,	Webb—5.
Godin,			

Mr. Mongrain, seconded by Mr. Matte, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-177, An Act to authorize the Government of Canada to enter into negotiations for the creation of an Intergovernmental Advisory Commission, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 751—*Mr. Stanbury*

1. How many works of what artists are in storage at present in the National Gallery?
2. What steps are being taken to display such works?
3. What works of art in the National Gallery are available in reproduction?
4. What consideration is being given to expansion of the number of works available in reproduction from the National Gallery?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution concerning the organization of the Government of Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure respecting the organization of the Government of Canada to establish a Department of the Solicitor General, Department of Manpower, Department of the Registrar General, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and Department of Energy, Mines and Resources; to establish the offices of the Ministers of those departments and to provide for the respective powers, duties and functions of the Ministers thereof; to establish the office of President of the Treasury Board; to provide for the appointment of deputy heads of the new departments and for the appointment in the manner authorized by law of other officers and employees; to authorize the transfer of appropriations to the new departments and other departments to which the functions for which such appropriations were made are assigned; to amend the Financial Administration Act and the Salaries Act and generally to make such other consequential or incidental statutory amendments as are necessary to implement the changes to be effected by the said measure.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Pickersgill for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution concerning Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Emard, Langlois (Chicoutimi) and Groos be substituted for those of Messrs. Cashin, McWilliam and O'Keefe on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-747, dated April 25, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the sale by Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, Sydney, Nova Scotia, of rails and track accessories to Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Seventh Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

William Law Paton, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Thomas Richard Hixson, Jr., also of the said City of Toronto, Ontario, Gordon Bruce McConnachie, of the Township of North York, in the County of York, Ontario, and two other persons of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Seaboard Finance Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

At 10.23 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 73

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed Bill C-165, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division of the Canadian National Railway in a north northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 68 miles to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora, without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Communication from the Chief Electoral Officer, as follows:

OTTAWA, May 4, 1966.

The Honourable The Speaker of the
House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:—

In my report dated January 19, 1966, made to you, pursuant to subsection (3) of section 58 of the Canada Elections Act, I requested to be relieved of the duties of Chief Electoral Officer for the reasons that I gave in that report. For the same reasons, I now find it necessary to resign my office of Chief Electoral Officer.

In order to enable the new Chief Electoral Officer to commence the preparations resulting from the redistribution of electoral districts, which will be required to be made before the next general election, I respectfully suggest that the effective date of my resignation should not be later than the date of publication of the proclamation declaring to be in force the representation order referred to in section 22 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

After that date, I propose to carry out the assignment that I am given by section 9 of the Representation Commissioner Act to study and report on methods of registration of electors and absentee voting, and to continue to discharge the other duties assigned by the two Acts in question.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. CASTONGUAY,
Chief Electoral Officer.

On motion of Mr. Laniel, seconded by Mr. Matte, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs presented to the House on Friday, May 6, 1966, was concurred in.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Chrétien, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-179, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Attendance at Execution), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-180, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Punishment for Murder), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas;

Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to *provisional Standing Order 15(3)*].

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-5, An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited;

Mr. Harkness, seconded by Mr. Jorgenson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time.

By unanimous consent, and notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Orders 102 and 105, the said bill was considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Harkness, seconded by Mr. Jorgenson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sauv , seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.18 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 74

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-26, An Act respecting The Excelsior Life Insurance Company.—*Mr. Stanbury.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the subject-matter of Bill S-19, An Act to extend the grounds upon which courts now having jurisdiction to grant divorces *a vinculo matrimonii* may grant such relief, had been referred to the Special Joint Committee on Divorce.

Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Text of communiqué issued following a meeting of Law Ministers of the Commonwealth at London, April 26-May 3, 1966.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Guay be substituted for that of Mr. Cantin on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Leboe be substituted for that of Mr. Johnston on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Émard, Lind, Brown, Honey, Walker and Legault be substituted for those of Messrs. Lessard, Carter, Rock, McNulty, Dubé and Deachman on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Blouin, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Leblanc (Laurier) and Hees be substituted for those of Messrs. Lachance and Vincent on the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,374—*Mr. MacEwan*

1. What is the purpose of the population census and the farm census which will commence in Canada on June 1, 1966?
2. What department will administer this census?
3. Who appointed the following Census Commissioners for the County of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia—J. E. Gillis, Lourdes; Elwin Stewart, West River; and C. W. Muirhead, Linacy?
4. How many census takers will be, or have been, appointed for the County of Pictou, and who has or will make the appointments?
5. What questions will be asked in taking the population census?
6. What questions will be asked in taking the farm census?
7. What amount will be paid to each of the three Commissioners?
8. What amount will be paid to each of the local census takers?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 21, 72, 94, 113, 120, 121 and 124 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters or briefs, dated since April, 1963, addressed to the Government of Canada or any minister or department thereof, by provincial governments or any associations, federations, institutes or societies, concerning the effects of the manufacturing clause of the United States Copyright Act on the printing industry in Canada, and a copy of the replies thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 125—Mr. Knowles*).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was deferred.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Choquette for Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Stanbury, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Stefanson and McKinley be substituted for those of Messrs. Nasserden and Danforth on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Cadieux for Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of a letter or letters written by the President of the United States asking for Canadian military assistance or any other kind of assistance in reference to the conflict in Viet Nam.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 45*).

By Mr. Cadieux for Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 23, 1966, (*Question No. 516*) showing: 1. On how many occasions has the Minister of Forestry had the use of a Department of Transport aircraft or a private aircraft at the government's expense since he was appointed to the Cabinet?

2. On what dates did the Minister of Forestry have the use of an aircraft at the government's expense, what was the destination of his flight on each occasion, and for what period of time was the plane available on each occasion?

3. What are the names of all the passengers who joined the Minister on each of the aforementioned flights and what was the purpose of the flight in each instance?

At 6.01 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 75

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

12 May, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 12th May, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without any amendment:

Bill C-152, An Act to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act.

Bill C-154, An Act to implement an Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to taxes on

certain classes of income and to implement a Supplementary Income Tax Agreement between Canada and Sweden.

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Special *ad hoc* Committee studying matters involving the Patent Licensing of Drug Manufacturers.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Duquet and Klein be substituted for those of Messrs. Blouin and Allard on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-182, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Stafford, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-183, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Qualifications of Voters and Electors), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and considered in Committee of the Whole and, progress being made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-28, An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company.—
Mr. Fairweather.

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:

Bill C-149, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada.

Bill C-144, An Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act.

Bill C-171, An Act to amend the Farm Credit Act.

Bill C-145, An Act to provide for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada.

Bill C-153, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act.

An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act.

An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from the vicinity of Amesdale on the Redditt Sub-division of the Canadian National Railway in a north northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 68 miles to a point in the vicinity of Bruce Lake, in the District of Kenora.

An Act to amend the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act.

An Act to implement an Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to taxes on certain classes of income and to implement a Supplementary Income Tax Agreement between Canada and Sweden.

An Act to provide for the development of the commercial fisheries of Canada.

An Act to amend the Farm Credit Act.

An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Science Council of Canada.

An Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional
Standing Order 15(3)]
(Notices of Motions (Papers))*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Crouse,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports,

briefs or other documents of communications received by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or the Department of Justice from the Law Society of Upper Canada relating to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made to any such reports, briefs or other documents or communications; all letters or other communications addressed by the Minister of Justice, the Solicitor-General or any officer of the Department of Justice, since the 1st day of January 1964 to Mr. Justice Leo Landreville; all replies made by Mr. Justice Leo Landreville or by any solicitor or agent on his behalf, to any such letters or other communications.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 39*).

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Winch,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Commission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Mr. Justice Norris with the Department of Labour.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 9*).

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, and more than five members having risen to object to the taking of a vote;

In accordance with section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6, the said vote was postponed until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-6, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company;

Mr. Choquette, for Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Granger, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas was again considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6 and the House was deemed to have reverted to "Private Members' Business".

Whereupon the motion which had been deferred from the hour for "Private Members' Business" was proposed by the Chair and is as follows:

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Winch, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Com-

mission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Mr. Justice Norris with the Department of Labour.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

The order being read for the second reading of Bill C-146, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act;

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and considered in Committee of the Whole and, progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 9.58 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report to Parliament of the Auditors on the Accounts of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 40 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

At 10.17 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 76

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting from Monday, May 16 to Thursday, May 19, inclusive.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Peters be substituted for that of Mr. Lewis on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, laid before the House,—Summary by C. F. Elderkin, dated July 18, 1963, of a meeting between the Minister of Finance and Messrs. Rockefeller, MacFadden, Bryce and Elderkin with reference to The First National City Bank of New York and The Mercantile Bank of Canada.

Bill C-146, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp,—That Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Nielsen, seconded by Mr. Lambert, proposed to move,—That Bill C-147, be not now read a second time but that the said Bill be referred to the Standing Committee of this House on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Mr. Acting Speaker ruled the proposed motion out of order in that, in accordance with Standing Order 77, every public bill must be read twice in the House before committal or amendment.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp,—That Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Dinsdale, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved,—That Bill C-147 be not now read a second time but that the subject-matter of the said bill be referred to the Standing Committee of this House on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

And debate arising thereon;

On motion of Mr. Robichaud, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, the said debate was adjourned.

At 3.02 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

FORESTRY

1	Departmental Administration	\$1,121,200 00
3	Construction of extension to Research Laboratory in Pointe Claire, Quebec, for use by the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada	750,000 00
10	Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accord- ance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	19,200,000 00

FORESTRY

15	Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including grants as detailed in the Estimates	12,620,000 00
20	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	3,063,300 00
23	Contributions to the Provinces in the amounts and sub- ject to the terms specified in the Details of Estimates	8,660,000 00

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

25	Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act Program and Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act Program—Administration, Operation and Maintenance	1,328,000 00
30	Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act Program and Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act Program—Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the share of the Province of New Brunswick of the cost of the Petitcodiac River Dam Project	848,900 00
35	Payments in respect of projects and programs under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, and payments to Provinces pursuant to agreements entered into under that Act	22,000,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

At 5.05 o'clock p.m., the said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one and two having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-12, An Act to amend the National Capital Act;

Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Régimbal, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of January, 1966 (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, May 11, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the financial year ending December 31, 1966, together with Order in Council P.C. 1966-758, dated April 26, 1966, approving same.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 77

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Basford, for Mr. Pelletier, seconded by Mr. Prud'homme, the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented to the House on Friday, May 13, 1966, was concurred in.

Mr. Dubé, seconded by Mr. Mackasey, moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented to the House on Thursday, May 5, 1966, be concurred in, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 10 members.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Grégoire, seconded by Mr. Gauthier, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That the Report be referred back to the Committee in order to amend its recommendation to suggest that an alternate be appointed for each member of the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of order in that it was not relevant and exceeded the order of reference of the Committee.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Tolmie be substituted for that of Mr. Stanbury on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Richard be substituted for that of Mr. Nixon on the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Deachman be substituted for that of Mr. Honey on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Whelan be substituted for that of Mr. Mackasey on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orlikow be substituted for that of Mr. Knowles on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs, and to authorize the entering into agreements with the provinces in connection therewith; and to provide further for certain changes incidental thereto in connection with the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following four Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 607—Mr. Forrestall

1. What is the present square footage of administrative space, other than for the Department of National Defence, at present in use in the City of Halifax, City of Dartmouth, and the County of Halifax, by the several departments and agencies of the Government of Canada?

2. What portion is under lease to the Crown?

3. What portion is in Crown-owned space?

4. What is the highest rate being paid for leased or rented space with normal services?

5. What is the lowest rate for leased or rented space with normal services?

6. What plans are in motion to increase this space?

7. From what firms or individuals is space leased and what is the location?

No. 1,016—*Mr. McCleave*

1. Which Prime Ministers of Canada are commemorated by having their names used for federal parks, public buildings, structures, edifices, highways, museums, or other works of a federal public nature?

2. Who are the Prime Ministers so honoured, and to which of the above are their names given?

No. 1,159—*Mr. Grégoire*

1. What is the total number of miles of track owned in each of the provinces of Canada by (a) the Canadian National Railways (b) the Canadian Pacific Railway?

2. What investments have been made by the government in each province for railway transportation, with regard to (a) the Canadian National Railways (b) the Canadian Pacific Railway?

3. What is the volume, and also the value, of the merchandise transported by rail in each province during the last 10 years?

4. In the Province of Quebec (a) what capital investments have been made by the federal government for railway transportation (b) what is the total number of miles of track in each economic area?

No. 1,406—*Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*

What is the population and the area of each federal riding in the Province of Quebec?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of communications, dated May 10th and May 13th, 1966, between the Minister of Labour and W. R. Eakin, Jr., President of the Shipping Federation of Canada with respect to conciliation proceedings in connection with a work stoppage by Longshoremen at certain ports.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sittings of this House be suspended from 6.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day and for Tuesday, May 17, 1966.

The Order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply being read for the third time pursuant to Standing Order 56(2); and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Hees, seconded by Mr. Lambert, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"the policies of the government in imposing tight money and denying builders and prospective home-owners needed mortgage funds, constitute a negative approach to the problems facing our economy and are seriously impeding the development of the nation."

And debate arising thereon;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended, pursuant to Special Order made this day.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East),—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

And on the proposed amendment of Mr. Hees, seconded by Mr. Lambert, —That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"the policies of the government in imposing tight money and denying builders and prospective home-owners needed mortgage funds, constitute a negative approach to the problems facing our economy and are seriously impeding the development of the nation."

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Copy of Ordinances, chapters 1 to 8, assented to on February 4 and 5, 1966, pursuant to section 15 of the Northwest Territories Act, chapter 331, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-479, dated March 10, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Laing,—Table of Public Orders of the Northwest Territories 1956-1966, (First Session).

At 10.09 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 78

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting during study of the Estimates of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 9 members.

Mr. Whelan, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 23 to 15 members.

Mr. Whelan, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be permitted to sit while the House is sitting to meet the convenience, amongst others, of the outside Officials of the Canadian Wheat Board and the Board of Grain Commissioners when they appear.

Mr. Groos, from the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 9 members.

Mr. Groos, from the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Cashin, McWilliam and O'Keefe be substituted for those of Messrs. Émard, Langlois (Chicoutimi), and Groos on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East),—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the motion of Mr. Hees, seconded by Mr. Lambert, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"the policies of the government in imposing tight money and denying builders and prospective home-owners needed mortgage funds, constitute a negative approach to the problems facing our economy and are seriously impeding the development of the nation."

And debate continuing;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended, pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 16, 1966.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., debate was resumed and debate continuing; at 8.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4) (d).

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Cameron (Nanaimo-	Fairweather,	Harkness,
Alkenbrack,	Cowichan-The	Fane,	Hees,
Allard,	Islands),	Flemming,	Horner (Acadia),
Baldwin,	Cantelon,	Forbes,	Horner
Ballard,	Caouette,	Forrestall,	(Jasper-Edson),
Barnett,	Chatterton,	Fulton,	Horner (The Battle-
Beaulieu,	Churchill,	Gauthier,	fords),
Bell (Carleton),	Clancy,	Gilbert,	Howe (Hamilton
Bell (Saint John-	Code,	Godin,	South),
Albert),	Diefenbaker,	Grégoire,	Howe (Wellington-
Bigg,	Dinsdale,	Grills,	Huron),
Bower,	Dionne,	Gundlock,	Irvine,
Brand,	Douglas,	Hales,	Jorgenson,
Brewin,	Enns,	Hamilton,	Keays,

Kennedy,	McIntosh,	Noble,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Kindt,	McKinley,	Nowlan,	Sherman,
Knowles,	McQuaid,	Nugent,	Simard,
Korchinski,	Madill,	Orlikow,	Simpson,
Lambert,	Mandziuk,	Ormiston,	Smallwood,
Langlois (Mégantic),	Mather,	Pascoe,	Southam,
Laprise,	Mongrain,	Peters,	Starr,
Latulippe,	Monteith,	Prittie,	Stefanson,
Loney,	Moore,	Pugh,	Thomas (Middlesex
MacEwan,	More,	Rapp,	West),
MacInnis,	Muir (Cape Breton	Régimbal,	Wadds (Mrs.),
MacLean (Queens),	North and Victoria),	Ricard,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Macquarrie,	Muir (Lisgar),	Rynard,	Webb,
MacRae,	Nassenden,	Saltsman,	Winch,
McCleave,	Nesbitt,	Schreyer,	Winkler,
McCutcheon,	Nielsen,	Scott (Danforth),	Woolliams—111.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Énard,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pickersgill,
Andras,	Éthier,	Leboe,	Pilon,
Asselin	Faulkner,	Lefebvre,	Prud'homme,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Favreau,	Legault,	Racine,
Badanai,	Forest,	Lessard,	Richard,
Basford,	Foy,	Lind,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Batten,	Gendron,	Loiselle,	Rinfret,
Bécharde,	Gordon,	Macaluso,	Robichaud,
Benson,	Goyer,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rochon,
Berger,	Granger,	dale),	Rock,
Blouin,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Roxburgh,
Brown,	Groos,	Mackasey,	Ryan,
Byrne,	Guay,	McIlraith,	Sharp,
Cadieux,	Habel,	McLean (Charlotte),	Stafford,
Cameron (High	Haidasz,	McWilliam,	Stanbury,
Park),	Harley,	Marchand,	Stewart,
Cantin,	Hellyer,	Martin (Essex East),	Tardif,
Cardin,	Honey,	Matheson,	Teillet,
Caron,	Hopkins,	Matte,	Thomas
Carter,	Hymmen,	Munro,	(Maisonneuve-
Choquette,	Isabelle,	Neveu,	Rosemont),
Chrétien,	Johnston,	Nicholson,	Tolmie,
Clermont,	Klein,	Nixon,	Tucker,
Comtois,	Lachance,	O'Keefe,	Wahn,
Côté (Longueuil),	Laflamme,	Olson,	Walker,
Cowan,	Laing,	Orange,	Watson (Château-
Crossman,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Otto,	guay-Huntingdon-
Davis,	Lamontagne,	Pearson,	Laprairie),
Deachman,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pelletier,	Whelan,
Drury,	Laniel,	Pennell,	Yanakakis—118.
Dubé,	Laverdière,	Pepin,	
Duquet,	Leblanc (Laurier),		

And debate continuing on the main motion; at 10.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4)(f);

And the question being put on the main motion,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply; it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The estimates of seven departments were first taken up and entered for consideration, pursuant to Standing Order 56(5)(a), and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966 as follows:

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 | General Administration including the promotion of a program for the employment of the older worker; the promotion of programs for combatting seasonal unemployment; the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries; and the manpower consultative service | \$ 3,913,500 00 |
|---|---|-----------------|

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | Departmental Administration including the care, maintenance and custody of standby defence plants, buildings, machine tools and production tooling and grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Crown-owned defence plants operated by private contractors | 21,330,800 00 |
|---|--|---------------|

FINANCE

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | Departmental Administration including administration of the Guaranteed Loans Acts and the Inspector General of Banks' Office, and payments to provinces and grants as detailed in the Estimates | 4,332,900 00 |
|---|---|--------------|

JUSTICE

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | Administration including the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, gratuities to the widows or such dependents as may be approved by Treasury Board of Judges who die while in office and authority to make recoverable advances for the administration of justice on behalf of the Governments of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory | 2,719,950 00 |
|---|---|--------------|

LEGISLATION

Members of the Senate—

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | Allowance in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the Senate | 3,000 00 |
|---|---|----------|

PRIVY COUNCIL

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 1 | Maintenance and Operation of the Prime Minister's Residence | 35,000 00 |
|---|---|-----------|

PUBLIC WORKS

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates | 15,772,000 00 |
|---|---|---------------|

To be reported.

Report received and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Hopkins, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Knowles be substituted for that of Mr. Orlikow on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.06 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.18 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 79

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Cantin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Department of Trade and Commerce Act, chapter 78, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Forrestall, Nowlan and Johnston be substituted for those of Messrs. Macquarrie, MacDonald (Prince) and Leboe on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Forrestall be substituted for that of Mr. Simpson on the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Boulanger be substituted for that of Mr. Morison on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

Mr. Choquette, seconded by Mr. Peters, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-184, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Right to counsel), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 302—*Mr. Bower*

1. How many conferences between Dominion and Provincial representative authorities have been convened and held, year by year, since 1939?
2. What was the nature and purpose of each of said conferences?

No. 1,090—*Mr. Watson (Assiniboia)*

1. Is the government planning to organize group trips to Expo '67 from across Canada?
2. If so, how many groups will be making these trips and what transportation facilities will be used?
3. Is the government encouraging private organizations such as service clubs to make group trips to Expo '67?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 94, 113, 121, 126 and 128 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the correspondence between the federal government and the Government of the Province of Ontario, and between individuals and organizations in the District of Kenora, and elsewhere, concerning the Father Moss School at Sioux Narrows, Ontario. —(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 120—Mr. Reid*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any communications exchanged between the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, or the Minister or any official thereof, and the Centennial Commission or the authorities of Expo '67 or any other person with reference to the construction of "La Grande Hermine".—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 124—Mr. Keays*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any communications between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and The Canadian Wildlife Federation, The Canadian Audubon Society, The National and Provincial Parks Association, or any other group or individuals, concerning the staging of the 1972 Winter Olympics in Banff National Park. —(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 127—Mr. Dinsdale*).

By unanimous consent, at 3.05 o'clock p.m., the sitting of the House was suspended until 4.00 p.m., this day.

At 4.00 p.m., the sitting resumed.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution concerning Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and to pay to the Province, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, in the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1967 and in each and every fiscal year thereafter, an annual amount, by way of additional financial assistance as contemplated by Term 29, of eight million dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Pickersgill for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Marchand, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-185, An Act to give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 4.50 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to *provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(Notices of Motions)

By unanimous consent, item numbered 16 was allowed to stand.

Item numbered 17 was called and allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Rapp, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of an early amendment to the Criminal Code of Canada making it an offense, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, to in Canada manufacture or distribute or be in possession of motor vehicle master key sets, or import the same into Canada,

save by the manufacturer or the assembler of the said motor vehicles or by such person or persons duly authorized by the said manufacturer or assembler. —(*Notice of Motion No. 18*).

And debate arising thereon;

The Hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 80

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be permitted to sit while the House is sitting to meet the convenience of out-of-town witnesses when they appear.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Report of the Commission of Inquiry as to the future of the Air Canada Overhaul Base at Winnipeg International Airport, and related matters, established under Order in Council P.C. 1964-857, dated June 11, 1964, (D. A. Thompson, Esq., Q.C.,—Commissioner).—(English and French).

On motion of Mr. Whelan, seconded by Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), the First Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented to the House on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

On motion of Mr. Whelan, seconded by Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented to the House on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, was concurred in.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-185, An Act to give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada;

Mr. Pickersgill for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Douglas,	Laing,	Pickersgill,
Alkenbrack,	Drury,	Lambert,	Pilon,
Andras,	Dubé,	Lamontagne,	Prittie,
Asselin	Duquet,	Laniel,	Prud'homme,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Émard,	Laverdière,	Racine,
Ballard,	Enns,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Rapp,
Barnett,	Fane,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Régimbal,
Basford,	Faulkner,	Leboe,	Reid,
Beaulieu,	Fawcett,	Lefebvre,	Richard,
Béchar, d,	Flemming,	Legault,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Beer,	Forbes,	Lessard,	Rinfret,
Bell (Carleton),	Forest,	Lind,	Robichaud,
Bell (Saint John-	Forrestall,	Macaluso,	Rochon,
Albert),	Foy,	MacEwan,	Rock,
Benson,	Gendron,	Mackasey,	Roxburgh,
Berger,	Gilbert,	MacLean (Queens),	Ryan,
Bigg,	Goyer,	MacRae,	Saltsman,
Blouin,	Granger,	McCleave,	Sauvé,
Boulanger,	Gray,	McCutcheon,	Sharp,
Bower,	Grills,	McIlraith,	Skoreyko,
Brand,	Guay,	McIntosh,	Smallwood,
Brown,	Gundlock,	McKinley,	Smith,
Byrne,	Habel,	McWilliam,	Southam,
Cadieux,	Haidasz,	Marchand,	Stafford,
Cameron (High	Harkness,	Martin (Essex East),	Stanbury,
Park),	Harley,	Mather,	Starr,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Hees,	Matheson,	Stefanson,
Cowichan-The	Hellyer,	Matte,	Stewart,
Islands),	Herridge,	Monteith,	Tardif,
Cantelon,	Honey,	More,	Thomas (Middlesex
Cantin,	Hopkins,	Muir (Lisgar),	West),
Caron,	Horner (Acadia),	Nasserden,	Thompson,
Carter,	Horner	Neveu,	Tolmie,
Cashin,	(Jasper-Edson),	Nielsen,	Trudeau,
Chatterton,	Howard,	Nixon,	Tucker,
Choquette,	Hymmen,	Nowlan,	Valade,
Churchill,	Irvine,	Nugent,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Clancy,	Johnston,	O'Keefe,	Wahn,
Clermont,	Jorgenson,	Olson,	Walker,
Code,	Keays,	Orlikow,	Watson (Château-
Côté (Longueuil),	Kennedy,	Otto,	guay-Huntingdon-
Cowan,	Klein,	Pascoe,	Laprairie),
Crossman,	Knowles,	Pennell,	Whelan,
Crouse,	Lachance,	Pepin,	Winch,
Deachman,	Laflamme,	Peters,	Winkler,
Dinsdale,			Yanakis—173.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Caouette,	Gauthier,	Grégoire,	Latulippe—7.
Dionne,	Godin,	Laprise,	

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

By unanimous consent, the Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-20, An Act respecting The Trustee Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada;

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Cowan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time.

By unanimous consent, and notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Orders 102 and 105, the said bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, the House resumed debate on motion of Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Granger,—That Bill S-6, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The Hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training pro-

grams, and to authorize the entering into agreements with the provinces in connection therewith; and to provide further for certain changes incidental thereto in connection with the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil), by leave of the House, presented Bill C-186, An Act respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, at 10.25 o'clock p.m., the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

Tenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on May 18, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70. However, this petition was not filed within the time limit specified by Standing Order 93:

La Société des Artisans, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, substituting in the French version of the description of the objects of the Company, the words "société de bienfaisance fraternelle" by the words "société fraternelle de secours mutuels", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Gendron*.

Eleventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on May 18, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Johannes Christian Beck, of the Town of Mount Royal, Quebec, Francis Thomas Garnet Prunty of Surrey, England, and John Gordon Aylen of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate The International Society of Endocrinology and/or "La Société Internationale d'Endocrinologie".—*Mr. Harley*.

United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Atlantic Provinces".—*Mr. Coates.*

At 10.54 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 81

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Basford for Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Klein, the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

On motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Klein, the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

At 12.03 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted (*less the amount voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

POST OFFICE

1 Postal Services including Canada's share of the upkeep of
the International Bureaux at Berne and Montevideo \$252,804,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

By unanimous consent, Orders numbered one to sixty-four were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-100, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Students' Franchise);

Mr. Deachman, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or department thereof and any other person, organization or government since June 11, 1964, relating to the Fishing Vessel Assistance Regulations, 1964, and any amendments thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 50*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all letters or correspondence received by the Prime Minister or any Cabinet Minister since July 1, 1965, relating to the Public Service Superannuation Act and a request for amendments to that Act.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 2*).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Tuesday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(4).

No. 82

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pelletier, seconded by Mr. Harley, the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts presented to the House on Friday, May 20, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre to operate and maintain the Centre, to develop the performing arts in the National Capital region and to assist the Canada Council in the development of the performing arts elsewhere in Canada; to provide for the remuneration of certain members of the Board and the expenses of all members, for the appointment and salary of a Director of the Centre, for the employment of officers, employees, technical and professional advisers and their remuneration; and to provide also for certain other matters incidental to the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation to be known as the Canadian Film Development Corporation for the purpose

of fostering and promoting the development of a feature film industry in Canada; to empower the Corporation to invest in individual Canadian feature film production, to make loans to producers thereof, to make awards for outstanding accomplishments in the productions of Canadian feature films, to make grants to film-makers and film technicians, to otherwise advise and assist the producers of Canadian feature films; to provide for the administration of the said Corporation; also to appropriate for the purposes of the measure a sum of ten million dollars to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund from time to time and to establish in the Consolidated Revenue Fund a special account to be known as the Canadian Film Development Advance Account to which amounts may be charged or credited as the case may be.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The Honourable Member for Peace River (Mr. Baldwin), having raised a point of order as to the adequacy of the resolution preceding the said bill.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker: If there are no further contributions to the point of order perhaps the Chair might be given an opportunity to survey the situation and study the very learned arguments advanced by the honourable Members. This might be done during the Private Members' Hour.

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

Order numbered 1, having been called, was allowed to stand at the request of the Government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada;

Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Brown, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker: Order. Before I call on the next honourable Member to speak I should like to refer to the point of order which was raised this afternoon by the honourable Member for Peace River (Mr. Baldwin). He made the suggestion that the resolution preceding Bill No. C-178, which is now being considered by the House was insufficient and that there should be a further resolution to precede the bill, or that the existing resolution should be amended to make specific reference to the establishment of the new Department of Forestry and Rural Development.

During the last few hours I have had the opportunity to consider the arguments advanced by Members on both sides of the House, and I can assure honourable Members that it was not an easy decision to reach because the arguments submitted by the honourable Member for Peace River, and the honourable Member for Qu'Appelle (Mr. Hamilton), and, in opposition to these the suggestions and propositions advanced by Members on the Treasury Benches did not make it easy for the Chair to decide which way to rule.

I should like to bring to the attention of the honourable Members, as they know, that the rule respecting the introduction of a bill imposing a charge upon public revenues is Standing Order 61, namely: "If any motion be made in the House for any public aid or charge upon the people, the consideration and debate thereof may not be presently entered upon, but shall be adjourned till such further day as the House thinks fit to appoint; and then it shall be referred to a Committee of the Whole House, before any resolution or vote of the House do pass thereupon."

As pointed out by the honourable Member for Peace River, Standing Order 61 must be read in light of Section 54 of the British North America Act, 1867. This section is important when considering this question at large. It says: "It shall not be lawful for the House of Commons to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address, or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose—"

And I underline those words—"That has not been first recommended to that House by message of the Governor General in the session in which such vote, resolution, address, or bill is proposed."

Honourable members will note that it is the "purpose" of the resolution that is recommended to the House by His Excellency. When asking His Excellency for His recommendation we refer to the purpose of the proposed legislation in the words of the resolution, and His recommendation is given accordingly. There is no written rule nor any established practice with the force of law determining the form, the extent or the limitations applicable to a resolution preceding a bill. Such being the case resort must be had to the meaning of the words of the rule as we find it in our Standing Orders.

Ordinarily a bill may be introduced without a resolution. The impelling factor requiring a resolution is a provision of the bill imposing a charge on the revenue, but a charge which is new and distinct. It would therefore seem that the resolution meets the requirement of the rule where it, in precise language, points to the fact that the proposed bill contains a provision or provisions that may impose a charge on the revenue.

There is no doubt that a resolution preceding a bill is not designed for the purpose of explaining the contents of the bill in any detail but solely for the purpose of giving notice to the House that the government intends to introduce a measure which involves a tax on the people or a charge on public funds.

Some honourable members have argued that the establishment of the new Department of Forestry and Rural Development implies a charge on the Treasury. In opposition to this view other Members have argued that there is no such charge. It should be stressed that the relevant consideration here is that there should be, to necessitate a prior resolution, a new and distinct charge.

I should like to refer honourable Members to May's Parliamentary Practice, seventeenth edition, page 780. At that page, under the heading "Tests used to determine whether expenditure involves a 'charge'", the author says: "A charge must be new and distinct.—The question often arises whether a proposal for expenditure or for increased expenditure is not already covered by some general authorization. The test for determining this question in the case of a substantive proposal, i.e., a provision in a bill, as introduced, is a comparison with existing law."

In this instance, in so far as the Department of Forestry is concerned I cannot convince myself that there is a new and distinct charge separate from what is already authorized by existing legislation. However, even if this interpretation of the new measure were too limited, even if it were erroneous, I believe that the resolution in its general terms covers the whole general subject of the reorganization of departments of government. In other words, there is a resolution pointing to the purpose of the bill before the House.

For these reasons I suggest to honourable Members that the resolution introduced by the Right Honourable Prime Minister (Mr. Pearson) before first reading of this bill satisfies the requirements of the Standing Orders and of Section 54 of the British North America Act.

In the course of his arguments the honourable Member for Peace River suggested that extreme caution should be exercised in this matter since the validity of this statute as passed by Parliament might be questioned later on in the courts on the ground that the required procedure has not been followed. He suggests, in other words, that the inadequacy of the resolution might invalidate the statute.

May I quote the case of *The King v. Irwin* as reported in 1926, Vol. 25, Exchequer Court Reports, page 127, at page 128. The headnote is to the following effect: "Held, that when a statute appears on its face to have been duly passed by a competent legislature, the courts must assume that all things have been rightly done in respect of its passage, and cannot entertain any argument that there is a defect of parliamentary procedure lying behind the act."

I thought I should bring this case to the attention of the House, because not only the honourable Member for Peace River but I believe other honourable Members have referred to the fact that there might be some difficulty later on if a procedural mistake was made in the consideration of this bill.

For all these reasons, and with great respect, I cannot accept the point of order raised by the honourable Member for Peace River.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.16 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 83

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Two petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Commissioners of Internal Economy held on April 28, 1966, relating to salary revisions, reclassifications and other changes in the establishment of the House of Commons.

SALARY REVISIONS

Other classes in this group in the House of Commons were revised effective October 1, 1965 with the exception of the following which are now recommended for similar salary revisions, as follows:

(1) Stenographer 1

From:	2490	2580	2670	2760	2850	2940	3030	3120	3210
To:	2590	2683	2777	2870	2964	3058	3151	3245	3338

(2) Assistant Postmaster

From:	6090	6270	6450	6630
To:	6395	6584	6773	6962

(3) Shift Supervisor

From:	5340	5520	5700	5880
To:	5554	5741	5928	6115

The title of this class is changed to Postal Officer, House of Commons.

The above changes are effective October 1, 1965.

The Commissioners also approved the following salary revision for the two nursing positions of the Parliamentary Health Unit:

Parliamentary Nurse 2

From:	4774	4930	5086	5242
To:	5007	5171	5335	5500

Effective July 1, 1965

To:	5157	5326	5495	5665
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Effective July 1, 1966

Parliamentary Nurse

From:	5304	5491	5678	5866
To:	5519	5713	5908	6100

Effective July 1, 1965

To:	5685	5884	6085	6283
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Effective July 1, 1966

The rate paid to Cleaning Service Man employed as full-time painter is changed to \$2.22½ per hour, effective September 1, 1965 in order to conform with local prevailing rates paid in the Ottawa area. This higher rate cancels the salary increase provided for this class in the *Votes and Proceedings* of February 1, 1966.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

The Commissioners recognized the increased responsibilities assumed by the Director of Legislative Services and authorized the following change in salary rate effective April 1, 1966:

Third Clerk Assistant and Director of Legislative Services

From:	13780	14310	14840
To:	14310	14840	15370

The salary range of Parliamentary Amanuensis is revised from 4680-4920-5160 to 4867-5117-5366 to 4867-5117-5366-5518, effective October 1, 1964.

This change in salary is a reclassification and Amanuenses so classified on October 1, 1964 will on that date be paid at a rate of pay which is at least equal to one full salary increase in the new salary range.

Effective April 1, 1966, increases granted to Amanuenses are to be based on an annual rather than on a sessional basis.

The Commissioners further authorized that Amanuenses who are assigned to Reporting Secretary Trainee work may on completion of a three month

probationary period be paid at a rate in the range of the class Reporting Secretary Trainee which will provide them with one full increase.

The Commissioners authorized the reclassification of the following positions, effective April 1, 1966:

French Index Reference Branch

One position of Reference Indexer 1 (\$5054-5803) to Reference Indexer 2 (\$5922-6804).

Deputy Chairman of Committees

The position of secretary is reclassified from Members' Secretary (\$4118-5054) to Secretary (\$4805-5366).

English Hansard

In the English Hansard, two positions are reclassified from Clerk 3 (\$4056-4524) and from Supervisor 1, Office Services (\$4742-5304) to Principal Clerk (\$5242-5803), effective April 1, 1966.

CHANGES IN ESTABLISHMENT

To cope with the additional work of the House of Commons since the beginning of the present session, the Commissioners authorized the following additional positions:

Administration

1 Messenger, sessional—(\$3552-4002)

Legislative Services

2 Editorial Assistants—(\$7791-9317); provided that the maximum rate of \$9317 may be paid only to employees if assigned to these positions from a "Committee Reporter" position.

1 Parliamentary Amanuensis (French)—(\$4867-5518)

1 Parliamentary Amanuensis (English)—(\$4867-5518)

2 Assistant Chief—(\$7791-8809)

2 Committee Reporting Secretary Trainee—(\$4118-6426)

2 Clerk 4, sessional—(\$4586-5054)

1 Technical Officer 2—(\$5242-5803)

Sergeant-at-Arms

Protective Staff—1 Constable—(\$4620-5220)

Page Staff—1 Senior Page—(\$3552-4002)

—2 Pages—(\$1680)

Messenger Service—7 Messengers—(\$3552-4002)

Equipment & Purchasing—1 Tailor—(\$4700)

Cleaning Service—an increase of 2½ hours per day in cleaning woman service.

The Commissioners also authorized one position of Secretary (\$4805-5366) for the Parliamentary Associations staff in order to provide for the services of a bilingual secretary.

On motion of Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Dubé, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented to the House on Thursday, May 19, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Carter, Dubé, Lessard, McNulty and Rock be substituted for those of Messrs. Brown, Émard, Legault, Lind and Walker on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Mrs. Rideout and Messrs. Allmand, Blouin, Deachman and Tolmie be substituted for those of Messrs. Thomas (Maisonnette-Rosemont), Boulanger, Caron, McWilliam and O'Keefe on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Mather be substituted for that of Mr. Barnett on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Lewis be substituted for that of Mr. Peters on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Reid and O'Keefe be substituted for those of Messrs. Tremblay and Goyer on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Clermont and McNulty be substituted for those of Messrs. Boulanger and Gordon on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Granger be substituted for that of Mr. Klein on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,251—*Mr. Allard*

1. How many French speaking and English speaking research officers were employed by the Laurendeau-Dunton Commission since September 1, 1965, and what are their names, professions and places of residence?

2. Is there a dispute between the various teams of research officers and between these teams and the commissioners?

3. Are French speaking research officers afforded the same privileges and facilities as others?

4. Who is the director or who are the directors of these research officers?

5. Has a French speaking director or co-director been appointed and, if not, for what reason?

6. Have complaints been made by French speaking research officers either to the commissioners, to the department concerned, or to the press?
7. What are the nature and the grounds of these complaints?
8. What is the intended remedial action to this situation?

No. 1,395—*Mr. Hales*

Did a Department of Transport Viscount CF-TGP depart from Uplands Airport, Ottawa, on Sunday, April 24 at approximately 11:45 a.m., E.D.S.T. and, if so (a) what was its destination (b) what were the names of the passengers in this flight (c) in what Department of Government are they employed (d) what was the purpose or reason for the flight (e) when was the flight scheduled to return to Ottawa (f) what is the estimated cost of the return flight?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 113, and 126 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Woolliams, seconded by Mr. Winkler, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports, records or documents indicating the places, dates, and times of public hearings held by the Electoral Boundaries Commission for Alberta and the Members of the Commission and staff attending each hearing; for a copy of the transcript of the proceedings of each hearing; for a return of the record of each hearing if no transcript was made; for the memorandum provided to members of the Commission who were absent from any meeting; and for the résumé or other document prepared by the Commission or any of its members setting out the reasons for changes made in the electoral boundaries for Alberta.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 121*).

And the question being proposed;

The Honourable the Secretary of State (Miss LaMarsh), stated that she desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47, as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any communication exchanged between the Maritime Trustees, or other organizations and other persons, and the Minister of Labour or any official of the Department of Labour, with respect to the Seafarers' International Union.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 128*).

And the question being proposed;

The honourable Member for Skeena (Mr. Howard), stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of “Notices of Motions (Papers)”, pursuant to Standing Order 47, as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of a return showing the shareholdings of all cable television companies at present licensed by the Department of Transport to operate in Canada.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 129—Mr. Munro*).

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Minister of Forestry and Dyname Corporation relating to an economic study and a program of development for a tourist resort area at Mount Logan or Mount Albert.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 130—Mr. Keays*).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mrs. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the establishing of a Department of Consumers Affairs.—(*Notice of Motion No. 16*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to “Motions”.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Thomas (Maisonnette-Rosemont) be substituted for that of Mr. Blouin on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Tardif be substituted for that of Mr. Lefebvre on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Agreements between the Government of Canada and the Governments of the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Eighth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Johannes Christian Beck, of the Town of Mount Royal, Quebec, Francis Thomas Garnet Prunty of Surrey, England, and John Gordon Aylen of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate The International Society of Endocrinology and/or "La Société Internationale d'Endocrinologie".

Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company, for an Act extending the time for completion of its railway as authorized from the 14th day of May 1967 to the 14th day of May 1977.

United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Atlantic Provinces".

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 84

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Lachance, from the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill C-2, an Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issues Nos. 1 and 2*), is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 5 to the Journals).

Mr. Laflamme for Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 9 members.

Mr. Woolliams, seconded by Mr. Danforth, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-187, An Act to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act (Hail damage), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Cantelon, from his place in the House, asked leave under provisional Standing Order 26 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose

of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:

The proposal of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority to recommend the adoption of a new tolls tariff commencing in the 1967 navigation season, such tariff involving an increase in the present toll of approximately 10% on shipping on the Seaway and an escalating lockage charge per vessel using the locks which will have an adverse effect on Canada's exports and in particular will lead, according to Mr. Gibbings, the President of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, to a reduction of the net return to the western wheat producers by 1½ cents per bushel.

Mr. Cantelon then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker who read it to the House.

Whereupon Mr. Cantelon, seconded by Mr. Forbes, moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be granted leave to meet in Montreal on Tuesday, May 31, 1966 (or such other date as circumstances may require) for the purpose of visiting the site and examining officials of Expo 67;

2. That the Clerk of the Committee accompany the Committee to Montreal.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Comtois, the said Report was concurred in.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Groos, seconded by Mr. Walker, the First Report of the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented to the House on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, was concurred in.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Groos, seconded by Mr. Walker, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented to the House on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, was concurred in.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Mr. Woolliams, seconded by Mr. Rapp moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports, records or documents indicating the places, dates, and times of public hearings held by the Electoral Boundaries

Commission for Alberta and the members of the Commission and staff attending each hearing; for a copy of the transcript of the proceedings of each hearing; for a return of the record of each hearing if no transcript was made; for the memorandum provided to members of the Commission who were absent from any meeting; and for the résumé or other document prepared by the Commission or any of its members setting out the reasons for changes made in the electoral boundaries for Alberta.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 121*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Cantelon, seconded by Mr. Forbes,—That the House do now adjourn.

And debate continuing, the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

By unanimous consent, at 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed.

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of February, 1966 (English and French).

Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on May 25, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for an Act allowing the Petitioner to construct a line of railway commencing from a point in the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 17, Range 26, West of the Third Meridian at/or in the vicinity of Fox Valley, Saskatchewan, 69.5 miles of the Railway Company's Burstall Subdivision in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a generally south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 11.0 miles to a point in Section 25, Township 16, Range 25, West of the Third Meridian in the said province, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Orange*.

Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on May 25, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70.

However, this petition was not filed within the time limit specified by Standing Order 93:

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the Petitioner to construct a line of railway commencing from a point in the Southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19, Township 31, Range 1, West of the fifth Meridian at/or in the vicinity of Didsbury, Alberta, 46.4 miles of the Railway Company's Red Deer Subdivision in the Province of Alberta, thence in a generally Westerly direction of a distance of approximately 16.5 miles to a point in the East $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 27, Township 31, Range 4, West of the fifth Meridian in the said province, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Orange*.

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 85

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-978, dated May 26, 1966, appointing Clarence Lyle Barber a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into the costs of farm machinery and repair parts and certain related questions. (English and French).

Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Barnett, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-188, An Act to amend the Inquiries Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 11.55 o'clock a.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding \$450,944,478.01, being the aggregate of—

- (a) One-twelfth of the total of all the Items, *except* Transport Item 103, set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967 laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, \$408,953,242.58;

- (b) an additional eight-twelfths of the total amount of Loans, Investments and Advances Item L40 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates, \$11,666,666.67;
- (c) an additional three-twelfths of the total amount of External Affairs Item 35 (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates, \$21,025,000.00;
- (d) an additional two-twelfths of the total amounts of Finance Item 15, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 80 (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates, \$4,285,833.34;
- (e) an additional one-twelfth of the total amounts of Fisheries Items 5 and 20, Forestry Item 15, Legislation Items 5 and 15, National Health and Welfare Item 25, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 15 (Schedule D) of the said Main Estimates, \$5,013,735.42,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day or at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967 the sum of \$450,944,478.01, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Drury, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-189, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

At 2.15 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-169, An Act to amend an Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code, with the following amendment:

Clause 1: Strike out lines 22 to 28, both inclusive, and substitute the following:

“(b) the thirtieth sitting day of Parliament next after the day on which any resolution of either House of Parliament, based on a notice of motion in that House signed by any ten members thereof and made in accordance with the rules of that House, that this section cease to be in force is concurred in by the other House,”.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called, pursuant to *provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-7, An Act concerning the Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada;

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mrs. MacInnis, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, May 25, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 86

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-27, An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

Bill S-30, An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company.—*Mr. MacEwan*.

Bill S-33, An Act respecting United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces.—*Mr. Coates*.

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Yanakis be substituted for that of Mr. Tolmie on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Deachman, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented to the House on Thursday, May 26, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, by leave of the House introduced Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,056—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)

1. Since the commencement of the restoration of the Louisburg Fortress, what contracts have been awarded under the project, on what dates, to whom and for what amounts?

2. Since the commencement of the restoration of the Louisburg Fortress, what contracts have been awarded under the project without the calling of tenders, on what dates, to whom and for what amounts?

*No. 1,398—*Mr. Irvine*

Have any payments been made by the Comptroller of the Treasury for services rendered to the Electoral Boundaries Commissions or any members thereof and, if so (a) what were the amounts of such payments (b) to whom were the payments made in each instance (c) does the amount paid include cost of advertising or publicizing the program in (i) newspaper (ii) radio (iii) television (iv) other media, and, if so, what is the amount for each (d) what is the estimated amount of any such payments outstanding to complete the entire program?

No. 1,482—*Mr. Hamilton*

1. What are the names of the (a) census commissioners (b) assistant commissioners or area supervisors by constituency for the seventeen constituencies in the Province of Saskatchewan?

2. When were they appointed?

3. On whose recommendation(s), by constituencies, were they appointed?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Basford be substituted for that of Mr. Berger on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional
Standing Order 15(3)]*

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Bill C-176, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity at time of trial), be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

(Notices of Motions)

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Private Members' Notice of Motion Number 38, as follows: That the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications be empowered to study the question of automobile safety, be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Davis, moved,—That, in order to provide elected representation on the boards of Crown corporations and other companies as may be owned, operated, or controlled by the federal government, this House is of the opinion that the government should consider the advisability and the expediency of taking such steps as will provide for the appointment, from time to time, of Members of this House as unpaid directors of some or all of such Crown corporations or companies for a term not longer than the life of one Parliament.—(*Notice of Motion No. 17*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Batten) on a point of order, and an appeal being made to Mr. Speaker;

Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 4 of provisional Standing Order 59, resumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee made the following report: "When clause 8 of Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, was being considered, the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) proposed to move the following amendment,—

"That clause 8 of Bill C-178 be amended by inserting therein immediately after sub-paragraph (a) the following new sub-paragraph:

"(b) review of prices and matters of concern to consumers;"

and by re-lettering the subsequent sub-paragraphs as (c), (d) and (e).

The Chairman, referring to Inadmissible Amendments as defined at page 549 of May's Parliamentary Practice—17th Edition, ruled the amendment out of order on the following grounds;

(a) that the substance of the amendment was not relevant to clause 8 of the bill;

(b) that in substance the amendment was in reality the same as the one which was negatived earlier in the Committee's proceedings; and

(c) that the amendment was inconsistent with a decision of the Committee upon a former amendment."

And debate arising on the point of order;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I might say that when we had a similar appeal last year in the last Parliament the Speaker was in a much stronger position because he was ruling on his own judgment, and perhaps I should not have answered the call but allowed my associate, the Deputy Speaker, to rule on his own decision.

I would like to comment briefly on the different points raised by honourable Members in the course of the very interesting arguments that have been submitted. I might say that very strong argument has been advanced by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles): supported by the honourable Member for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire), to the effect that adopting this amendment would not be inconsistent with the previous decision of the House or of the Committee of the Whole. There might be some question as to whether there is inconsistency between the two matters. I am impressed by that argument but I shall not rule on that basis.

I shall go to the second argument advanced by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre where he refers to the second and third reasons for judgment proposed by the Honourable Chairman of Committees. I might say I am not as impressed by the honourable Member's suggestions that if the government has the right to include something in a bill that is not specifically in the prior resolution, this means that a Member has the same right as the government has. I have very serious doubts about this proposition. In other words, what the honourable Member is suggesting if I understand his argument correctly, is that if the government has the right to include certain details in a bill then a Private Member should have the same right.

I cannot agree with this because a resolution cannot be expected to include everything that is in a bill. A resolution is always of a very general nature and invariably there are a number of clauses and matters that appear later in a bill that do not appear in a resolution.

The fact that the government has the power to do that does not give a Member of the House the right to move an amendment—which might otherwise be out of order—simply because the government has this power. To my mind the position taken by the Chairman of Committees in the first objections he has to the proposed amendment, in which he refers to the question of relevancy, is very sound.

Honourable Members know by experience, much longer experience than I have, and this applies particularly to the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre, that it is not easy to move an amendment of consequence that is relevant to a clause of a bill. In this case I do feel that the amendment

of the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre is beyond the scope of the clause or article of the bill which he seeks to amend, and I refer him, as did the Chairman of Committees, to paragraph 1 at page 549 of May's 17th Edition.

It is my belief that the amendment advanced by the honourable Member goes beyond the scope of the clause, that the amendment adds substantially to what is being proposed in the government's bill, and for this reason I must agree with the Chairman of Committees that this amendment is irrelevant and cannot be considered. I therefore confirm the decision of the Chairman of Committees.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 4, 1966, for copies of letters or correspondence with the Department of External Affairs or other departments concerning a request by Canadian representatives of Russian shipping in Canada for permission to sail up the St. Lawrence Seaway.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 123*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Master of the Royal Canadian Mint for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 21 of the Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act, chapter 315, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 87

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act.—*Mr. Cardin.*

Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-8, An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada;

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Tucker, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of the Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada.

Mr. Benson for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time, and referred to the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada.

Mr. Benson for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Minister of Finance and the Premier of Saskatchewan concerning a request by the Government of Saskatchewan for changes in the application of tax regulations as they affect potash mines using the solution method of mining.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 112*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to the Civil Service Act, section 76(1) chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Report to Parliament of the Civil Service Commission on Exclusions from the Civil Service Act and Appointments made under section 25 of the Act, January 1, 1965 to December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 76(2) of the said Act, chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Report of the Canadian Wheat Board on the 1964-65 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Oats and Barley, certified by the Auditors, pursuant to section 7(2) of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, chapter 44, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Ninth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioner has complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for an Act allowing the Petitioner to construct a line of railway commencing from a point in the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 17, Range 26, West of the Third Meridian at/or in the vicinity of Fox Valley, Saskatchewan, mile 69.5 of the Railway Company's Burstall Subdivision in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a generally southeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 11.0 miles to a point in Section 25, Township 16, Range 25 West of the Third Meridian in the said province, and for other purposes.

At 10.23 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 88

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-18, An Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices; Anderson, Indiana).—*Mr. Smallwood.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-150, An Act to amend the Research Council Act, with the following amendments:

1. Strike out clause 3 and substitute the following:

"3. Paragraphs (d) to (g) of section 2 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

'(d) "Council" means the Council referred to in section 3;

(e) "Minister" means such member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada as may be designated by the Governor in Council to Act as the Minister for the purposes of this Act; and

(f) "President" means the President of the National Research Council of Canada.'"

2. Strike out clause 4 and substitute the following:

"4. Sections 3 and 4 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

'3. There shall be a Council to be called the National Research Council of Canada.

4. There shall be a committee of Ministers to be called the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research, consisting of a Chairman to be nominated by the Governor in Council, the Minister, and such number of other members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada as the Governor in Council may determine, to be nominated by the Governor in Council.'"
3. *Clause 9:* Strike out subclause (2) and substitute the following:
“(2) Paragraphs (f) and (g) of sections 13 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:
‘(f) with the approval of the Minister, to appoint such scientific, technical and other officers as are nominated by the President, to fix the tenure of such appointments, to prescribe the several duties of such officers, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to fix their remuneration;
(fa) to authorize the President or any other officer of the Council to appoint persons to perform duties of a temporary nature for a period not exceeding six months;
(fb) to establish, operate and maintain a national science library;
(g) subject to the approval of the Minister, to publish and sell or otherwise distribute such scientific and technical information as the Council deems necessary;’”
4. *Clause 10, page 3, line 6:* Strike out “Chairman” and substitute “Minister”.
5. *Clause 11, page 3, lines 14 and 15:* Strike out “Chairman” and substitute “Minister”.

Mr. Laniel, from the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference from the House dated May 3, 1966, your Committee has made a thorough examination of the Main Estimates (1966-67) of the Department of Veterans Affairs and has agreed to recommend same to the House for adoption.

Your Committee was most pleased with the high degree of efficiency and understanding which mark the administration of all branches of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Committee commends the Minister, the Deputy Minister and the Officials of the Department for their co-operation and assistance and for the manner in which they supplied detailed answers to questions posed by members of the Committee.

Members of your Committee having had a very informative visit to Ste. Anne de Bellevue Hospital, hope to organize a similar visit to Sunnybrook Hospital, in Toronto at a later date.

Your Committee would greatly appreciate having the opportunity of examining the Wood's Report on the Work and Organization of the Canadian Pension Commission after the said Report has been tabled in the House, as well as being granted the authority to study the general problem of pension rates.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 5 to 9 inclusive*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 6 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

On motion of Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the petition of Canadian Pacific Railways Company, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway, and the petition of La Société Des Artisans, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, both filed after the time limit for the introduction of Private Bills specified under Standing Order 93, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, together with the Tenth Report and the Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon presented to the House on Thursday, May 19, 1966, and Thursday, May 26, 1966, for any recommendations the Committee deems advisable.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Macquarrie, MacDonald (Prince), and Langlois (Mégantic), be substituted for those of Messrs. Nowlan, Forrestall and Grégoire on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Mr. Pelletier and Mrs. MacInnis be substituted for those of Messrs. Basford and Brewin on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Dinsdale be substituted for that of Mr. Nasserden on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered that the name of Mr. Scott (Danforth) be substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the Special Joint Committee on Divorce; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—

That the name of Mr. Danforth be substituted for that of Mr. McKinley on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,243—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. In the past ten years, have any federal government departments increased their office space and if so (a) which departments (b) by how much in square feet (i) in Ottawa (ii) outside Ottawa (c) of this space, how much

is in buildings owned by the Government of Canada and how much is in privately owned buildings?

2. Of the space occupied by the government in government-owned buildings, what was the cost of building construction per square foot and what is the actual cost of maintenance per building per square foot (a) in Ottawa (b) outside Ottawa?

3. Of the space occupied by the government in rented buildings, what is the actual rental per square foot and what is the cost to the government of maintenance per square foot (a) in Ottawa (b) outside Ottawa?

4. For what period is the government committed to remain and to pay rent in the buildings in which it has rented quarters (a) in Ottawa (b) outside Ottawa?

5. Does the government assume financial responsibility for structural and decorating cost of rented space?

6. What plans for new space for government departments, commissions, Crown corporations, etc., does the government have for the next five years and, of this, how much will be in government-owned buildings and how much in rented quarters?

7. In the space required in the next five years, what is the estimated cost per square foot for buildings to be built by the government and what is the estimated cost of maintenance per square foot per year in the buildings to be built by the government?

8. Of the space proposed to be rented for government use in the next five years, what is the estimated rental cost per year per square foot, and what is the estimated cost of maintenance?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126, and 131 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the authorities of the City of St. Hyacinthe on the one hand, and any department of the Government of Canada on the other hand, in relation to a project for the construction of a tunnel under the railway tracks of the C.N.R. opposite Choquette Boulevard in the City of St. Hyacinthe.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 133—Mr. Ricard*).

At 3.20 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15 (3)]

(*Notices of Motions*)

By unanimous consent, item numbered 19 was allowed to stand.

Mr. Stefanson, seconded by Mr. Southam, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of establishing an inland waterway from Winnipeg through Selkirk to Edmonton, via the Red River, Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan River.—(*Notice of Motion No. 20*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered that the name of Mr. McWilliam be substituted for that of Mr. Thomas (Maison-neuve-Rosemont) on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Legault be substituted for that of Mr. McNulty on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all letters received by the Prime Minister, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of civil servants already retired, as well as the pensions of widows of civil servants, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Prime Minister to all such letters.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 73*).

At 6.08 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 89

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, it was ordered,—That the Annual and Supplementary Reports of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop years (1) 1962-63, tabled March 4, 1964 and April 15, 1964 (2) 1963-64, tabled April 27, 1965 and May 25, 1965 (3) 1964-65, tabled April 27, 1966 and May 31, 1966 be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

Mr. Badanai, seconded by Mr. Béchard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-191, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867, (Canadian Bill of Rights), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Canada Student Loans Act to increase provincial allocations for the loan year commencing July 1, 1965 and subsequent loan years by authorizing the Minister of Finance, on application by a province, to determine a supplementary allocation for that province in an amount not exceeding twenty per cent of the basic loan provision for that year and by increasing to fifty-eight million dollars the basic loan provision for the loan year commencing in 1965; and to provide also for a certain change in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist provinces in the acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions and for the appropriation in connection therewith of the sum of five hundred million dollars to be credited to the Fund in such amounts as from time to time are required and to provide for contributions therefrom to the provinces; to provide further for the establishment of a Health Resources Advisory Committee consisting of eleven members and for the payment of reasonable travelling expenses of its members.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

2nd June, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 2nd, June, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House returns from Royal Assent, the sitting shall be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 3.38 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported at 5.55 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill:

Bill C-189, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-185, An Act to give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada,

Bill C-146, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act respecting The Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

An Act to give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

And Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.'

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Neveu, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Reid and McWilliam be substituted for those of Messrs. Duquet and Granger on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

At 7.05 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Teillet, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Financial Statement on the Operations of the Veterans Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 20 of the said Act, chapter 279, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet,—Financial Statement on the Operations of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 17(2) of the said Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1920, as amended 1951. (English and French).

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 90

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Pursuant to Section 21 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65, certified copies of the Reports of the Electoral Boundaries Commissions for the following Provinces received this day from the Representation Commissioner, as follows:

- (1) Alberta without amendment;
- (2) British Columbia and amendments thereto;
- (3) Manitoba and amendments thereto in the form of resolutions of that Province's Commission;
- (4) New Brunswick without amendment;
- (5) Nova Scotia without amendment;
- (6) Ontario and amendments thereto;
- (7) Prince Edward Island without amendment;
- (8) Quebec and amendments thereto; and
- (9) Saskatchewan without amendment.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting on Tuesday, June 7, 1966.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Byrne, the said Report was concurred in.

At 11.40 o'clock a.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

INDUSTRY

1	Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates	\$6,795,400 00
5	To sustain technological capability in Canadian industry by supporting selected defence development programs, on terms and conditions approved by Treasury Board, and to authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitment of \$60,000,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years	25,000,000 00
10	To advance the technological capability of Canadian manufacturing industry by supporting selected civil (non-defence) development projects on terms and conditions approved by Treasury Board and to authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitments of \$20,000,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years	8,770,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

INDUSTRY

L35	Loans, in the current and subsequent fiscal years and in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to assist manufacturers of automotive products in Canada affected by the Canada-United States Agreement on Automotive Products to adjust and expand their production; such loans to be made for the purpose of acquisition, construction, installation, modernization, development, conversion or expansion of land, buildings, equipment, facilities or machinery and for working capital; and to authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitments of \$30,000,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years	8,600,000 00
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DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

1	Departmental Administration including the care, maintenance and custody of standby defence plants, buildings, machine tools and production tooling and grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Crown-owned defence plants operated by private contractors	21,330,800 00
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5 Payments, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for certain programs carried out under the Defence Production Act, (a) to assist defence contractors with defence plant modernization, and in connection with the establishment of production capacity and qualified sources for production of component parts and materials; and (b) for capital assistance for the construction, acquisition, extension or improvement of capital equipment or works by private contractors engaged in defence contracts, by Crown plants operated on a management-fee basis or by Crown companies under the direction of the Minister of Defence Production ..	4,765,000 00
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B—EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

20 Administration and Operation	3,015,900 00
25 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding in the aggregate the amounts of the shares of the Governments of the Provinces of the costs of joint programs	2,199,000 00
30 Grants to Provinces and Municipalities for Civil Defence and Related Purposes and authority to make recoverable advances in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Treasury Board	5,400,000 00

C—CROWN COMPANIES

CANADIAN ARSENALS LIMITED

40 Administration and Operation	446,000 00
45 Construction, Improvements and Equipment	357,400 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the Hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Pennell, it was ordered,—That the Items listed in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967 relating to the National Research Council including the Medical Research Council, presented to the House at the present session,

be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply, and referred to the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in the voting of public monies.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Pennell, it was ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development be empowered to consider the subject-matter of the designated area programme criteria thereunder.

At 5.10 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted (*less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- 1 General Administration including the promotion of a program for the employment of the older worker; the promotion of programs for combatting seasonal unemployment; the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries; and the manpower consultative service \$ 3,913,500 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At 5.58 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 91

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Duquet be substituted for that of Mr. Reid on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Mr. Tolmie, seconded by Mr. Andras, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-192, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Destruction of Criminal Records), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,476—*Mr. Lambert*

1. What are the names of the (a) census commissioners (b) assistant commissioners or area supervisors, by constituency, for the seventeen constituencies in the province of Alberta?
2. When were they appointed?
3. On whose recommendation(s), by constituencies, were they appointed?

No. 1,511—*Mr. Laprise*

1. How many factories produce casein (a) in Canada (b) in the Province of Quebec?
2. For each year since 1960, what was the value of the casein produced and in what quantity was it produced (a) in Canada (b) in the Province of Quebec?

3. For the same years, how much casein was exported and to what countries?

4. Since 1960, has casein been imported into Canada and, if so, in what countries was it purchased?

5. What is the annual consumption of casein in Canada?

6. At the present time, is there any surplus casein in storage and, if so, in what quantity?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time and do pass.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Sharp,—That Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, be now read a second time;

And on the motion of Mr. Dinsdale, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-147 be not now read a second time but that the subject-matter of the said bill be referred to the Standing Committee of this House on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

And the question being put on the said amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

MESSRS:

YEAS

Aiken,	Fulton,	Laprise,	Ormiston,
Baldwin,	Gauthier,	Lewis,	Pascoe,
Barnett,	Gilbert,	MacDonald (Prince),	Peters,
Bell (Carleton),	Gundlock,	MacEwan,	Prittie,
Bower,	Hales,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Pugh,
Brewin,	Hamilton,	MacLean (Queens),	Rapp,
Chatterton,	Harkness,	Macquarrie,	Saltsman,
Churchill,	Howard,	McCleave,	Simard,
Coates,	Howe (Hamilton	McIntosh,	Skoreyko,
Code,	South),	McKinley,	Southam,
Crouse,	Howe (Wellington-	Madill,	Stefanson,
Dinsdale,	Huron),	Martin (Timmins),	Webb,
Douglas,	Irvine,	Mather,	Winkler,
Fane,	Keays,	Nielsen,	Woolliams—60.
Fawcett,	Knowles,	Nowlan,	
Flemming,	Korchinski,	Orlikow,	

MESSRS:

NAYS

Allmand,	Badanai,	Batten,	Blouin,
Andras,	Basford,	Benson,	Byrne,

Cadieux,	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Rochon,
Cardin,	Isabelle,	Munro,	Ryan,
Carter,	Klein,	Nicholson,	Sharp,
Clermont,	Laing,	Nixon,	Stafford,
Cowan,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	O'Keefe,	Stanbury,
Deachman,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Patterson,	Stewart,
Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Pearson,	Tardif,
Faulkner,	Legault,	Pennell,	Thomas
Favreau,	Macdonald (Rose-	Pepin,	(Maisonneuve-
Gray,	dale),	Pilon,	Rosemont),
Guay,	Mackasey,	Richard,	Thompson,
Habel,	McIlraith,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Tolmie,
Haidasz,	McNulty,	Rinfret,	Turner,
Harley,	McWilliam,	Robichaud,	Walker—62.
Hellyer,			

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed, on division.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-182, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act;

Mr. Benson for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Pepin, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pepin, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform that House that the following Bills have been referred to the Special Joint Committee of both Houses appointed to consider legislation relating to the Public Service of Canada.

Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada;

Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada; and

Bill C-182, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act and other Acts.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, immediate steps should be taken by the government to arrange for a federal-provincial highway building conference at the earliest possible moment in order that a national highway building program be instituted with special attention in such a program to be given to access roads in the northern areas and lesser developed areas of the nation.—(*Notice of Motion No. 19*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act and other Acts.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act and the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Act to provide for a reduction in the contributions required to be paid under those Acts as a result of the implementation of the Canada Pension Plan and for the correlation of the pensions or annuities payable under those Acts with the pensions payable under the Canada Pension Plan; to extend the portability provisions of certain of the plans established under those Acts; to raise the limit on the amount of the supplementary death benefit payable in respect of persons employed in the Public Service and members of the Canadian Forces; and to make amendments of a general nature in connection with the administration of those Acts and of the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the consideration of the amendment made by the Senate to Bill C-169, An Act to amend an Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code;

Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said amendment be now read a second time and concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Senate amendment was read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for the consideration of the amendments made by the Senate to Bill C-150, An Act to amend the Research Council Act;

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Favreau, moved,—That the said amendments be now read a second time and concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Senate amendments were read the second time and concurred in.

Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—

Whereas Nelson Jules Castonguay has submitted his resignation as Chief Electoral Officer;

And whereas subsection two of section four of the Canada Elections Act, chapter 39 of the Statutes of Canada, 1960, provides that in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Chief Electoral Officer the vacancy shall be filled by resolution of the House of Commons;

Be it therefore resolved, that Jean-Marc Hamel be and he is hereby appointed Chief Electoral Officer.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre to operate and maintain the Centre, to develop the performing arts in the National Capital region and to assist the Canada Council in the development of the performing arts elsewhere in Canada; to provide for the remuneration of certain members of the Board and the expenses of all members, for the appointment and salary of a Director of the Centre, for the employment of officers, employees, technical and professional advisers and their remuneration; and to provide also for certain other matters incidental to the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Laing, for Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Harley, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Barnett be substituted for that of Mr. Mather on the Standing Committee on Fisheries.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Harley, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Brewin be substituted for that of Mrs. MacInnis on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Harley, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Brewin be substituted for that of Mr. Scott (Danforth) on the Joint Committee on Divorce, and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

By unanimous consent, at 9.35 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 92

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the Members of the House of Commons on the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada, be Messrs. Aiken, Ballard, Bell (Carleton), Caron, Chatterton, Crossman, Émard, Faulkner, Hymmen, Isabelle, Keays, Knowles, Lachance, Leboe, Lewis, MacRae, McCleave, Munro, Orange, Ricard, Richard, Rinfret, Tardif and Walker; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional
Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-12, An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada;

Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. McNulty, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Ways and Means resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted:

CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. That Schedule A to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out tariff items 945-1, 7905-1, 20925-1, 21045-1, 23505-1, 23705-1, 24100-1, 26325-1, 41105-1, 42205-1, 44043-1, 44047-1, 44125-1, 70500-1, 70505-1 and 84805-1, and the enumerations of goods and the rates of duty set opposite each of those items, and by inserting therein the following items, enumerations of goods and rates of duty:

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
945-1	Feeds for use exclusively in the feeding of trout..... on and after July 1, 1968	Free 15 p.c.	Free 20 p.c.	25 p.c. 25 p.c.
7905-1	Carnation cuttings in their first year of introduction	Free	Free	Free
20925-1	Potassium chloride..... (Applicable to December 31, 1967)	Free	Free	25 p.c.
21045-1	Sodium hypochlorite in solution..... (Applicable to December 31, 1967)	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
23505-1	Liquorice blocks, granules, paste or powder, not sweetened.....	Free	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
23705-1	Deuterium oxide or heavy water; uranium in the form of pigs, ingots, billets or bars..... on and after July 1, 1968	Free Free	Free 15 p.c.	25 p.c. 25 p.c.
24100-1	Litharge and mixtures or combinations of litharge with other materials, such mixtures or combinations to contain not less than 50 per cent by weight of litharge, for use exclusively in the manufacture of storage battery plates.....	Free	Free	Free
26325-1	Compounds of tetramethyl lead, in which tetramethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight..... (Applicable to December 31, 1967)	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most- Favoured- Nation Tariff	General Tariff
41105-1	Machines, logging cars, cranes, <i>captive balloons having a volume of 150,000 cubic feet or more</i> , blocks and tackle, wire rope, but not including wire rope to be used for guy ropes or in braking logs going down grade, and parts of all the foregoing, for use exclusively in the operation of logging, such operation to include the removal of the log from stump to skid-way, log dump, or common or other carrier.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.
42205-1	Concrete road-paving machines, self-propelling, end loading type, with a capacity of 21 cubic feet of wet concrete or more; concrete and asphalt road finishing machines; form graders; sub-graders; combination excavating and transporting scraper units; concrete mixers, transit type; dump wagons or trailers, having a capacity of 10 cubic yards or over, not self-propelled; back-filling machines and equipment, mounted on self-propelling wheels or crawling traction, semi- or full-revolving boom and scraper type; steam or air driven pile hammers or extractors; truck turntables; all the foregoing of a class or kind not made in Canada, parts thereof.....	Free	7½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
	Aircraft, not including engines, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:			
44043-1	When of types or sizes not made in Canada..... on and after July 1, 1967	Free Free	Free 15 p.c.	27½ p.c. 27½ p.c.
	Aircraft engines, when imported for use in the equipment of aircraft:			
44047-1	When of types or sizes not made in Canada..... on and after July 1, 1967	Free Free	Free 15 p.c.	27½ p.c. 27½ p.c.
44125-1	Guns and rifles of a class or kind not made in Canada; parts thereof.....	Free	7½ p.c.	30 p.c.
44725-1	Well points, well screens, well strainers, <i>pitless well heads</i> ; all the foregoing of a class or kind not made in Canada, parts thereof.....	Free	7½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
57210-1	<i>Oriental rugs or carpets with pile hooked or knotted by hand</i> and, per square foot	15 p.c.	15 p.c. 5 cts.	40 p.c. 20 cts
70505-1	<i>Goods, as defined by regulations made by the Minister, imported by a settler for his household or personal use, if actually owned by the settler and in his possession and use before his removal to Canada, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe</i>	Free	Free	Free
	Any goods imported under this tariff item which are sold or otherwise disposed of within twelve months after importation are subject to the duties and taxes otherwise prescribed.			
84805-1	Machines and apparatus and parts thereof (including motive power) of a class or kind not made in Canada and drilling mud, for use in the exploration, discovery, development and operation of potash and rock salt mines or for use in the production of crushed and screened rock salt.....	Free	Free	Free

2. That Schedule B to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out item 97052-1 and the enumeration of goods and the rate of drawback of duty set opposite that item, and by inserting therein the following item, enumeration of goods and rate of drawback of duty:

Item No.	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
97052-1	Machines; precision instruments and apparatus for heat treating, welding, sorting, testing, inspecting or correcting; control panels for use with the aforementioned machines and precision instruments and apparatus; all of the foregoing of a class or kind not made in Canada; accessories and attachments for use with the aforementioned machines and precision instruments and apparatus; parts of all the foregoing, not including consumable tools.	When used in the plants of manufacturers of automobiles and motor vehicles or of automobile or motor vehicle parts for the manufacture of automobiles and motor vehicles or of automobile or motor vehicle parts; or when used for the manufacture of dies, jigs, fixtures or moulds which are used in the production of automobile or motor vehicle parts.....	99 p.c.

3. That Schedule C to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out item 99219-1 and the enumeration of goods set opposite that item, and by inserting therein the following item and enumeration of goods:

99219-1 Used or second-hand mattresses or materials therefrom:

This item does not affect in any manner:

- (a) mattresses imported under tariff items 70405-1, 70410-1, 70505-1, 70600-1, 70700-1, 70800-1, or under tourists' or travellers' vehicle permits;
- (b) materials from used or second-hand mattresses, when imported after having been cleaned and fumigated, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe, accompanied by such certificates as he may designate.

4. That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of March, 1966, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the said resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

EXCISE TAX ACT

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Excise Tax Act and to provide among other things:

1. That effective March 30, 1966,

- (a) dies, jigs, fixtures and moulds,
- (b) patterns for dies, jigs, fixtures and moulds, and
- (c) tools for use in or attachment to production machinery that are for working materials by turning, milling, grinding, polishing, drilling, punching, boring, shaping, shearing, pressing or planing,

when for use by manufacturers or producers directly in the manufacture or production of goods, be exempt from sales tax.

2. That the combined rate of tax under the said Act and the Old Age Security Act on the following goods (other than goods described in paragraph 1) shall, effective April 1, 1967, be reduced to 6% and effective April 1, 1968, be reduced to zero, namely:

- (a) machinery and apparatus sold to or imported by manufacturers or producers for use by them directly in the manufacture or production of goods,
- (b) equipment sold to or imported by manufacturers or producers for use by them for exhausting dust and noxious fumes produced by their manufacturing or producing operations,
- (c) safety devices and equipment sold to or imported by manufacturers or producers for use by them in the prevention of accidents in the manufacture or production of goods,
- (d) equipment sold to or imported by manufacturers or producers for use by them in carrying refuse or waste from machinery and apparatus used by them directly in the manufacture or production of goods,
- (e) gasoline-powered and diesel powered self-propelled trucks mounted on rubber-tired wheels for off-highway use exclusively at mines and quarries.
- (f) internal combustion tractors, other than highway truck tractors, for use exclusively in the operation of logging, such operation to include the removal of the log from stump to skidway, log dump, or common or other carrier,
- (g) logging wagons and logging sleds,
- (h) machinery, logging cars, cranes, captive balloons having a volume of 150,000 cubic feet or more, blocks and tackle and wire rope; all the foregoing for use exclusively in the operation of logging, such operation to include the removal of the log from stump to skidway, log dump, or common or other carrier,
- (i) pipes or tubes commonly known as "oil-country goods", being casing or tubing and fittings, couplings, thread protectors and nipples therefor; drill pipe; all of the foregoing for use in connection with natural gas or oil wells,

- (j) machinery and apparatus, including drilling bits and seismic shot-hole casing, for use in exploration for or discovery or development of petroleum, natural gas or minerals,
 - (k) repair and maintenance equipment sold to or imported by manufacturers or producers for use by them in servicing goods described in sub-paragraphs (a) to (j) that are used by them,
 - (l) parts for goods described in sub-paragraphs (a) to (k),
 - (m) drilling mud and additives therefor,
 - (n) geophysical surveying precision instruments and equipment for use exclusively in prospecting for, or in the exploration and development of, petroleum, natural gas, water wells and minerals, or for geophysical studies for engineering projects, including the following: magnetometers; gravity meters and other instruments designed to measure the elements, variations and distortions of the natural gravitational force; field potentiometers, meggers, non-polarizing electrodes, and electrical equipment for making measurements in drill holes; instruments and equipment for seismic prospecting; geiger muller counters and other instruments for radioactive methods of geophysical prospecting; electrical and electronic amplifying devices and electrical thermostats designed to be used with any of the foregoing; repair parts, tripods and fitted carrying cases for any of the foregoing, and
 - (o) articles and materials for use in the manufacture of goods described in sub-paragraphs (a) to (n)
- but not including:
- (p) goods for use by persons exempt from payment of consumption or sales tax under subsection (2) of section 34 of the said Act,
 - (q) office equipment or
 - (r) motor vehicles except those described in sub-paragraphs (e) and (h).

3. That effective March 30, 1966, the consumption or sales tax on goods described in paragraph 2 that are produced or manufactured in Canada shall be imposed, levied and collected at the rate of tax in effect at the time when the goods are delivered to the purchaser and shall be payable at the time or times provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 30 of the said Act.

4. That effective March 30, 1966, stained glass windows of handmade or hand rolled glass technically called antique glass and materials for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof be exempt from sales tax.

5. That effective March 30, 1966, natural gas be exempt from sales tax.

6. That effective March 30, 1966, fuel oil for use in the generation of electricity be exempt from sales tax.

7. That effective March 30, 1966, a person engaged in the business of retreading tires be deemed to be a producer or manufacturer.

8. That effective March 30, 1966, prepared surgical skin closure devices, plastic surgical drapes for use during surgical operations, artificial teeth and articles and materials for use in the manufacture of the foregoing be exempt from sales tax.

9. That effective March 30, 1966, the present exemption from sales tax for lobster pots, lobster traps, and materials to be used in the manufacture thereof be extended to include crab or shrimp pots, crab or shrimp traps, and materials to be used in the manufacture thereof.

10. That effective March 30, 1966, the present exemption from sales tax for steel pens and complete parts thereof for farm animals be extended to include steel stalls and complete parts thereof for farm animals.

11. That effective March 30, 1966, tobacco dryers, not including buildings, for use on the farm for farm purposes only, parts therefor and articles and materials for use in the manufacture thereof be exempt from sales tax.

12. That effective March 30, 1966, vegetarian food products manufactured from vegetable and mineral ingredients to simulate meat products and materials for use in their manufacture be exempt from sales tax.

13. That effective July 1, 1966, a person who receives dressed or dressed and dyed furs from a dresser or dyer shall, whether or not he is a licensed wholesaler or manufacturer under Part VI of the said Act, be subject to sales tax payable at the time such furs are delivered to him, on

(a) the aggregate of

(i) the current market value in their raw state of the furs so received by him, and

(ii) the dressing or dressing and dyeing charge in respect of such furs, or

(b) the dyeing charge only where the furs so received were tax-paid dressed furs at the time they were delivered to the dyer,

and that for the purpose of the said Act, dressed or dressed and dyed furs shall be deemed not to be partly manufactured goods and a licensed wholesaler shall not be entitled to import tax free dressed or dressed and dyed furs for resale.

14. That effective July 1, 1966, where a tax-paid dressed or dressed and dyed fur is delivered to a person to be incorporated by him or on his behalf, into an article on which sales tax is payable, a deduction from tax payable by him shall be allowed, at such time as the Minister may by regulation determine but in any case at a time not later than the time when the tax in respect of an article in which the fur is incorporated is payable, in an amount equal to the tax paid on the dressed or dressed and dyed fur less the amount of any deduction previously allowed in respect of such tax.

15. That effective March 30, 1966, where by the said Act or An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act, Chapter 12 of the Statutes of Canada 1963, a deduction from or refund of tax is provided for or a payment by the Minister in an amount equal to tax paid is provided for, and circumstances exist which render it difficult to determine the exact amount of such deduction, refund or payment by the Minister, the Minister may, with the consent of the person

entitled to such deduction, refund or payment, grant a deduction or refund or pay an amount determined, in such manner as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe, to be the correct deduction, refund or amount.

16. That effective March 30, 1966, the tax imposed under section 5 of Schedule I of the said Act on electron tubes, not including cathode ray tubes, the duty-paid value or the sale price of which, as the case may be, does not exceed five dollars per tube, be changed from "fifteen per cent, but not less than ten cents per tube", to "ten cents per tube".

17. That effective March 30, 1966, the tax imposed under section 3 of Schedule I of the said Act on devices commonly known as lighters be changed from "ten per cent but not less than ten cents per device" to "ten cents per device".

18. That effective March 30, 1966, in calculating the sale price of goods manufactured in Canada for the purpose of determining the excise tax payable under Part IV of the said Act, there shall not be included the amount charged as price for or in respect of any other goods contained in or attached to the wrapper, package, box, bottle or other container in which the goods are contained.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Woolliams be substituted for that of Mr. Nielsen on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966—979, dated May 26, 1966, approving same.

At 10.38 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 93

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-31, An Act respecting Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company.—*Mr. Blouin.*

Bill S-32, An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—*Mr. Orange.*

Bill S-34, An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—*Mr. Orange.*

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was ordered,—That the name of Mrs. Wadds be substituted for that of Mr. Aiken on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-195, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Tire Safety), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,540—*Mr. Hees*

1. In each of the years 1964 and 1965, how many Canadian companies were advised by the Department of Trade and Commerce of opportunities to sell their products in specific export markets?

2. How many trade missions were sent overseas by the Department of Trade and Commerce in each of the years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

3. What was the dollar value of commodity exports to and imports from the United States in the years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

4. Have any new Trade Commissioner offices been opened in the United States since May 1, 1963 and, if so, in what cities?

5. Has the Department of Trade and Commerce brought any groups of buyers of consumer goods from the United States to Canada to inspect Canadian products since May 1, 1963 and, if so (a) from what centres (b) on what dates (c) to what Canadian centres were they taken?

6. How many trade missions were sent to the United States by the Department of Trade and Commerce in each of the years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126 and 131 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all letters and other communications that have been received by the Prime Minister or other members of the Government of Canada since the first day of June, 1965, from the Premier or other members of the Government of Newfoundland, and/or John Doyle and Canadian Javelin Limited regarding the sharing of costs in the building of a highway between Goose Bay, Lake Melville and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 134—Mr. Brand*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and other communications in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration regarding the application by Mrs. Munsinger to enter Canada as an immigrant in 1951 and any subsequent correspondence up to and including December 31, 1955.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 135—Mr. Skoreyko*).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

By unanimous consent, item numbered 21 having been called was allowed to stand.

Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Allmand, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the expediency of introducing legislation for the creation of a Criminal Injuries Compensation Board to hear the pleas of persons who have suffered permanent injury or disability as the victims of crime and award compensation to such persons or their dependents as would seem fair in the circumstances, and wherever possible to do so, to impose payment of compensation by criminals to those they have injured.—(*Notice of Motion No. 22*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for *Private Members' Business* expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday June 8, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan since June 1, 1964 regarding a federal-provincial conference on health services.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 109*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan concerning implementation of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Health Services, or any steps preliminary thereto, since May 22, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 111*).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.04 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 94

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Special Joint Committee on Divorce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at ten members, provided that both Houses are represented.

Mr. Groos, from the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be granted permission to adjourn from place to place.

Mr. Klein, from the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 10 members.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for Thursday, June 9, Tuesday, June 14 and Thursday, June 16, 1966.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Reid, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Haidasz be substituted for that of Mr. Wahn on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Wahn be substituted for that of Mr. Stafford on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi) be substituted for that of Mr. Wahn on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Nielsen be substituted for that of Mr. Woolliams on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Munro be substituted for that of Mr. Allard on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Patterson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-196, An Act to amend the Canadian Bill of Rights, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INCOME TAX ACT

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Income Tax Act and to provide among other things:

1. That for the 1967 and subsequent taxation years the deduction from individual income tax equal to the lesser of 10 per cent of basic tax or \$600, described in subsection (4) of section 33 of the said Act, be replaced by a deduction equal to the lesser of 20 per cent of basic tax or \$20, and that for the 1966 taxation year the deduction be equal to the aggregate of

- (a) 4 per cent of basic tax or \$240, whichever is the lesser, and
- (b) 12 per cent of basic tax or \$12, whichever is the lesser.

2. That for the 1967 and subsequent taxation years,

- (a) a gift made to a charitable organization in Canada exempt from tax by paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 62 or to a corporation or trust resident in Canada exempt from tax by paragraph (f) or

(g) of that subsection may be deducted in computing taxable income for the year only if the donee is a registered Canadian charitable organization, and for this purpose a registered Canadian charitable organization shall mean

- (i) a charitable organization in Canada exempt from tax by paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 62 or a corporation or trust resident in Canada exempt from tax by paragraph (f) or (g) of that subsection, or
- (ii) a branch, section, parish, congregation or other division of an organization described in (i) that receives donations on its own behalf,

that has been registered in a prescribed manner with the Minister of National Revenue and has filed a return in prescribed form; and

- (b) the aggregate of gifts that a taxpayer may deduct in computing his taxable income for a taxation year by virtue of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 27 of the Act may include a gift made

- (i) to the United Nations or any agency thereof,
- (ii) to a university outside Canada prescribed to be a university the student body of which ordinarily includes students from Canada, or
- (iii) to a charitable organization outside Canada to which Her Majesty in right of Canada has made a gift during the calendar year coinciding with or ending in the taxation year.

3. That with respect to bonds or other obligations issued after April 15, 1966, interest on such bonds or other obligations

- (a) of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada,
- (b) of the government of a province,
- (c) of an agent of a province, an educational institution or a hospital, where repayment of the principal amount thereof and payment of the interest thereon is guaranteed by the government of the province, or
- (d) of a municipal or local government established under provincial law,

be exempt from the 15% non-resident withholding tax.

4. That with respect to taxation years ending after March 29, 1966, a corporation whose principal business during the year after that date was trading or dealing in bonds, shares or debentures will not be eligible to pay tax at the special 15 per cent rate of tax provided by section 70 of the said Act.

5. That with respect to dividends received after March 29, 1966, a non-resident-owned investment corporation may not deduct from its income in computing its taxable income a dividend received by it from another non-resident-owned investment corporation other than a dividend paid by a non-resident-owned investment corporation that had previous to the payment of the dividend, and at a time when it was taxable as a non-resident-owned investment corporation, paid dividends (other than dividends on which no tax was payable under the said Act) the aggregate amount of which is not less than

the corporation's surplus determined in the manner prescribed for purposes of subsection (1a) of section 106 of the said Act for taxation years for which it was not taxable as a non-resident-owned investment corporation.

6. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years an employee may not deduct in computing his income an amount in respect of tuition fees paid on his behalf by his employer in excess of the amount included in his income in respect of the said fees.

7. That with respect to a benefit received after March 29, 1966 by virtue of a plan under which a corporation agrees to sell or issue shares to its employees, the rules described in subsection (2) of section 85A of the said Act that an employee may elect to use to calculate the amount of tax on the said benefit be amended so that the 20 per cent of the amount of the benefit referred to in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of the said subsection will not exceed \$200, but that this amendment shall not apply if the right to acquire shares was given to the employee before March 30, 1966 and the benefit is received before January 1, 1968.

8. That it be declared for greater certainty that the expression "in Canada" in the said Act includes and has always included the sea bed and sub-soil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coasts of Canada in respect of which grants are issued, by the Government of Canada or of a province, of a right, license or privilege to explore for, drill for or take any materials or substances.

9. That with respect to operations that come into commercial production after March 29, 1966, the definition of a mine be amended so that all wells, the material that is extracted from sylvite deposits by means of which is sent to a single plant for processing, be deemed to be one mine, and that where an operation that would qualify as a mine by reason of an enactment based on this resolution came into commercial production within the 3 years preceding March 29, 1966, that part of the income of the operator thereof that is attributable to commercial production therefrom in the part of the first 36 months of such operation that falls after March 29, 1966, shall be deemed to be income from the operation of a mine.

10. That the date before which a new manufacturing or processing business must have commenced manufacturing or processing in reasonable commercial quantities in a designated area in order to qualify for an exemption from tax on its income from such operations for 36 months after the commencement of operations be changed from April 1, 1967 to April 1, 1968 in the case of a manufacturing or processing business where evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Industry is furnished to establish that

- (a) the facilities to be used in the said business were in the process of being constructed, installed or assembled on the site of the proposed business premises on March 29, 1966, and
- (b) the said business is unable to commence manufacturing or processing in reasonable commercial quantities before April 1, 1967, by reason of an event beyond the control of the said business.

11. That the provisions of section 79C of the said Act dealing with deferred profit sharing plans be revised and in particular that the said provisions

- (a) authorize the Governor in Council to make regulations to define the property in which funds of a trust governed by a plan may be invested,

- (b) require that property of a trust governed by a plan be vested in the employees who are beneficiaries under the plan, and
- (c) provide rules for taxing amounts reallocated when employees who are beneficiaries under a plan cease to be beneficiaries under the plan.

12. That paragraph (u) of subsection (1) of section 11 be amended to provide that the deduction from income provided thereunder shall not apply with respect to amounts paid after March 29, 1966, to a trustee under a deferred profit sharing plan.

13. That section 79A of the Act, dealing with supplementary unemployment benefit plans, be amended to provide for the registration of such plans for the purposes of the said Act and to authorize the making of regulations governing the qualifications required of such plans for registration.

14. That with respect to each taxation year included in whole or in part in the period commencing May 1, 1966, and ending October 31, 1967, a special refundable tax at the rate of 5% shall be payable by all corporations that are not exempt from tax under the said Act by virtue of section 62 thereof, *other than*

- 1. investment companies described in section 69 thereof,
- 2. non-resident-owned investment corporations described in section 70 thereof, and
- 3. corporations more than 95% of the property of each of which throughout the taxation year was situated outside Canada or consisted of shares in or obligations of corporations or other persons not resident in Canada, the aggregate value of any shares in or obligations of corporations or other persons resident in Canada or carrying on business in Canada acquired by each of which in the taxation year did not exceed 5% of its income for the year, and all of the shares of each of which were throughout the taxation year owned by non-residents of Canada,

and by all trusts (other than trusts arising on death and *trusts described in paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 62 of the said Act*) calculated, in the case of a corporation, on a tax base (hereinafter called the corporate tax base) comprising the aggregate of

- (a) its taxable income or loss,
- (b) amounts deducted under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 11 in computing its income, (other than amounts deducted in respect of property described in class 12 of Schedule B to the Income Tax Regulations) not in excess of an amount equal to 50 per cent of its gross revenue for the taxation year,
- (c) amounts deducted under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 11 in computing its income,
- (d) business losses sustained in other years that are deducted in computing its taxable income,
- (e) the amount by which any amounts deducted under section 83A of the said Act in computing its income exceed any expenses described in that section actually incurred by it in the year,
- (f) dividends received from corporations described in paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 28 of the said Act that are deducted in computing its taxable income, and

- (g) income from the operation of a mine not included in computing its income by virtue of subsection (5) of section 83 of the said Act, minus the aggregate of
- (h) \$30,000, but where the corporation is associated with one or more other corporations in the year then 30/35ths of the amount allocated to it for the year under subsection (3) or (3a) of section 39 of the said Act,
- (i) the aggregate of the payments made in the year by the corporation (not exceeding the aggregate of the amounts specified in subparagraphs (b) and (e)) each of which was a payment as or on account of principal made in retirement of a debt owed by the corporation or made into a sinking fund that under an agreement in writing entered into before March 30, 1966 was required to be established for the purpose of the retirement of a debt owed by the corporation, if
- (i) the original term for full repayment of the debt was three years or longer,
- (ii) the payment was required to be made in the year under an agreement in writing entered into before March 30, 1966, and
- (iii) the payment was made to a person with whom the corporation was dealing at arm's length,
- (j) payments made in the year by the corporation to redeem shares of its capital stock where such redemption was authorized by or on behalf of the corporation before March 30, 1966, or required by an agreement in writing entered into before that day, and
- (k) the following taxes payable by the corporation in respect of the year, namely
- (i) income tax payable to Her Majesty in right of Canada,
- (ii) income tax and logging tax payable to Her Majesty in right of a province, and
- (iii) income and profits taxes payable to the government of a country other than Canada,
- and in the case of a trust, on a tax base (hereinafter called the trust tax base) comprising the aggregate of
- (l) its income or loss from all businesses carried on by it,
- (m) its rental income not included in computing the amount determined under subparagraph (l),
- (n) amounts deducted under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 11 in computing the amounts specified in subparagraphs (l) and (m), (other than amounts deducted in respect of property described in class 12 of Schedule B to the Income Tax Regulations) not in excess of an amount equal to 50% of that part of its gross revenue included in computing and the amounts specified in subparagraphs (l) and (m), and
- (o) amounts deducted under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 11 in computing the amounts specified in subparagraphs (l) and (m), minus the aggregate of
- (p) \$30,000,
- (q) the aggregate of the payments made in the year by the trust (not exceeding the amount specified in subparagraph (n)) each of which was a payment as or on account of principal made in retirement of a debt owed by the trust, if
- (i) the original term for full repayment of the debt was three years or longer,

- (ii) the payment was required to be made in the year under an agreement in writing entered into before March 30, 1966, and
- (iii) the payment was made to a person with whom the trust was dealing at arm's length, and
- (r) income and profits taxes payable in respect of the year to the government of a country other than Canada.

15. That for the purposes of the special refundable tax, the corporate tax base and trust tax base for any taxation year part of which is before May 1, 1966 or after October 31, 1967, shall be that proportion of the said tax base that the number of days in the taxation year that are after April 30, 1966 or before November 1, 1967, as the case may be, is of the total number of days in the taxation year.

16. That payment of the special refundable tax shall be made,

- (a) in the case of a corporation, in monthly installments on the last day of each month commencing with May 31, 1966, and ending with October 31, 1967, with each installment calculated by reference to the corporate tax base for the same taxation year of the corporation as is used in computing or estimating the corporation tax payment that is due on the same day, and
- (b) in the case of a trust, in equal installments on June 30, September 30 and December 31, 1966, and in equal installments on March 31, June 30 and September 30, 1967, calculated by reference to the trust tax base for the preceding taxation year or the estimated trust tax base for the taxation year in which the installments are paid.

17. That each installment of special refundable tax shall be,

- (a) in the case of a corporation, that proportion of the tax calculated or estimated to be payable for the taxation year, that one is of the number of installment payment dates in the taxation year that are after April 30, 1966 and before November 1, 1967, and
- (b) in the case of a trust, one third of the tax calculated or estimated to be payable for the taxation year,

and that

- (c) the final adjusting payment, if any, shall be due, in respect of each taxation year, three months after the end of the taxation year, and
- (d) a return in prescribed form shall be filed by a corporation within six months from the end of each taxation year, and by a trust within ninety days from the end of each taxation year.

18. That the special refundable tax shall be refunded together with interest at 5% per annum to taxpayers at such time or times as may be prescribed but not less than 18 months nor more than 36 months after the later of

- (a) the day on which the payment of tax to be refunded was due; or
- (b) the day on which the payment of tax to be refunded was paid.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-186, An Act respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational programs was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, at 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 7.00 o'clock p.m. the Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre;

Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 95

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Final Communiqué issued following the Ministerial Meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Brussels, June 7 and 8, 1966. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said communiqué be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 1.02 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-29, An Act to incorporate the International Society of Endocrinology.
—*Mr. Harley.*

Bill S-37, An Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada).—*Mr. Enns.*

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians;

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and memoranda of telephone conversations or verbal interviews between the Minister of Public Works of

the Government of Canada, or any official of said Department, and the Premier of New Brunswick, or any official of the Government of New Brunswick or any other person, concerning the change in routing of the Trans-Canada Highway between the highway bridge situated approximately 1 mile north of Hartland in the County of Carleton and Andover in the County of Victoria, since April 22, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 106*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated June 1, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the authorities of the City of St. Hyacinthe on the one hand, and any department of the Government of Canada on the other hand, in relation to a project for the construction of a tunnel under the railway tracks of the C.N.R. opposite Choquette Boulevard in the City of St. Hyacinthe.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 133*).

At 6.12 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 96

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Deachman, from the Standing Committee on Fisheries, presented the First Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

On Tuesday, March 22, 1966, the House referred to your Committee for consideration the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of Fisheries.

Your Committee has held 17 (seventeen) meetings during which it heard statements and evidence from the Honourable H.-J. Robichaud, Minister of Fisheries. From the Department of Fisheries: Dr. A. W. H. Needler, Deputy Minister of Fisheries; Mr. S. V. Ozere, Assistant Deputy Minister (International); Dr. R. R. Logie, Assistant Deputy Minister (Operations); Mr. I. S. McArthur, Director General, Economic Service; Mr. J. J. Lamb, Director of Administration; Mr. H. Dempsey, Director, Inspection Service; Messrs. E. W. Burridge and K. C. Lucas, Resource Development; Mr. E. B. Young, Conservation and Development Service; and Mr. C. R. Levelton, Director, Conservation and Protection.

On Items 20 and 25 evidence was heard from Dr. F. R. Hayes, Chairman; Dr. W. R. Martin, Assistant Chairman; and Dr. W. E. Ricker, of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada.

Your Committee heard and examined Mr. Homer Stevens, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union, Vancouver, B.C.

Your Committee also heard a submission from the Fisheries Council of Canada, by Mr. David F. Corney, President, and examined Messrs. R. L. Payne, Guy LeBlanc, R. I. Nelson and C. G. O'Brien, members of the Council.

Your Committee received a brief from the Campbell River Chamber of Commerce, Vancouver Island, copies of which were passed to members of the Committee and discussed.

The Committee draws attention to four areas affecting the industry on which considerable evidence was given by the Minister, his officials and representatives of the fishing industry. While it is left to individual members of the Committee to state their own views on how these matters should be dealt with, your Committee jointly expresses its concern at the serious nature of these problems.

There is increasing evidence of bold encroachment by foreign fishing fleets into waters on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts where the Canadian fishing industry has traditionally operated. It is urgently necessary for this government problem to be resolved. There is also evidence of the breakdown in one case and of lack of progress in other cases of recent international negotiations to conserve and protect the fisheries from which Canadian fishermen draw their living.

Pollution of rivers, lakes, beaches and tidal waters is rising and continues to threaten the industry. More particularly it threatens the livelihood of in-shore, fresh water and salmon fishermen. This should be of highest concern to several other federal departments and to other levels of government in Canada responsible for conserving our water resources.

Evidence was given to the Committee that at least one Canadian subsidized vessel has left Canadian waters and is no longer employing Canadians, or bringing its catch to Canadian docks, or refitting in Canadian yards; pointing to the need for closer policing and regulation of Canadian subsidized programs for the fishing industry.

Your Committee notes with interest the encouraging efforts of the Department towards the development of East Coast herring fisheries, but believes this expansion should be coupled with further research immediately to ensure that stocks are not over-exploited.

Much evidence was given on the encouraging results obtained in developing salmon spawning beds in British Columbia. Evidence was also given on efforts to cultivate lobsters and oysters in Atlantic beds under controlled conditions. Giving regard to the very high return which each of these fish brings on the market, and their value to the industry in developing easily worked and readily accessible inshore fisheries, your Committee felt that research in these areas should be pushed as rapidly as possible to the point of commercial feasibility. In view of the high return on public investment in these fields, financing, within reason, should not be the limiting factor.

The Committee urges the continuance of explorations programs for new exploitable stocks of fish on both coasts and in our inland waters.

Having considered these estimates, your Committee approves them and recommends them to the House for approval.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 17*) is appended herewith.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 7 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Tariff Board, relative to the Inquiry ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Chemicals—Volume I, Recommended Schedule—Reference No. 120 (English and French), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Canada Student Loans Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Canada Student Loans Act to increase provincial allocations for the loan year commencing July 1, 1965 and subsequent loan years by authorizing the Minister of Finance, on application by a province, to determine a supplementary allocation for that province in an amount not exceeding twenty per cent of the basic loan provision for that year and by increasing to fifty-eight million dollars the basic loan provision for the loan year commencing in 1965; and to provide also for a certain change in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Teillet, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-197, An Act to amend the Canada Student Loans Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Teillet, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

By unanimous consent, Item numbered 21 was allowed to stand and retain precedence.

Item numbered 23 having been called was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Leboe, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the setting up of ten provincial commissions, consisting of representatives appointed by each province and an appointment or appointments by the federal government, for the purpose of making appointments to the Senate of Canada.—(*Notice of Motion 24*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Teillet,—That Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act be referred to the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and,

That the said Committee report the bill back to the House on or before Thursday, June 23rd next; and,

That a message be sent to the Senate to inform that House that Bill C-193 has been referred to the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada with the proviso that the said bill be reported back to the House on or before Thursday June 23rd next.

The question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act;

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Mr. Mackasey and Mrs. Rideout be substituted for those of Messrs. Langlois (Chicoutimi) and Roxburgh on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to March 31, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on Activities under the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 175, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Fourteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on June 10, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Rodney Stewart Craik Donald, Gordon Ernest Eddolls, John Morrow Godfrey, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario, and two other persons, also of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate United Investment Life Assurance Company and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie United Investment".—Mr. Wahn.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Tenth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Leonard A. Quarnstrom, of the City of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Albert R. Josephson, of the Town of Melfort, Saskatchewan, Clifford Campbell, of the Town of Minnedosa, Manitoba, and five other persons of different provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada, and for other purposes.

Rodney Stewart Craik Donald, Gordon Ernest Eddolls, John Morrow Godfrey, all of the City of Toronto, Ontario, and two other persons, also of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate United Investment Life Assurance Company and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie United Investment".

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 97

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting on Tuesday, June 14, 1966.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented to the House on Thursday, June 9, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-198, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish a Health Resources Fund.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist provinces in the acquisition,

construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions and for the appropriation in connection therewith of the sum of five hundred million dollars to be credited to the Fund in such amounts as from time to time are required and to provide for contributions therefrom to the provinces; to provide further for the establishment of a Health Resources Advisory Committee consisting of eleven members and for the payment of reasonable travelling expenses of its members.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-199, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist provinces in the acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-147, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, without amendment.

At 7.12 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish the Canada Assistance Plan, and progress having been made and reported, at 10.06 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Hymmen and Andras be substituted for those of Messrs. Foy and Groos on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Nixon be substituted for that of Mr. Roxburgh on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Sherman be substituted for that of Mr. Code on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.37 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 98

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Lessard for Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On February 8th, 1966, the following subject-matter was referred to the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Transport and Communications by the House of Commons for its consideration and report:

"That the subject-matter of the adequacy of the present program and future plans for passenger service on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway to meet the effective demand of the public for such service and the effects of such program and plans be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications for their consideration and report."

From February 17th, 1966 to June 7th, 1966, inclusive, the Committee has held 34 hearings and has heard 70 briefs from and including the Governments of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and from the Mayors and/or representatives of 12 municipalities situated along the CPR main line from Vancouver, B.C. to Port Arthur, Ontario, and from representatives of Chambers of Commerce, labour unions and many other organizations and individuals.

The Committee has not concluded its hearings and therefore is not prepared to provide a final report. However, the Committee feels that an interim report concerning certain aspects of CPR passenger train service should be made to the House of Commons prior to the completion of a final report.

The Committee is of the opinion that a definite need exists for additional passenger train service on the CPR lines from Montreal to Vancouver. This need will be greatly increased by the demand for passenger train service from Vancouver to Montreal in 1967 for service to Expo '67 and for Centennial celebrations across Canada.

The Committee therefore recommends that a second trans-continental passenger train service, with full consist of day coaches, sleeping cars, dining cars and baggage cars, be operated beginning early in 1967. This trans-continental passenger train service is to be supported by an adequate advertising and promotion program.

The Committee further recommends that consideration be given to the institution of suitable RAILINER service to improve local services between particular western communities.

The Committee hearings further indicate that from the point of view of the public, there are serious inadequacies in the reservation facilities of the Canadian Pacific Railway and therefore recommends that the Board of Transport Commissioners investigate the adequacy of CPR's reservation system as it applies to its trans-continental passenger train services.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 17, inclusive*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 8 to the Journals).

Mr. Laniel, from the Standing Committee on Veterans' Affairs, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference from the House dated March 30, 1966, your Committee considered the Subject-Matter of the Hong Kong Veterans' Report 1964-65 and heard representations from Messrs. T. D. Anderson, Chairman, Dr. H. J. Richardson, Assistant to Chief Medical Adviser, and A. L. Fortey, Secretary, all of the Canadian Pension Commission; and Messrs. A. H. Delbridge, National President, R. H. Lytle, National Secretary, R. Manchester, President, B. C. Branch, S. Kravinchuk, President, Alberta-Saskatchewan Branch, W. S. Ashton, President, Manitoba Branch, J. R. Stroud, President, Toronto Branch, Lionel Hurd, President, Quebec Branch, Charles Brady, Vice-President, Quebec Branch, Colin Standish, Director, Quebec Branch, all from the Hong Kong Veterans Association of Canada; and Messrs. D. M. Thompson, Dominion Secretary, H. Hanmer, Service Officer, Edward Slater, Service Officer, all of the Royal Canadian Legion, along with Mr. Lorne Manchester, Assistant Editor of *The Legionary*.

Your Committee was most pleased with the Report prepared for the Canadian Pension Commission on the Disabilities and Problems of the Hong Kong Veterans, and wishes to congratulate Dr. Richardson and his associates for this

excellent study and their sympathetic approach toward this long lasting problem.

Your Committee was much concerned with the attention given to the minute aspects of the problem, and was very pleased to learn of the immediate action taken by the Canadian Pension Commission, as far as the implementation of the various recommendations in the Report. It also wishes to commend Dr. Richardson for the extreme efficiency and high degree of understanding he showed in answering the questions put to him by the members of the Committee.

Your Committee welcomes the findings of the Hong Kong Report and wishes to support the different recommendations made by Dr. Richardson.

Your Committee was also impressed by the presentation made by the delegation from the Hong Kong Veterans Association, well supported by a brief from the representatives of the Royal Canadian Legion, requesting benefits, going beyond the recommendations of Dr. Richardson's Report.

However, by reason of the difficulty in assessing accurately the disabilities of the Hong Kong veterans, but as recognition of some degree of uncertainty of the prognosis, your Committee recommends the following:

1. When the disability found on medical examination of a veteran, who was a prisoner of war in the Far East for two years or more during World War II and pensionable under the Pension Act, in accordance with the recommendations contained in Dr. Richardson's Hong Kong Report, is assessable in the range between 33 percent to 47 percent (inclusive) (i.e. in pension classes 14, 13 or 12), the rate should automatically be increased to class 11, effective from

- (a) One January 1966, or

- (b) The date prior to the veteran's death if his death occurred on or after 1 January 1964, but before 1 January 1966,

- (c) And subject to the provisions of Section 31 of the Pension Act, provided that no further increase in the total rate of disability pension shall be made unless and until the actual disability found on medical examination is assessable at more than 52% (class 11 rates), whereupon disability will be assessed in accordance with the usual procedure.

2. When the pensionable disability is medically assessed at 32% or less, (class 15 or lower) the rate should be increased by a 10% special assessment with effect from January 1966, provided that when the disability found on examination reaches the level of 33%, the rate shall be increased to class 11, as in paragraph 1 (above).

This special assessment of 10% shall not be used to qualify the veteran for the benefit set out in paragraph 1.

3. Although the Pension Commission has already made a number of awards under Section 25 of the Pension Act to surviving dependents of Hong Kong veterans whose death could not be found directly attributable to Service within the provisions of Section 13(1) or to whom a

pension could not be awarded under the provisions of Section 36(3), but nevertheless considered to be especially meritorious, it is strongly felt that this practice be continued and even extended.

Considering that the Committee was informed of the reluctance of many veterans concerning compulsory medical examinations, it was felt that the Pension Commission should continue to encourage the Hong Kong veterans to take advantage of their privilege for annual voluntary medical examination.

Your Committee suggests that the Canadian Pension Commission make a revision of each Hong Kong veteran's file, without his personal application for such a review, taking into account the above recommendations, and that such a review be given the most sympathetic consideration, keeping in mind the concern and factors expressed in the Hong Kong Report. This should also apply to the files of all deceased Hong Kong veterans.

Your Committee also recommends that the Treatment Regulations be amended to authorize the supply of glasses to all Hong Kong veterans when prescribed by the Department.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues 1 to 4 and No. 9*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 9 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Foy for Mr. Groos, seconded by Mr. Haidasz, The Third Report of the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented to the House on Thursday, June 9, 1966, was concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-200, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,198—*Mr. Caouette*—

What has been the nature of the loans or of the other debts incurred by foreign nations, individuals or foreign organisations with the Government of Canada since 1960?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126, 131, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, and 142 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters and documents

since February 2, 1966, exchanged between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Ministers of the Province of British Columbia in connection with federal participation in the development of the Garibaldi Park in British Columbia and all relevant official press statements of the federal government during this period.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 140—Mr. Davis*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, papers, or any other documents concerning the negotiations since January, 1966, with respect to the surcharges affecting pilotage on the St. Lawrence Waterway System that resulted in the passage of Orders in Council P.C. 1966-777, -778, and -779, and any others in the same context.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 143—Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert)*].

At 3.10 p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was deferred.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, with the following amendment:

Page 4, line 13: Immediately after "year," insert the following:

"and in any event not later than six months after such termination and, if Parliament is not then sitting, within 15 days after its commencement,".

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-178, An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto, without amendment.

At 5.05 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

VETERANS AFFAIRS

1 Departmental Administration \$ 6,732,100 00

WELFARE SERVICES, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

5 Administration, including the expenses of the War Veterans Allowance Board, and grants as detailed in the Estimates 4,270,500 00

10	War Veterans Allowances, Civilian War Allowances and Assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Assistance Fund Regulations	105,475,000 00
15	Other Benefits including treatment and related allowances, burials and memorials, the training of certain pensioners under regulations approved by the Governor in Council and repayments under subsection (3) of section 12 of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Act in such amounts as the Minister of Veterans Affairs determines, not exceeding the whole of amounts equivalent to the compensating adjustments or payments made under that Act, where the persons who made the compensating adjustments or payments received no benefits under the Veterans' Land Act, or where, having had financial assistance under the Veterans' Land Act, are deemed by the Minister on termination of their Veterans' Land Act contracts or agreements to have derived thereunder either no benefits or benefits that are less than the amounts of the compensating adjustments or payments	5,563,900 00

PENSIONS

20	Administration	2,787,300 00
25	Pensions for Disability and Death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order, P.C. 45/8848 of November 22, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act; Newfoundland Special Awards, and Gallantry Awards (World War II and Special Force)	182,403,000 00

TREATMENT SERVICES

30	Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year for hospital and related services	48,874,000 00
35	Hospital Construction, Improvements, Equipment and Acquisition of Land including a contribution to the Province of Alberta towards the cost of constructing and equipping a nursing home in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Province and the Federal Government	5,058,000 00

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT AND VETERANS' LAND ACT

40	Administration of Veterans' Land Act; Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement; upkeep of property,	
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Veterans' Land Act, including engineering and other investigational planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property, taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities; and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, necessary remedial work on properties constructed under individual firm price contracts and sold under the Veterans' Land Act and to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible, and for such other work on other properties as may be required to protect the interest of the Director therein		4,320,900 00
45 Grants to veterans settled on Provincial Lands in accordance with agreements with Provincial Governments under section 38 of the Veterans' Land Act, grants to veterans settled on Dominion Lands in accordance with an agreement with the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources under section 38 of the Veterans' Land Act and grants to Indian veterans settled on Indian Reserve Lands under section 39 of the Veterans' Land Act		145,000 00

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

5 Payments to carry out the purposes of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act and agreements made thereunder, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements; payments to Provinces under agreements entered into with the Provinces by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration with the approval of the Governor in Council for the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements; and to authorize payments in accordance with agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration with Provinces, employers and workers in respect of labour mobility and assessment incentives	1,625,000 00
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TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL

TRAINING ASSISTANCE

10 Administration	1,118,200 00
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- 15 Payments to the Provinces to carry out the purposes of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act and agreements made thereunder and payments under agreements providing for the sharing of expenditures for research projects to provide information relating to vocational training and manpower requirements .. 186,585,000 00

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

- 20 Administration of the National Employment Service 28,340,100 00
 25 Manpower Mobility Program—Grants, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to or in respect of persons who are moved from one place in Canada to another place in Canada in connection with the Manpower Mobility Program 3,500,000 00

IMMIGRATION

- 30 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including trans-oceanic and inland transportation and other assistance for immigrants and settlers subject to the approval of Treasury Board, including care en route and while awaiting employment; and payments to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into, with the approval of the Governor in Council, in respect of expenses incurred by the Provinces for indigent immigrants and \$20,000 for grants to Immigrant Welfare Organizations 18,233,800 00

CITIZENSHIP

- 35 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including grants and contributions for language instruction and citizenship promotion, and grants to organizations as detailed in the Estimates 2,332,400 00

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

Members of the Senate—

- 1 Allowance in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the Senate 3,000 00
 5 General Administration 1,179,700 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Members of the House of Commons—

- 10 Allowances in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and in lieu of Apartments to the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons; allowance to the Deputy Chairman of Committees 8,500 00

15 Expenses of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, of delegates attending other inter-parliamentary conferences, expenses connected with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures, including the expenses of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa in 1966, Canada's share of the expenses of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association including the assessment for membership in the Association, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	458,725 00
20 General Administration	5,758,900 00

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

25 General Administration	543,300 00
Resolutions to be reported.	

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at ten (10) members, provided that both Houses are represented, during consideration of Bill C-193.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Richard, seconded by Mr. Mac-kasey, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that the House of Commons section be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting, during consideration of Bill C-193.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Richard, seconded by Mr. Mac-kasey, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Peters be substituted for that of Mr. Winch on the Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gilbert be substituted for that of Mr. Winch on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Émard and Klein be substituted for those of Messrs.

McWilliam and Neveu on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mrs. MacInnis be substituted for that of Mr. Winch on the Joint Committee on Penitentiaries; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Johnston be substituted for that of Mr. Thompson on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Goyer be substituted for that of Mr. Choquette on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Bill C-105, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity), be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of the following Private Members Notices of Motions be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections:

No. 21—Mr. McNulty

That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to consider the advisability of amending the Canada Elections Act in order to provide:

- (1) that persons confined to hospitals be allowed to exercise their franchise in federal elections;
- (2) that portable polls be provided for public hospitals;
- (3) that transfers be allowed up to and including election day for persons confined to hospital;

and, for such purposes, to recommend such amendments to the said Act as may be deemed advisable.

No. 25—Mr. Badanai

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider an amendment to the Elections Act to provide voting facilities for persons confined in hospitals.

No. 64—Mr. Tolmie

That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to consider the advisability of amending the Canada Elections Act to shorten the period of a federal election campaign to 30 days by amending procedures to effect this result and in particular introduce the following innovations (a) modern voting machines (b) permanent voters' lists?

No. 73—Mr. Nesbitt

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take immediate action to amend the Canada Elections Act to reduce the duration of a federal

general election campaign to thirty days and that such measures as are necessary to effect this result be implemented prior to the next federal general election.

No. 74—*Mr. Watson* (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)

That, in the opinion of this House, the Representation Commissioner and the members of the Commissions in each of the several provinces, while they are reconsidering the reports and noting the objections made in the House, should further consider all objections legally made to the respective Commissions in the light of section 13 (c) (i) and (ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (13 Eliz. II, Chap. 31).

No. 76—*Mr. Chatterton*

That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to consider the advisability of amending the Canada Elections Act so as to make it possible for all persons who are physically disabled or infirmed, or who are confined to any institution caring for the sick, aged or infirm to exercise their franchise in federal elections; and for such purposes to recommend such amendments to the said Act as may be deemed advisable.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Ordinances chapters 1 to 9, made by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, assented to December 14, 1965, pursuant to section 20 of the Yukon Act, chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-983, dated May 26, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement on the Operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 21(2) of the said Act, chapter 49, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report on the operations of the Exchange Fund Account for the year ended December 31, 1965, together with the financial Statement for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 26 of the Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act, chapter 315, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of temporary loan made to the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1966-416, dated March 10, 1966, pursuant to section 26(4), chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.06 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 99

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of June 1, 1966 your Committee has considered the following petitions for Private Bills, filed after the time specified in Standing Order 93, together with the Clerk of Petitions' reports thereon tabled on May 19 and 26, 1966.

1. *Canadian Pacific Railway Company*

Counsel for the petitioner stated that the delay of approximately two weeks, beyond the time specified for filing petitions for Private Bills under Standing Order 93 was occasioned by the negotiations which were in progress between the railway and the Canadian Superior Oil Limited for the construction of the line.

The Parliamentary Agent requested that the petition be received during the present session.

2. *La Société des Artisans*

The Parliamentary Agent for the petitioner stated that the General Council of the Society was not in a position to consider and approve the proposed legislative changes until after March 11, 1966, which was after the time specified under Standing Order 93, for the presentation of petitions. Counsel contended that the petition was filed as soon as the proposed changes were approved by the Superintendent of Insurance.

A request was made that the petition be received by the House of Commons during the present session of Parliament.

Having considered the petition for a Private Bill numbered above as 1, your Committee recommends that Standing Order 93 be suspended, in relation thereto, and that this petition be received. The consequent charges as provided by Standing Order 94(3) (a) and (c) will amount to \$300.00.

Having considered the petition for a Private Bill numbered above as 2, your Committee recommends that the petition be received, that in relation thereto Standing Orders 93 and 94(3)(c) be suspended, and that Standing Order 94(3)(a) be suspended only in relation to Standing Order 94(3)(c), but not in relation to Standing Order 93, thereby levying a charge of \$100.00.

The petitions referred to above, together with the reports of the Clerk of Petitions related thereto are returned herewith.

Mr. Klein, from the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

(1) That it be granted leave to resolve itself into three Subcommittees composed of seven members each, to be named by the Chairman in consultation with the Subcommittee on Agenda and Procedure, for the purpose of obtaining further information relating to matters affecting Indians and living conditions of Indian communities, and so report from time to time to the House through the main Committee.

(2) That these Subcommittees be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting when meeting outside the precincts of Parliament and to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House and be permitted to adjourn from place to place within Canada.

(3) That the necessary supporting staff accompany the said Subcommittees.

Mr. Klein, from the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Tuesday, March 22, 1966, your Committee had before it for consideration the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to Indian Affairs.

2. Your Committee held 7 sittings and heard statements and evidence from the Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources; from Mr. E. A. Côté, Deputy Minister, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources; from the following officials of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department; Messrs. R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister; L. L. Brown, Chief, Federal-Provincial Division; C. I. Fairholm, Head, Secretariat.

3. Your Committee has considered the Estimates for 1966-67, relating to Indian Affairs (being items 30 and 35) and commends them to the House.

4. A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 3*) is appended herewith.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 10 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Harley, from the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 10 Members.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fairweather be substituted for that of Mr. MacRae on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Graftey be substituted for that of Mr. Asselin (Charlevoix) on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Greene, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-201, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Dairy Commission for Canada to administer funds made available to it for the purpose of stabilizing the price of milk and cream so as to provide efficient producers of milk and cream with the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment and to provide consumers of dairy products with a continuous and adequate supply of dairy products of high quality; to provide that all expenditures for the purpose of the said measure, excluding those that in the opinion of the Minister are directly attributable to action taken by the Commission to stabilize the price of any dairy product, shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor; to provide also for the establishment in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of a special account to be known as the Canadian Dairy Commission Account, for credits and charges thereto; and to provide further for the making of loans to the Commission and for the terms and conditions thereof.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m. Mr. Deputy Speaker took the chair.

Mr. Deputy Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

16th June, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 16th June, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act,

Bill C-186, An Act respecting allowances to persons trained under technical and vocational training programs.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was deferred.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, at 7.20 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

8.00 o'clock p.m.

Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians,

and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.
And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend an Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code.

An Act to amend the Research Council Act.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

An Act respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto.

An Act respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs.

An Act to amend the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Ordinances, made by the Council of the Yukon Territory, Chapters 1 to 12, assented to May 12, 1966; Chapter 13, assented to March 18, 1966; Chapter 14, assented to April 22, 1966; Chapter 15, assented to March 18, 1966 and Chapter 16, assented to May 12, 1966, pursuant to section 20 of the Yukon Act, chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1044, dated June 2, 1966, approving same.

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated March 30, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Board of Trade of Three Rivers, or its Vieilles Forges Blast Furnaces Reconstruction Committee, the Quebec Minister of Cultural Affairs, and the Department of Northern Affairs

and National Resources, or any other Department, with regard to the reconstruction project of Vieilles Forges (Mauricie) within the boundaries of the City of Three Rivers.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 103*).

By Miss LaMarsh—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 30, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence between any organization or persons in the Province of Ontario and the federal Minister of Justice, the Solicitor General or the Secretary of State for External Affairs, with respect to all members of the legal profession, resident in the Province of Ontario, who have been convicted of fraudulent practices and sentenced to penitentiary from January 1, 1963 to January 1, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 97*).

Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on June 15, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70. However, this petition was not filed within the time limit specified by Standing Order 93:

Llewelyn Breese, of the Town of Selkirk, Manitoba, David Lyle Clink and Siegfried Schuster, both of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and three other persons of as many different Canadian Provinces, for an Act to incorporate Baptist General Conference of Canada and/or “la Conférence générale de l’Église Baptiste du Canada”, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Sherman*.

At 10.41 o’clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o’clock a.m.

No. 100

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Dubé, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

In accordance with its Order of Reference of March 22, 1966, your Committee has considered and approved the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Department of External Affairs.

Your Committee wishes to give further study to Rhodesia, Viet Nam, NATO, Canada-West Indies relationships, and other subjects coming under Item 1 of the Estimates, and requests that the Committee be given authority herewith to meet to discuss these from time to time and report thereon.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues No. 1 to No. 7*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 11 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Lessard for Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of March 22, 1966, the Committee had before it for consideration, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of Transport.

	mons Act is provided (the acceptance of which shall not render such member ineligible or disqualify him as a Member of the House of Commons) of a salary of \$7,500 per annum and pro rata for any period less than a year	7,500 00
10	General Administration including expenses of a pilot program, undertaken by volunteers, to advance social and economic development in community affairs	2,703,000 00
15	Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of the Estimates and the expenses of the Preparatory Committee on Collective Bargaining in the Public Service	1,559,600 00

B—ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA

20	Administration	1,170,600 00
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GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

1	Office of the Secretary to the Governor General . . .	387,100 00
5	To authorize reimbursement to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Canada of the costs of travelling and hospitality incurred in the exercise of their duties up to a maximum per annum for each as detailed in the Estimates	142,500 00

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS

30	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including expenditures on works on other than Federal property, grants, contributions and special payments including those specified in the sub-vote titles in the Estimates, recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with the Governments of the Provinces and Territories and with local School Boards in respect of social assistance to persons residing on Indian reserves other than Indians and the education in Indian schools of children other than Indian children, authority to make grants and contributions pursuant to agreements entered into with the Governments of the Provinces or the Territories or other groups or authorities approved of by the Governor in Council for the provision of welfare and other services to Indians and to authorize the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources to provide, in respect of Indian commercial activities, for the instruction and super-	
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	vision of Indians, the furnishing of materials, the purchase of finished goods and, notwithstanding any other Act, the sale of such finished goods	72,749,500 00
35	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including construction or acquisition of works for Indian Bands, the operation and control of which may be transferred to the Indian Bands at the discretion of the Minister, expenditures on works on other than federal property, assistance to Indians and Indian Bands for the construction or acquisition of housing and other buildings and related works, land and equipment, and recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with the Governments of the Provinces and the Territories and with local School Boards in respect of the education in Indian Schools of children other than Indian children	23,809,400 00

To be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and at 5.14 o'clock p.m., the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-36, An Act to incorporate Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company.
—Mr. Basford.

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the names of the Honourable Senators O'Leary (Antigonish-Guysborough) and Quart have been substituted for those of the Honourable Senators Blois and Yuzyk on the list of Senators appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-9, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (A Purge for the King's-evil);

Mr. Scott (Danforth), seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Dominion Coal Board for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 15 of the Dominion Coal Board Act, chapter 86, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 101

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Harley, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare presented to the House on Thursday, June 16, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

On motion of Mr. Harley, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, the First Report of the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices, presented to the House on Friday, June 17, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Stafford, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-203, An Act to amend the Indian Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act and the extension of the charters of the existing chartered banks till July 1, 1976, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act and the extension of the powers of the existing savings banks till July 1, 1976, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Crop Insurance Act to increase the maximum contribution payable by Canada on crop insurance premiums; to increase the maximum amount of the insurance that may be effected on any crop; to authorize the making of contributions to a province providing insurance coverage against losses arising from the destruction of fruit trees or perennial plants or losses arising when the seeding of summer-fallow land intended to be used to grow an insured crop is prevented by excessive ground moisture, weather or other agricultural hazards; to provide further for consequential amendments in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act to increase the aggregate of the amounts that the Minister of Finance may credit to the Atlantic Development Fund from one hundred million dollars to one hundred and fifty million dollars, to extend the authority of the Atlantic Development Board to undertake projects alone or jointly with provinces or agencies thereof or other persons and to provide that any revenues received by the Board from projects undertaken or financed by it may be credited to the said Fund and expended for the purposes for which the Fund is established.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint that House

that the House of Commons has passed Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, with certain amendments, to which concurrence is desired.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-197, An Act to amend the Canada Student Loans Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Favreau, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon, the said debate was on motion of Mr. Robichaud, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, adjourned.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish a Canadian Film Development Corporation.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

By unanimous consent, Item numbered 23 was allowed to stand and retain precedence.

Mr. Groos, seconded by Mr. Langlois (*Chicoutimi*), moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act so as to permit all persons who are in receipt of pensions under the provisions of the said Act to enter into employment in any branch of the Public Service of Canada without suffering loss of pension benefits.—(*Notice of Motion No. 27*).

After debate thereon, the said motion was, by unanimous consent, withdrawn.

Mr. Bell (*Carleton*), seconded by Mr. McCleave, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give the earliest possible consideration to the advisability of adjusting upwards the pensions of superannuated public servants and of superannuated members of the Armed Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to take appropriate account of increases in the cost of living, increases in salary levels and other relevant factors occurring since the rates of pension of such persons were determined.—(*Notice of Motion No. 28*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to establish a Canadian Film Development Corporation.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation to be known as the Canadian Film Development Corporation for the purpose of fostering and promoting the development of a feature film industry in Canada; to empower the Corporation to invest in individual Canadian feature film production, to make loans to producers thereof, to make awards for outstanding accomplishments in the productions of Canadian feature films, to make grants to film-makers and film technicians, to otherwise advise and assist the producers of Canadian feature films; to provide for the administration of the said Corporation; also to appropriate for the purposes of the measure a sum of ten million dollars to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund from time to time and to establish in the Consolidated Revenue Fund a special account to be known as the Canadian Film Development Advance Account to which amounts may be charged or credited as the case may be.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-204, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish a Dairy Commission for Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Dairy Commission for Canada to administer funds made available to it for the purpose of stabilizing the price of milk and cream so as to provide efficient producers of milk and cream with the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment and to provide consumers of dairy products with a continuous and adequate supply of dairy products of high quality; to provide that all expenditures for the purpose of the said measure, excluding those that in the opinion of the Minister are directly attributable to action taken by the Commission to stabilize the price of any dairy product, shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor; to provide also for the establishment in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of a special account to be known as the Canadian Dairy Commission Account, for credits and charges thereto; and to provide further for the making of loans to the Commission and for the terms and conditions thereof.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-205, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Dairy Commission for Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, at 9.36 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Crop Insurance Act, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Roxburgh, Neveu, McWilliam and Keays be substituted for those of Messrs. Nixon, Klein, Émard and Dinsdale on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Roxburgh be substituted for that of Mr. Haidasz on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Monday, June 20, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952 (English and French).

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 102

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—
Report of a study by the Stanford Research Institute entitled "Improvement
Program for the Alaska Highway".

On motion of Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Badanai, the
First Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of
Commons on Divorce, presented to the House on Thursday, June 9, 1966, was
concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. Duquet, the
First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the
House on Thursday, June 16, 1966, was concurred in.

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), by leave of the
House, introduced Bill C-206, An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection
Act (Removal of Kitsilano Trestle), which was read the first time and ordered
for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 3.12 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of
the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish the Canada
Assistance Plan.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure, to be known as the Canada Assistance Plan, to establish a program for sharing with the provinces in the cost of assistance, including health care and welfare services, provided to or in respect of persons in need, including mothers and children, older persons, disabled persons and unemployed persons who are in need, and in the cost of developing and improving assistance and welfare services programs including child and youth welfare programs throughout Canada; to provide for the making of arrangements for extending provincial welfare programs, with the approval of Indian bands, to Indians with reserve status, and for the making of payments to the provinces with respect to the cost of so extending those programs; to provide for the making of payments to the provinces with respect to the cost of specialized projects for assisting and rehabilitating persons in need or likely to become persons in need who have unusual difficulty in obtaining or holding employment; to provide for amendments to the *Old Age Assistance Act*, the *Blind Persons Act*, the *Disabled Persons Act* and the *Unemployment Assistance Act* that are incidental to or consequential on the introduction of the Canada Assistance Plan; and to provide further for the extension of the *Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act* to the Canada Assistance Plan.

Resolution to be reported.

At 5.18 o'clock p.m., pursuant to provisional Standing Order No. 61A, the said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Crop Insurance Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Crop Insurance Act to increase the maximum contribution payable by Canada on crop insurance premiums; to increase the maximum amount of the insurance that may be effected on any crop; to authorize the making of contributions to a province providing insurance coverage against losses arising from the destruction of fruit trees or perennial plants or losses arising when the seeding of summer-fallow land intended to be used to grow an insured crop is prevented by excessive ground moisture, weather or other agricultural hazards;

to provide further for consequential amendments in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-208, An Act to amend the Crop Insurance Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Senate amendment to Bill C-151, An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas, was read a second time and concurred in.

*[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called,
pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-13, An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation;

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Byrne, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Orange, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Olson be substituted for that of Mr. Patterson on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Orange, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Simard be substituted for that of Mr. Rinfret on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and,

That a message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours thereof.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-199, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist provinces in the acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions;

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and ordered for consideration in Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Orange, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi) be substituted for that of Mr. Émard on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and,

That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Orange, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kindt be substituted for that of Mr. Nielsen on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Eleventh Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the Petitioner to construct a line of railway commencing from a point in the Southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19, Township 31, Range 1, West of the fifth Meridian at/or in the vicinity of Didsbury, Alberta, 46.4 miles of the Railway Company's Red Deer Subdivision in the Province of Alberta, thence in a generally Westerly Direction of a distance of approximately 16.5 miles to a point in the East $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 27, Township 31, Range 4, West of the fifth Meridian in the said province, and for other purposes.

La Société des Artisans, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, substituting in the French version of the description of the objects of the Company, the words "société de bienfaisance fraternelle" by the words "société fraternelle de secours mutuels", and for other purposes.

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 103

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada, presented the Third Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

Your Committee has agreed to report the said Bill with the following amendment:

Amend the French version of the said Bill by striking out the words "service public" and substituting therefor the words "fonction publique" in the Title and wherever those two words appear in the said French version of the said Bill.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, relating to this Bill (*Issue No. 5*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 12 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the petition of Baptist General Conference of Canada, filed after the time limit for the introduction of Private Bills specified under Standing Order 93, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders,

together with the Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon presented to the House on Thursday, June 16, 1966, for any recommendations the Committee deems advisable.

Mr. Laflamme, seconded by Mr. Klein, by leave of the House introduced Bill C-209, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Desecration of the National Flag of Canada), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following five Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,142—*Mr. Grégoire*

1. How many private railway cars are owned by the Canadian National Railways?

2. According to regulations, who is entitled to make use of private cars?

3. Since 1958, have any of these cars been used by any (a) federal Ministers (b) Members of Parliament (c) mayors or senior officials (d) wives of any of these persons, and, if so, for what trips and how often in each case?

4. Have any friends of the persons mentioned above been invited to travel in these private cars and, if so, for what particular trips?

5. Since 1958, what personnel have been assigned to these private cars?

6. How much did it cost to build each of these private cars?

7. Since 1958 (a) how much did it cost to repair and maintain these cars each year (b) what is the yearly cost of food and other items such as drinks?

8. Since 1958, what has been the total yearly cost of maintenance, repair, food, drinks, personnel, including various expenses, with regard to all these private cars?

No. 1,301—*Mr. Caouette*

Does the government intend to entrust the audit of the Crown Agencies accounts to the Auditor General of Canada in the near future, and (a) if so, when (b) if not, for what reason?

No. 1,392—*Mr. Godin*

1. During the last five years, has the Government of Canada granted any loans to foreign countries?

2. If so, in each case (a) to what country was the loan granted (b) what is the amount of the loan (c) what is the interest rate charged (d) what is the due date?

*No. 1,647—*Mr. Haidasz*

1. Is the government aware of an increase at the retail level in Toronto from \$4.00 per hundred tablets to \$19.00 per hundred tablets of the cardiac drug, quinidine sulphate?

2. If so, what is the explanation for this increase?

3. What pharmaceutical companies supply Canadian patients with quinidine sulphate?

4. What countries are the major suppliers of the basic material from which quinidine sulphate is made?

5. Is there a shortage of quinidine sulphate in Canada today?

6. Have measures been taken by the government to ensure the supply and regulate the price of quinidine sulphate and, if so, what are they?

*No. 1,683—*Mr. Irvine*

1. What was the total amount, by provinces, of Old Age Security paid in each of the years 1955 to 1965 inclusive?

2. What was the total amount, by provinces, of Family Allowances paid in each of the years 1955 to 1965 inclusive?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works presented,—Return to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126, 137, 139, and 144 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of any communications, dated since April, 1963, exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States concerning the abolition of the manufacturing clause of the United States Copyright Act or the exempting of Canada from its provisions.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 131—Mr. Knowles*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams or documents exchanged between the Government of Quebec and the Minister of National Revenue or his Department and the Minister of Labour or his Department, with regard to winter works at St. Ephrem de Beauce, between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1966, inclusively.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 136—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the names, by province, of all persons sentenced to preventative detention under Section 660 of the Criminal Code in the past ten years; where, when and by whom they were sentenced; whether they were represented by counsel and by whom; the past records of all those sentenced; when the sentence was imposed following their conviction as habitual criminals; by whom they were sentenced and the location of the people concerned serving these sentences.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 141—Mr. Orlikow*).

On motion of Mr. Woolliams, seconded by Mr. Gundlock, it was resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all letters and correspondence since September 1, 1965, which have passed between the Department or the Minister of Justice and the United States Department of Justice in connection

with the conviction for fraud in the United States of John C. Doyle, Canadian Javelin Limited, and his failure to serve the sentence imposed upon him.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 142*).

At 3.25 o'clock p.m., the house resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Macquarrie, seconded by Mr. McCleave, moved,—That in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of taking an initiative in promoting increased trade between the Atlantic Provinces and such traditional market areas as the New England States of the United States and those islands formerly comprising the British West Indies.—(*Notice of Motion No. 23*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business Expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, June 22, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 104

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (A) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. MacEachen, the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (A), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, such authority to have effect for Monday, June 27 until Thursday, June 30, 1966, inclusive.

Mr. Whelan, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at ten (10) members, provided that both Houses are represented.

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that the House of Commons section be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Document, dated June 23, 1966, relating to the appointment of Laurent Augustin Picard, of the City of Outremont, Quebec, as an Industrial Inquiry Commission, with reference to longshoring operations and related trades in the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Province of Manitoba from the vicinity of Stall Lake on the Chisel Lake Subdivision of Canadian National Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a point in the vicinity of Osborne Lake in the Pas Mining District of that Province, and of a line of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan from the vicinity of Watrous on the Watrous Subdivision of the said Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 18 miles to a point in the vicinity of Guernsey in the Regina Mining District of that Province, at a total expenditure of \$3,400,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent, and to authorize and to provide for temporary loans to the Company out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund towards the cost of construction.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-197, An Act to amend the Canada Student Loans Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-200, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-198, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

By unanimous consent, "Notices of Motions (Papers)" was deferred and the House proceeded to consideration of "Private Bills".

(Private Bills)

Whereupon, the Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-16, An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia;

Mr. Leboe, seconded by Mr. Patterson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Bill S-32, An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was read the second time and by unanimous consent, notwithstanding Standing Orders 102 and 105, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill S-34, An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was read the second time, and by unanimous consent, notwithstanding Standing Orders 102 and 105, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order made this day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to authorize and provide for the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Province of Manitoba from the vicinity of Stall Lake on the Chisel Lake Subdivision of Canadian National Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a point in the vicinity of Osborne Lake in The Pas Mining District of that Province, and of a line of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan from the vicinity of Watrous on the Watrous Subdivision of the said Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 18 miles to a point in the vicinity of Guernsey in the Regina Mining District of that Province, at a total expenditure of \$3,400,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent, and to authorize and to provide for temporary loans to the Company out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund towards the cost of construction.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Turner for Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-210, An Act respecting the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Province of Manitoba from the vicinity of Stall Lake on the Chisel Lake Subdivision of Canadian National Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a point in the vicinity of Osborne Lake in The Pas Mining District of that Province, and of a line of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan from the vicinity of Watrous on the Watrous Subdivision of the said Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 18 miles to a point in the vicinity of Guernsey in the Regina Mining District of that Province, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to authorize payments to the provinces on Income Tax paid under Part I of the Income Tax Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize payments to the provinces equal to 95% of that part of the income tax paid under Part I of the *Income Tax Act* by certain corporations in respect of income earned after 1965 that is attributable to the gross revenue of such corporations from the distribution and sale to the public in the province or the generation

and sale in the province for distribution to the public of electrical energy or steam, or from the distribution and sale of gas to the public in the province; and to provide that an amount paid under the said measure that is paid or otherwise credited by the province to such a corporation for the use of that corporation shall be exempt from income tax.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, on division.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-211, An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces the proportions of the Income Tax payable by certain public utility companies, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-205, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Dairy Commission for Canada;

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.26 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(4).

No. 105

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill S-4, An Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada.

Bill S-6, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.

Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Bill S-12, An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada.

Your Committee has also considered Bill S-8, An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada and has agreed to report it with the following amendment:

Clause 3

In lines 16 and 22 delete the words "sections 1 and 2" and substitute therefor the words "sections 1, 2 and 4".

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Richard, seconded by Mr. Béchard, The Fourth Report of the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada, presented to the House on Thursday, June 23, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Richard, seconded by Mr. Béchar, The Fifth Report of the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada, presented to the House on Thursday, June 23, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Granger and Reid be substituted for those of Messrs. Legault and Lind on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Crossman, Rochon, Loiselle, Forest and Forrestall be substituted for those of Messrs. Carter, Laniel, Matheson, Rock and Fane on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Boulanger, Clermont and Patterson be substituted for those of Messrs. Émard, Groos and Habel on the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McKinley be substituted for that of Mr. Madill on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

On motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Deachman, The Second Report of the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented to the House on Thursday, June 23, 1966, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Whelan, seconded by Mr. Roxburgh, The Third Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented to the House on Thursday, June 23, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—1. Copy of Final Communiqué, dated June 16, 1966, issued following the meeting of the Commonwealth Trade Ministers at London, England. (English and French).

2. Protocol extending, with the exception of Article IX, the Trade Agreement between Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 1956. Done at Moscow, June 20, 1966. (English and French).

3. Copies of letters, dated June 20, 1966, exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada and the Minister of Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said documents be printed as appendices to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Horner (Acadia), seconded by Mr. Rapp, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-212, An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act (Off-track

Elevator Licensing), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to make capital expenditures and to supply the financial requirements of affiliated companies in amounts not exceeding, in the calendar year 1965, the amount of \$161,600,000, and not exceeding, in the calendar year 1966, the amount of \$192,000,000; and to make, in the calendar year 1967 prior to the 1st of July, 1967, certain capital expenditures, by way of investing in the securities of Air Canada, not exceeding \$126,000,000 and certain other capital expenditures toward the acquisition of equipment, additions and conversions not exceeding \$90,000,000; to provide for the financial requirements of Air Canada in an amount not exceeding \$50,000,000, either by means of loans from Her Majesty to the National Company or by means of issues of securities of the National Company, authorized and guaranteed as to interest and principal by Her Majesty, the cash proceeds by either method to be used only for the financial requirements of Air Canada, the capital needs of the National Company itself being met entirely through the sale of preferred stock to Her Majesty and from reserves from depreciation and debt discount; to authorize Her Majesty to continue to purchase until December 31st, 1967, Canadian National Company 4 per cent preferred stock in an annual amount not exceeding 3 per cent of the gross revenues of the Company; to extend until December 31, 1967, the moratorium on interest on the loan of \$100,000,000 to the Company authorized by the National Railways Capital Revision Act of 1952; to authorize Her Majesty to make loans to the Canadian National Railway Company and Air Canada to meet deficiencies in operating reserves to June 30, 1967, any such loans to be repaid from revenues of the Railway Company and Air Canada or, if revenues prove insufficient, by subsequent deficit appropriation by Parliament.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act to increase the aggregate of the amounts that the Minister of Finance may credit to the Atlantic Development Fund from one hundred million dollars to one hundred and fifty million dollars, to extend the authority of the Atlantic Development Board to undertake projects alone or jointly with provinces or agencies thereof or other persons and to provide

that any revenues received by the Board from projects undertaken or financed by it may be credited to the said Fund and expended for the purposes for which the Fund is established.

To be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-213, An Act to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was ordered for a second reading later this day or at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-210, An Act respecting the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Province of Manitoba from the vicinity of Stall Lake on the Chisel Lake Subdivision of Canadian National Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately twelve miles to a point in the vicinity of Osborne Lake in The Pas Mining District of that province, and of a line of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan from the vicinity of Watrous on the Watrous Subdivision of the said railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 18 miles to a point in the vicinity of Guernsey in the Regina Mining District of that Province, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-211, An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces the proportions of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Mather, moved,—That Bill C-211 be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months hence.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Douglas,	Lewis,	Prittie,
Brewin,	Fawcett,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Saltsman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Howard,	Mather,	Schreyer—14.
Cowichan-The	Knowles,	Peters,	
Islands),			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Gordon,	Macdonald (Rose-	Pickersgill,
Alkenbrack,	Goyer,	dale),	Pilon,
Allard,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Prud'homme,
Allmand,	Grégoire,	MacEwan,	Rapp,
Andras,	Grills,	MacInnis,	Régimbal,
Badanai,	Groos,	Mackasey,	Reid,
Basford,	Guay,	MacLean (Queens),	Ricard,
Batten,	Gundlock,	Macquarrie,	Richard,
Bécharde,	Habel,	McCleave,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Bell (Carleton),	Haidasz,	McCutcheon,	Rinfret,
Benson,	Hales,	McIlraith,	Robichaud,
Bower,	Harley,	McIntosh,	Roxburgh,
Brand,	Hellyer,	McKinley,	Rynard,
Brown,	Horner (Acadia),	McLean (Charlotte),	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cadieux,	Horner	McLelland,	Sharp,
Cantelon,	(Jasper-Edson),	McNulty,	Sherman,
Cantin,	Horner (The Battle-	McQuaid,	Simard,
Caron,	fords),	McWilliam,	Simpson,
Chrétien,	Howe (Wellington-	Mandziuk,	Southam,
Churchill,	Huron),	Marchand,	Stafford,
Code,	Hymmen,	Matte,	Stanbury,
Crossman,	Isabelle,	Monteith,	Starr,
Deachman,	Johnston,	Munro,	Stefanson,
Diefenbaker,	Jorgenson,	Nasserden,	Stewart,
Dionne,	Klein,	Nesbitt,	Tardif,
Drury,	Korchinski,	Nicholson,	Trudeau,
Duquet,	Lachance,	Nixon,	Walker,
Émard,	Laing,	Nugent,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Éthier,	Lamontagne,	O'Keefe,	Watson (Château-
Fairweather,	Laprise,	Olson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Faulkner,	Laverdière,	Orange,	Laprairie),
Favreau,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pascoe,	Whelan,
Flemming,	Lefebvre,	Pearson,	Winkler,
Forbes,	Loiselle,	Pelletier,	Wooliams,
Foy,	Loney,	Pennell,	Yanakis—137.
Gauthier,	MacDonald (Prince),	Pepin,	

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Item numbered 29, having been called was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. Fairweather, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of establishing a form of internship program in the House of Commons; the purpose of the said program being to better equip outstanding young political scientists, journalists and law school faculty members, with a better understanding of the national legislative process; the participants to be brought to Ottawa for six to nine months of fulltime work as assistants to Members of the House of Commons and to be paid a minimum stipend financed by the government and an established foundation grant, competition for the fellowship to be made each year, announced to coincide with the opening of a session. (*Notice of Motion No. 30*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-211, An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces the proportions of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to a decision of the Chairman (Mr. Rinfret), and an appeal being made to Mr. Speaker;

Pursuant to Standing Order 59(4), Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Whereupon the Chairman reported as follows:

In Committee of the Whole when Clause 3 of Bill C-211 was being considered, the honourable Member for Comox-Alberni (Mr. Barnett) proposed to move an amendment as follows:

That Sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 be amended by substituting a comma for the period at the end thereof and adding the following words:

“provided the province agrees that such amount will be applied to reduce rates paid by the customers of the respective designated corporations.”

The Chairman ruled to the effect that the proposed amendment went beyond the principle of the bill and introduced a provision which, in the opinion of the Chair, was irrelevant to and beyond the scope of the bill.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members will realize that the rules we have wrought for ourselves are not always too easy of application, and this applies particularly in the case of appeals that we have provided from the Chairman of Committees to the Speaker.

Honourable Members realize, I am sure, that the Chairman of Committees follows the work of the committees very closely. When an amendment is submitted to him he has before him at that very moment the different clauses of the bill. I feel—and this might be only *obiter*—that the Speaker should not be asked to substitute his personal judgment for that of the Chairman of Committees.

In this particular instance the amendment in the following words was moved: "That sub-clause (1) of clause 3 be amended by substituting a comma for the period at the end thereof and adding the following words:

"provided the province agrees that such amount will be applied to reduce rates paid by the customers of the respective designated corporations."

In the opinion of the Chairman of the Committee this amendment seemed, or appeared, to go beyond the terms of the principle of the bill before the House. I refer to Bill C-211, an Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces the proportions of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies.

The principle is further expressed in the resolution which says, in part, and I quote: "That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize payments to the provinces equal to 95 per cent of that part of the income tax paid under part I of the Income Tax Act by certain corporations—"

Et cetera. Later, at the end of the resolution it states: "—and sale in the province for distribution to the public of electrical energy or steam, or from the distribution and sale of gas to the public in the province; and to provide that an amount paid under the said measure that is paid or otherwise credited by the province to such a corporation for the use of that corporation shall be exempt from income tax."

This resolution sets out the principle on which the bill is based. I have the impression, therefore, that the Ruling of the Chairman is justified by the authorities which have been brought to my attention. As honourable Members know, an amendment is out of order if it is irrelevant to the subject-matter. I refer, of course to May's 17th Edition, page 549, and I quote: "—if it is irrelevant to the subject-matter—or beyond the scope of the clause under consideration—Amendments which are irrelevant to the clause under consideration should, as a general rule, if they are within the scope of the bill be moved as new clauses."

Honourable Members know that reference as well, or better than I know it. A judgment has been expressed by the Chairman of Committees that the amendment moved by the honourable member is beyond the terms of the principle of the bill. It goes beyond the scope of the principle of the bill. I do not think that it is sufficiently evident that an injustice has been done in the ruling of the Chairman for me to rule otherwise. I think I have to sustain the judgment rendered by the Chairman of Committees.

The opinion expressed by the Honourable Minister of Finance is very much along the lines of what I suggested a moment ago, namely, that in the amendment a new principle is being sought to be introduced. That amendment is not relevant to the clause now before us.

I may be wrong, but looking at the bill itself and at the clause under consideration in the light of the amendment moved by the honourable Member for Comox-Alberni (Mr. Barnett) it seems to me the amendment is a very far-reaching one. The honourable Member appears to wish, through his amendment, to regulate the charges being charged by the public utilities and by the provinces. In my view this is an entirely new principle and one which goes beyond the terms of the clause under consideration. I am sure this is the basis on which the ruling of the Chairman of the Committee was made. Again, in spite of the very intelligent and plausible argument put forward by the honourable Member for Comox-Alberni I have to maintain the decision rendered by the Chairman of the Committee and refuse the appeal.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-211, An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces a proportion of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies, which was reported without amendment and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-199, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist provinces in the acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need;

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time;

And debate arising thereon;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Judicial Board of Inquiry into the escape on February 9, 1966, of certain inmates from Collin's Bay Penitentiary. (Mr. Justice Harry R. Deyman, Commissioner).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian Maritime Commission for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the Canadian Maritime Commission Act, chapter 38, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-592, dated March 31, 1966, authorizing the manner in which Fishing Bounty may be distributed for the year ended March 31, 1966, together with a Statement of such payments for the said year, pursuant to section 4 of the Deep Sea Fisheries Act, chapter 61, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 106

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Third Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

1. On February 7, 1966 the members of your Committee were appointed.
2. On March 28, 1966 the House passed the following resolution:

Ordered,—That the Public Accounts, Volumes I, II, and III, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964 and March 31, 1965 and the Reports of the Auditor General thereon, tabled on February 16, 1965 and February 1, 1966, respectively, together with the reports and financial statements of the Canada Council for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964 and March 31, 1965, and the reports of the Auditor General thereon tabled on July 14, 1964 and March 7, 1966, respectively, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

3. Your Committee held its organization meeting on March 1, 1966 and unanimously elected as Chairman, Mr. A. D. Hales, a member of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition, Mr. T. H. Lefebvre was elected Vice-Chairman. At the next meeting on April 5, 1966 the Chairman announced the composition of the Sub-Committee on Agenda and Procedure as follows: Messrs. Hales, Lefebvre, G. W. Baldwin, Paul Tardif and H. E. Winch.

4. Your Committee held eight meetings during the period from April 5, 1966 to May 19, 1966 in the course of which the following officers were in attendance:

from The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:

Dr. Pierre Camu, President
Mr. P. E. R. Malcolm, Vice-President
Dr. D. E. Taylor, Member
Mr. J. M. Martin, Director of Finance and Accounting
Mr. J. T. Carvell, Counsell
Mr. L. E. Beland

from the Canada Council:

Mr. Jean Martineau, Chairman
 Mr. Jean Boucher, Director
 Mr. Peter Dwyer, Associate Director
 Miss L. Breen, Secretary-Treasurer
 Mr. Jules Pelletier, Chief of Awards Section
 Mr. Andre Fortier, Financial Manager
 Mr. N. LeBlanc, Member
 Dr. C. J. MacKenzie, Member
 Mr. D. W. Bartlett, Secretary, Canadian National Commission for UNESCO
 Mr. D. H. Fullerton, Investment Consultant

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
 Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General
 Mr. A. B. Stokes, Audit Director
 Mr. D. A. Smith, Audit Director
 Mr. J. R. Douglas, Audit Director
 Mr. H. G. Crowley, Audit Director
 Mr. C. F. Gilhooly, Audit Director
 Mr. Edward Cooke, Audit Director
 Mr. J. M. Laroche
 Mr. H. B. Rider
 Mr. L. G. Sayers
 Mr. W. A. Villeneuve
 Mr. I. A. M. Buzza
 Mr. D. H. McMillan

5. The following is an interim report on the work done by your Committee up to and including the meeting held on May 19, 1966.

6. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action that had been taken by departments and other agencies as a result of recommendations made by the Committee in its
 Fourth Report 1963
 Fourth Report 1964
 Fifth Report 1964
 Sixth Report 1964
 Seventh Report 1964
 Eighth Report 1964

(b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General:

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964	March 31, 1965
Introduction	1 to 11	
Summary of Expenditure and Revenue	12 to 43	
Comments on Expenditure and Revenue Transactions	44 to 93	
Excess cost of Seaway property		125
Crown Corporations—		
The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	159	209
Special Audits and Examinations—		
The Canada Council	174	225

ACTION TAKEN BY DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER AGENCIES AS A
RESULT OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE

7. A memorandum dated February 28, 1966 was filed by the Auditor General (Minutes of Proceedings, pp. 33-59) reporting on the action that had been taken by departments and other agencies in this regard.

8. The Committee noted that up to February 28, 1966 action had been taken by departments and other agencies concerned with respect to only 10 of the 40 recommendations made by the Committee in the undernoted reports to the House:

<i>Title of Report</i>	<i>Date presented to House</i>
Fourth Report 1963	December 19, 1963
Fourth Report 1964	July 28, 1964
Fifth Report 1964	August 5, 1964
Sixth Report 1964	October 20, 1964
Seventh Report 1964	December 7, 1964
Eighth Report 1964	December 7, 1964

9. The Committee believes that if parliamentary control of public funds is to be effective, prompt and effective action must be taken by Ministers, deputy ministers and the other responsible government officials toward implementing its recommendations. The Committee is particularly concerned and shocked to find that some of the practices it has criticized in previous years, and which were the subject of specific recommendations at that time, not only continue unchanged but have been extended and enlarged. In its opinion, such disregard of its recommendations minimizes the work of the Committee and is contrary to the interests of the taxpayers of Canada.

10. The Committee continues to attach special importance to having an effective follow-up of its recommendations and again requests that:

- (1) in order that no matter is overlooked the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee provide each Minister and the Auditor General with a copy of this and subsequent reports of this Committee to the House of Commons;
- (2) the Minister of each department concerned advise the Chairman of Public Accounts and the Auditor General within three months as to what action has been taken or is to be taken on matters on which the Committee has made recommendations in this and subsequent reports;
- (3) in order that the members of the Committee may be made aware of the extent to which the Government is adopting the recommendations of the Committee in relation to legislation which is proposed for Parliament it is recommended that the Auditor General advise the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or whomsoever either may designate, from time to time, as to the status of each recommendation contained in this and subsequent reports of the Committee.

11. The Committee is examining the current status of each item in the memorandum dated February 28, 1966 filed by the Auditor General, otherwise known as the "1966 Follow-Up Report". Reference to each item will be found in the recommendations included in this or subsequent reports of the Committee.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY AUTHORITY

*Financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1963
and December 31, 1964*

12. The Committee examined the annual financial statements of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for the years ended December 31, 1963 and December 31, 1964 which are referred to by the Auditor General in paragraph 159 of his 1964 Report and paragraph 209 of his 1965 Report. This examination was facilitated by reference to the annual reports of the Authority for each of the two fiscal years and by the supplementary reports on the accounts addressed to the members of the Authority by the Auditor General under date of July 6, 1964 and September 29, 1965.

This was the first occasion on which the Committee has had members or officers of the Authority before it as witnesses and the members of the Committee are now much more familiar with the operations of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and appreciate very much the considerable amount of information which was given to them by the witnesses.

The Committee was pleased to learn that the Authority enjoys good relations with departments of government and is satisfied with the organization of its finances notwithstanding the fact that revenues have been less than anticipated, thus preventing the Authority from meeting all its obligations in its first six years of operation.

The Committee learned from the Authority that it was optimistic that, provided anticipated increases in traffic and tolls materialize, it would be able to meet its financial obligations without subsidy or other relief.

The Committee was concerned to learn of the transaction which is referred to in paragraph 125 of the Auditor General's 1965 Report which involved a piece of property expropriated in 1955 with the expropriation being abandoned early in 1956. Subsequently, a 96,000-barrel fuel oil storage tank was constructed on the land and there was a trespass on Crown property when an oil pipeline was laid across it to a dock without obtaining an easement. No action was taken concerning the trespass and the property, which apparently is essential to the eventual construction of all-Canadian Seaway, was purchased in April 1964 for \$282,000, which included \$132,000 for the oil storage tank.

The Committee has asked a sub-committee to inquire into this transaction and will report further when the report of the sub-committee is received.

The Committee was also concerned to learn that there had been an overpayment of \$130,000 in grants in lieu of taxes to the City of Cornwall over a period of five years, but it was advised that recovery would be made in five equal instalments from future grants in lieu of taxes. The Committee felt that the error of including one piece of land twice in the calculation of grants in lieu of taxes should have been detected and corrected much earlier and was pleased to have the assurance of the Authority that a survey had been made and that no other similar cases existed.

THE CANADA COUNCIL

*Reports and financial statements for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1964
and March 31, 1965*

13. In its Fourth Report in December 1963, the Committee noted that the Council proposed to accept the 1956 census as a basis for distribution of the

profits realized and interest earned on the University Capital Grants Fund and also to accept the 'hotch-pot' or trust fund approach to this distribution.

The Committee had been informed, at its meeting on July 28, 1964, that in the interim the Council had proceeded to allocate and distribute funds resulting from profits realized and interest earned on the foregoing bases. The Committee regarded the approach as a reasonable one but, because of the conflicting views held as to whether the action taken is ultra vires of subsection (2)(b) of section 17 of the Canada Council Act, recommended that steps be taken to seek amending legislation to provide clear authority for the Council to use the 1956 census and the 'hotch-pot' approach in the distribution of interest and profits in respect of the University Capital Grants Fund. Under the 'hotch-pot' approach interest is charged against those who have drawn money and taken into the Fund as revenue to be distributed, so that all participants are brought to a common time, which is the time when the Fund is finally all distributed.

The Committee was concerned to learn that notwithstanding its recommendation, no action had been taken by the Canada Council toward seeking amending legislation, and furthermore that the Canada Council did not consider amending legislation necessary and apparently proposed to do nothing about it. The Committee recalled that legal opinions were sought from the Deputy Attorney General and from three independent lawyers and that the Deputy Attorney General and two of the independent lawyers supported the view of the Auditor General that the procedure followed by the Council was not in accordance with the Canada Council Act. Nevertheless, the Council had followed the opposite opinion which had been given by one of the independent lawyers.

Consequently, the Committee reiterates its previous recommendation and requests the Canada Council to formally request the Government to give consideration to the required amending legislation with the objective of having this proposed legislation considered by Parliament prior to the final closing out of the Capital Grants Fund.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

14. The Committee made three recommendations in its 1963 and 1964 Reports to the House designed to assure the independence of the Office of the Auditor General and by so doing improve parliamentary control of public funds. The Committee regrets that no action has been taken with respect to any of these recommendations.

15. The members of your Committee have again reviewed the circumstances which gave rise to these particular recommendations over two years ago and wish not only to reiterate the importance they attach to them but to make two additional recommendations:

- (1) It continues to be the opinion of the Committee that it is fundamental that the Office of the Auditor General of Canada be strong, capable, efficient and equipped to operate in accordance with the high standards of independence and objectivity expected of professional accountants. The Committee has been particularly pleased to note in this connection that the Office was recently accorded the right by the Institutes of Chartered Accountants of Quebec (1964) and Ontario (1966) to article students-in-accounts.

The Committee believes that as an officer of Parliament, the Auditor General should have the right to recruit the professional and senior staff he needs, in the same independent manner as do other officers of Parliament and that the Auditor General's establishment be set in the same manner as government departments.

- (2) The Committee noted that although this officer of Parliament is the auditor of the majority of the Crown corporations, it has not been the practice of successive governments to appoint the Auditor General the auditor of seven of the Crown corporations and other public instrumentalities and that therefore their accounts have not been examined and reported upon by him to the House. The Committee expressed its belief that it would be in the best interests of Parliament in its control of public funds were the Auditor General empowered to audit the accounts of all of the Crown corporations, agencies and public instrumentalities owned or controlled by the Crown, wherever they may be, and to report thereon to the House.

The Committee again recommends:

- (a) that the Auditor General be appointed either the sole auditor or a joint auditor pursuant to subsection (2) of section 77 of the Financial Administration Act, of each Crown corporation, agency and other public instrumentality in respect of which other auditors have been or may be appointed;
 - (b) that in cases where other auditors are appointed, they function as joint auditors with the Auditor General, and that such appointments be made by the government.
- (3) The Committee noted that pursuant to the provisions of section 75 of the Financial Administration Act, an officer of the public service nominated by the Treasury Board examines and certifies to the House of Commons in accordance with the outcome of his examinations the receipts and disbursements of the Office of the Auditor General.

For the purpose of preserving the independence of the Office of the Auditor General, the Committee again recommends that this section of the Financial Administration Act be amended to provide that the receipts and disbursements of the Office of the Auditor General be examined by a qualified person nominated by Parliament through its Standing Committee on Public Accounts, and that such person should report thereon to the House of Commons.

- (4) The Committee has noted that whereas the salaries paid to the senior deputy ministers and others were substantially increased with effect from December 1, 1965, no proposal has been made to the House by the government to adjust the salary of the Auditor General whose salary is fixed pursuant to section 65(2) of the Financial Administration Act.

In order to render the Auditor General independent of the Executive in this regard, the Committee recommends that section 65(2) of the Financial Administration Act be amended to provide that the Auditor General shall out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund be paid a salary not less than the highest amount being paid to a senior deputy minister in the public service of Canada.

- (5) The Committee is of the opinion that all of the characteristics, duties and functions of the Office of the Auditor General, including the foregoing recommendations, should be set out in a separate Act of Parliament governing this Office instead of being a part of the Financial Administration Act.

The Committee is requesting the Auditor General to consult his legal advisers and to co-operate with them in drafting such an Act for submission to the Committee and to the Government.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

16. The Committee has studied an arrangement in Australia whereby the Public Accounts Committee is appointed under an Act of Parliament instead of under terms of reference by the House of Commons as is the case in Canada.

17. The Committee believes that control of public expenditure of the size and complexity taking place in Canada today requires a Committee established by statute and recommends that legislation of this type be introduced into the House.

REPORTS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

18. *Advance planning of construction projects*

The Committee has taken note of how part of the costs of a new building were charged to one department with the remainder charged to another.

In the opinion of the Committee it is highly desirable that all of the cost of each building project should be charged to the right place and not divided between the accounts of two departments. Such accuracy is imperative if final cost records are to reflect true costs.

19. *Unpaid accounts carried forward to new fiscal year*

The Committee noted instances where appropriations were insufficient to meet accounts coming in course of payment during the year. Although recognizing difficulties in making forward estimates and other factors, the Committee cannot countenance overspending of appropriations.

The Committee believes it would be informative to Members of Parliament and to the public if the Public Accounts of Canada were to include a statement by department and appropriation of all amounts remaining unpaid at the year-end for any reason whatsoever. It recommends that such a statement be included in the Public Accounts of Canada commencing with the year 1965-66.

* * * * *

The Committee will be reporting further to the House with respect to the matters referred and discussed at its meetings since May 19, 1966.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive) is appended.

The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 13 to the Journals).

Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the First Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Tuesday, March 22, 1966, your Committee had before it for consideration the items listed in the Main Estimates

for 1966-67 relating to the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources (excepting Indian Affairs).

Your Committee has considered these estimates (being items 1, 3, 15, 20, 45, 50, L50) and commends them to the House.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 15*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 14 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Cameron (*High Park*), from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Divorce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that the House of Commons section be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Peters be substituted for that of Mr. Prittie on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Schreyer be substituted for that of Mr. Winch on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Leblanc (*Laurier*), seconded by Mr. Goyer, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-214, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Firearms), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-211, An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces the proportions of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies, was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-201, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-213, An Act to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act;

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the name of the Honourable Senator Denis has been substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Bourget on the list of Senators appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Divorce.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

Orders numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for resuming debate on the motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), seconded by Mrs. MacInnis, moved,—That Bill S-10 be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months hence.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employee's Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, that Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mrs. MacInnis, proposed to move,—That Bill C-207 be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the Government should give consideration to the immediate introduction of concurrent legislation providing for an old age pension of \$100 a month, without a means or needs test, for all persons 65 years of age and over.

STATEMENT BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair would like to have an opportunity to consider the amendment moved by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles). May the House grant permission to the Chair to reserve judgment for the time being and continue with second reading.

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2), Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the House continue to sit until 11.00 o'clock p.m. this night.

And more than ten members having risen to object, the question was not put on the said motion.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Agricultural Products Board for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Agricultural Products Board Act, chapter 4, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report of the Agricultural Stabilization Board for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 14 of the Agricultural Stabilization Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French).

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Fisheries Prices Support Board for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, chapter 120, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1048, dated June 6, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the purchase of telecommunications equipment and associated technical services from the Northern Electric Company Limited, Montreal, Canada, by the Organization of Telecommunications of Greece Ltd., Athens, Greece, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1080, dated June 9, 1966, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act a refund of unpaid premiums to The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, in connection with a Policy issued by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, dated April 23, 1964, under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 1964-455, dated March 26, 1964, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C. 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 10.34 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 107

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Basford for Mr. Pelletier, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

1. On Tuesday, April 19, 1966, the Prime Minister was asked in the House of Commons whether he would "arrange for an immediate convening of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting in order that it will have an opportunity to discuss the problems which have been reported to have arisen between management and the creative people of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation."

2. Mr. Pearson replied: "It is my understanding that the Committee has been set up and that the estimates including those of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation have been referred to it for consideration. I shall be glad to get in touch with the Chairman of that committee to find out whether it is convenient to arrange for an immediate meeting." (*Hansard*, p. 3983)

3. On the same day, both parties to the Seven Days dispute, namely Messrs. J. Alphonse Ouimet, President of the CBC and Patrick Watson, one of the co-hosts of the program Seven Days, contacted the Chairman of the committee to inform him that they were ready to appear before the committee if it was the wish of the committee.

4. On April 21, your Committee heard its first witnesses. On that occasion, the Secretary of State, Honourable Judy LaMarsh, made the following remarks in the course of her opening statement before the committee:

"There is one particular point, however, on which judging by the comments in the House earlier in the week, you might expect me to elaborate. I refer to my comments before another forum, last week end, to the effect that, in my judgement, the controversy over the personnel on Seven Days was merely symptomatic of a wider problem within the CBC. I think I referred to it as a sort of "tip of an iceberg".

"I cannot really believe, despite the apparent surprise in the House, that this represented any startling pronouncement or discovery on my part, or really was news to anyone who has been interested for any length of time in broadcasting in Canada".

5. Further in her statement, the Minister added: "I hope that it is going to be possible to resolve not only the immediate controversy but also to find an accommodation of the basic conflict of management's responsibility to manage and the creative mind's need to be unfettered in its expression—within the corporation itself. (...) I would hope that this Committee might, in its own way, contribute to the solution which I know is earnestly desired by all."

6. Your Committee held 32 meetings on item 1 of the CBC estimates during which it heard statements and evidence related to this matter from the following persons in the following order:

1. Honourable Judy LaMarsh, Secretary of State
2. Mr. Patrick Watson, CBC Television Producer
3. Mr. Laurier L. LaPierre, CBC Television Interviewer
4. Mr. Douglas Leiterman, CBC Executive Producer
5. Mr. Reeves Haggan, General Supervisor, Public Affairs, CBC English Network
6. Mr. H. G. Walker, CBC Vice-President and General Manager, Network Broadcasting (English)
7. Mr. J. Alphonse Ouimet, President, CBC
8. Mr. Claude Désorcy, Producer, CBC French Network
9. Mr. Marc Thibault, General Supervisor, Adult Education and Public Affairs, CBC French Network
10. Mr. Marcel Ouimet, CBC Vice-President and General Manager, French Network
11. Mr. Michael Harrison, Chairman, President's Study Group, CBC (October, 1963 to October, 1964)

7. Your Committee also received written briefs, from the following, after calling for written submissions at the end of its hearings:

1. Mr. J. Alphonse Ouimet, President, CBC
2. Mr. Douglas Leiterman
3. Mr. Patrick Watson
4. Mr. Laurier L. LaPierre
5. The Canadian Broadcasting League
6. Mr. Donald F. Theall, Professor and Director of Communications, York University, Toronto (Chairman-elect, English—McGill University)
7. Mr. Wilson Southam, CBC Television Producer
8. Members of the CBC Public Affairs Department (English)

8. On Thursday, June 2, 1966, following a recommendation from the Subcommittee on Agenda and Procedure, the Committee decided that an interim report should be presented to the House concerning the conclusions drawn from its examination of this matter.

9. The Committee, from the outset of its hearings, implicitly defined its own mandate. It felt that it should concern itself, not with the Seven Days dispute as such, but with the more general situation that had given rise to the quarrel within the CBC. The Committee is of the opinion that it should not

act as an arbitrator or mediator between the CBC's top management and the Seven Days unit or hosts or the Producers' Association. It has no intention of intervening in the CBC's internal decision by passing judgment on the actions of any individual member of the CBC management or personnel, or on the content of any particular program.

10. In this, the Committee shared the view expressed in the brief presented by the Canadian Broadcasting League: "We can think of nothing that could be more ultimately destructive to the independence of the CBC. Nor can we think that Parliament would wish to get into the impossible position of being a board of arbitration for CBC management disputes, a function that it cannot perform and that it should not wish to perform".

11. The following exchange between the witness, Mr. Patrick Watson, and the vice-chairman of the Committee, illustrates a similar understanding:

"Mr. Basford: (...) In coming before the Committee, are you recommending to the Committee that we should interfere in the production of Seven Days by recommending the renewal of your contract?"

"Mr. Watson: I think that is a perfectly fair question and the answer is categorically no. My understanding of the role of this Committee is that it is a body which gathers information and makes recommendations. The Committee has indicated its need for more information on the Seven Days situation and what lies behind it. I think my obligation here is to provide whatever information is required and perhaps to add to that information which I think might be useful to the Committee. In no sense do I feel that I am here to place a grievance before the Committee for correction."

12. Recognizing that it was not the function of the Committee to adopt a mediating role, the Committee welcomed the good offices of the government and tabled a report on April 27, 1966, which contained the following recommendation:

"While examining witnesses, evidence was adduced of the possibility of a stoppage of CBC services. In view of this evidence, your Committee is of the opinion that the CBC Management and CBC Producers should avail themselves of the good offices of the Government offered by the Prime Minister, on April 26, in the House of Commons, to avoid the possibility of any stoppage of CBC services".

Although Mr. Stuart Keate was appointed by the Prime Minister to deal with this situation, it is to be regretted that the dispute was not resolved.

13. Your Committee fully realized, early in its hearings, that it was by no means on a new journey while exploring the Seven Days issue. On the contrary, most of the circumstances surrounding that particular incident were strikingly reminiscent of findings already made by previous enquiry groups, namely the Glassco Commission, the Fowler Committee on Broadcasting and the CBC President's Study Group as quoted in the Fowler Report. The main difference seemed to be that the Seven Days case had further exacerbated the ill feelings between top and middle management people, not to mention the producers who were threatening to go on strike. The decision made with regard to the two co-hosts of Seven Days had also brought about a most violent reaction by part of the viewing public.

14. The Committee was faced with the evidence of deep divisions within the CBC among top management, middle management (supervisors) and production people. The testimony heard from both the English and the French

networks made it clear to the Committee that the existing malaise—to avoid a stronger word—was in no way limited to the Seven Days issue but pervaded the whole department of Public Affairs broadcasting. (The Committee limited its exploration to that department alone.)

15. Therefore, the Committee felt that it was within its competence to try to determine the causes for such a serious breakdown in the normal relationship between people who were supposed to cooperate harmoniously. While recognizing that harmony is normally more difficult to maintain in this most sensitive area of public affairs and controversial issues, your Committee also took the view that the very nature of the work performed in that field makes harmony all the more essential. Finally, it became obvious, as testimony was being heard, that dissension of that kind, which seemed deeply rooted in the very structures of the CBC, could not be allowed to go on any longer without jeopardizing both the prestige and efficiency of the Corporation. It seemed obvious, therefore, that the problem went far beyond the individuals involved in any specific incident and that the Committee should, on behalf of Parliament, explore the situation as exhaustively as possible, in search of a general solution.

16. Towards the final stages of its work, the Committee became aware that the malaise revolved around four major factors:

- (a) the absence of a grievance procedure within the CBC to deal with internal conflicts of a specific nature in the production field;
- (b) the difficulty of reconciling the views of creative production personnel with those of management; and vice versa;
- (c) problems arising from the distribution and exercise of authority at the various levels of management;
- (d) the question of CBC policy in public affairs programs.

(a) Internal Arbitration

17. Occasional disputes are inevitable in the course of producing radio or TV programs on controversial public issues. On that point, there was complete unanimity among witnesses. It was also recognized by most that the very nature of the media made it inevitable that internal disputes would spill over into the general public unless they can be dealt with rapidly and effectively within the Corporation.

18. For instance, it was stated in evidence, that under an oral agreement of two years standing no changes in artists and performers on a program would be effected without consultation with the producer concerned. This agreement appears to have been ignored in the case of Seven Days.

19. To prevent such incidents from becoming public issues in the future, and to contain them within the CBC, it is imperative that a grievance procedure be set up in all centres of production. Grievances could thus be dealt with promptly and equitably, thereby preventing the dispute from becoming a matter of public controversy.

20. Evidence was given that a collective agreement including such a procedure has been in existence in Montreal ever since the end of the French

network's producers' strike in 1959, with remarkably good results in settling grievances within the Corporation. It is the Committee's view that a collective agreement with the producers and the setting up of a grievance procedure similar to the one described in Article 4 of the collective agreement between the CBC and its Montreal producers would likely produce better results than those witnessed over the last few months in the English network.

(b) *Management and the Producers*

21. It is not the function of management to create TV or radio programs nor is it the function of the producers to manage the Corporation. It is, therefore, essential that a *modus operandi* be established to articulate one operation with the other.

22. This problem, however, is not exclusive to the CBC or to broadcasting systems in general. It is found in all agencies where creative talent associates with a managerial staff. From such association, tensions result inevitably. The question, therefore, is not how one can eliminate all tensions but how the negative, destructive kind can be eliminated and the creative tensions retained. It is the job of management to manage—in a manner which will achieve a dynamic coupling of the two functions—as it is the producers' job to create good programs within the limits assigned by management and the policies defined by it after consultation with supervisors and producers.

23. After hearing arguments from both sides, the Committee is fully conscious that no limits can be assigned and no policy formulated once and for all. Broadcasting is in constant evolution. We are also aware that it is not enough to assign limits and to determine policies, to be applied rigidly ever after. Those who would like to run a radio or TV network in military fashion would be very disappointed with the results. For there is no other way of doing it than through close and constant communication and consultation, conciliation and compromise from all parties concerned.

24. Extreme nervousness or jumpiness on the part of management with regard to public reactions, and extreme touchiness or irritability on the part of creative personnel, spell the very formula of disaster. Both moods can easily develop, however, if the lines of authority are not well defined or if they are ignored in day to day operations. From the testimony given, it is all too obvious that the present conditions prevailing in the CBC's public affairs department generate discontent in both management and production personnel, to a degree that endangers future operations. The use of phrases such as "sitting on a powder keg" or "blazes of resentment" suggest that something is basically wrong in the present organizational pattern.

25. In particular, your Committee would like to draw attention to the following points:

- (a) The fact that it is almost impossible to assign precise responsibility for any given breakdown in the system would seem to indicate that the degree of authority exercised at each echelon in the chain of command is not well defined; the resulting confusion accounts

for much of the acrid debate about "the right of management to manage"; it is also conducive to erratic decisions and much haggling;

- (b) there should be more opportunities for younger, more dynamic elements to reach top echelons of management, and the present failure to achieve this goal, indicates a certain amount of sclerosis has crept in;
- (c) although information and public affairs is undoubtedly a most sensitive area in broadcasting, the Committee doubts very much that the CBC acted wisely in isolating that department from the normal lines of authority, thus making the whole organisational pattern more complex and difficult for this all important department;
- (d) your Committee finds it difficult to understand the role of the program department (some 50 people) operating in Ottawa and divorced almost entirely from the lines of authority and the main production centres. The Committee was examining the very essence of programming difficulties, yet not one witness suggested any solution in which this department had any role to play;
- (e) a serious fault in the present structure of the CBC is to be found in the definition of the President's functions and authority. It is unfair to any incumbent under present conditions. He is expected to be at the same time versed in all aspects of culture, politics and social evolution; aware of all the latest developments in communication techniques as well as an able administrator capable of supervising the management of a budget that exceeds one hundred million dollars. It is therefore necessary to re-define and re-arrange these functions.

(c) Remote Control of Programming

26. In line with foregoing observations about the necessity for "close and constant communication and contact" between top management and the two main centres of production, your Committee is of the opinion that effective, competent authority in the field of programming should be brought closer to the two main centres of production, i.e. Montreal and Toronto.

27. Each of the operations conducted in those two centres is analogous to that of a very large daily newspaper. In our view, what is needed in each of these two centres is the equivalent of a managing editor as known in the written press. Such large "newsrooms" dealing every day with the flow of events cannot be managed by remote control from Ottawa nor work properly without the presence of an "editor" endowed with quasi-final authority over programming.

28. It is the Committee's view that this could be best achieved if there were in each of the two main production centres a senior vice-president responsible for programming and production in the English and French networks respectively, the choice of both men being determined on the basis of experience and competence in those fields. They would assume authority over the whole of programming and production in each network (with special emphasis on the sensitive area of news and public affairs) and reside permanently in Toronto and Montreal. They should report directly to the President

and the Board with whom the ultimate responsibility should rest for the overall CBC operation. This recommendation should be implemented now, notwithstanding the fact that the Committee has not yet undertaken the overall review of the organizational framework of the CBC which it intends to make this fall.

(d) Policies of Public Affairs Broadcasting

29. Your Committee holds the view that a publicly owned broadcasting system like the CBC should never be used as the instrument of any ideological propaganda. Your Committee also believes that the CBC as such should provide no opinion of its own except the basic tenets of democracy and freedom. But these tenets are not so weak and pliable as to be unable to withstand controversy if presented fairly and in a balanced manner. As Sir Hugh Greene, Director General of the BBC, put it in an address to the International Catholic Association for Radio and Television, entitled "The Conscience of the Programme Director" in February, 1965: "Without true independence, it is difficult for any broadcaster to maintain the highest standards of truth, accuracy and impartiality. Conversely, of course, without a reputation for these things—truth, accuracy and impartiality—it is difficult for any broadcasting organization to be recognized as truly independent and to be generally trusted.

30. "Truth and accuracy are concepts which are not susceptible of legal definition. The Government in Britain is content (after forty years experience of the BBC) to recognize that the BBC tries to honour these concepts and to treat with due impartiality all controversial subjects.

31. "But although, in the day-to-day issues of public life, the BBC does try to attain the highest standards of impartiality, there are some respects in which it is not neutral, unbiased or impartial. That is, where there are clashes for and against the basic moral values—truthfulness, justice, freedom, compassion, tolerance.

32. "Nor do I believe that we should be impartial about certain things like racialism, or extreme forms of political belief. Being too good "democrats" in these matters could open the way to the destruction of democracy itself. I believe a healthy democracy does not evade decisions about what it can never allow if it is to survive.

33. "... some political and social ideas are so clearly damaging to society, to peace and good order, even in their immediate effects, that to put at their disposal the enormous power of broadcasting would be to conspire with them against society. Here it is extremely difficult to know where to draw the line. The answer must vary from case to case, from country to country."

34. Your Committee agrees that although the answer must vary with the country, in Canada at least "a healthy democracy does not evade decisions about what it can never allow if it is to survive". Furthermore, a healthy democracy should be able to withstand challenges to beliefs and conscience if forthrightly broadcast with taste, balance and understanding.

35. No evidence was presented to your Committee which would indicate that the Corporation has been subjected to any pressure or intervention on the part of the Government or political parties. Conversely, the Committee

learned, with satisfaction, that CBC management and CBC personnel are under an obligation to refrain from promoting their views through the publicly owned facilities at their disposal.

36. However, the Committee does not believe that CBC neutrality in controversial matters should be so scrupulous as to detract from its liveliness. Your Committee thinks that a balance can be found between personal editorializing and dullness inspired by fear of public reactions. As far as possible, each program should seek a proper balance but obviously this is not always feasible, and a series of programs must therefore be regarded as a whole.

37. The same observation applies to the choice of performers. It is easy to find people whose blandness and lack of personality makes them perfectly "safe" but this can inhibit lively broadcasting. What the CBC needs is the type of performers with strong individuality and personal opinions but who are aware of their own biases and are capable of keeping them in check. Objectivity is as difficult to attain as it is difficult to define. All journalists have to strive for it but none, including those employed by the CBC, should be expected to achieve it automatically. The best one can hope for is a sincere and constant effort toward high standards of journalistic honesty. The search for such standards, however, could severely cripple creativity if it were promoted too rigorously.

38. The Committee wishes to emphasize that in view of the prime importance of lively, provocative, constructive TV and radio, culturally and otherwise, particularly in the field of public affairs, no effort should be spared to attain this goal. It agrees with the concept of public affairs programs which are designed to attract the largest possible audience and involve in public affairs those not usually attracted by traditional broadcasting.

39. Finally it should be stated here that under Parliamentary rules all witnesses are compellable witnesses and were called and required to answer questions put to them, and therefore, there must be no action taken against them as a result of their testimony.

40. Your Committee wishes to express its thanks and appreciation to the witnesses and to those who have made written submissions for their frankness and willingness to cooperate.

41. To conclude, your Committee wishes to restate that it "felt that it should inquire into the matter" (This Hour Has Seven Days) "and concern itself, not with the dispute as such, but with the more general situation that had given rise to the quarrel within the CBC". In future hearings, the Committee will be examining in general the estimates of the CBC and the BBG and with leave of the House of Commons, the Government's White Paper on Broadcasting.

42. As a wide ranging inquiry into broadcasting may be protracted, any possible amendments to the Broadcasting Act may not be made for quite some time. In future hearings the Committee hopes to be able to take note that the Board and Management have taken action to resolve the present situation that exists in CBC Public Affairs broadcasting. In the meantime, however, the Committee, like many others, is concerned that steps be taken to ensure adventurous public affairs programming for next season.

43. A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 18 and No. 24*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 15 to the Journals).

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Third Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Tuesday, March 22, 1966, the Committee had before it for consideration, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Your Committee has considered the following items of the Main Estimates 1966-67 of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys: Nos. 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 100 and L-40. The full consideration of item 110 relating to the National Energy Board has been deferred. The foregoing items less item 110 are commended to the House for approval.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues No. 1 to No. 5*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 16 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Friday, June 3, 1966, the Committee had before it for consideration the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the National Research Council including the Medical Research Council.

Your Committee has considered the Main Estimates, 1966-67 of the National Research Council including the Medical Research Council namely: items 1, 5, 10, 15 and commends them to the House for approval.

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Émard be substituted for that of Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi), on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and,

That a message be sent to the Senate to inform their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), it was ordered,—That, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public monies, the item listed in Supplementary Estimates (A) for 1966-67, relating to the Emergency Measures Organization be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-215, An Act respecting certain conditions of employment of dock workers at the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-216, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Drury, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,635—Mr. Coates

What are the names of the Census Enumerators appointed by the three Census Commissioners in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and what are their addresses and their occupations?

No. 1,663—Mr. Irvine

1. What was the total number of people immigrating to Canada in each of the years 1955 to 1965 inclusive?

2. From what countries did they emigrate and what were the total numbers from each country in each year?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126, 137, 139, 144, 145 and 146, having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The order being read for resuming debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time;

And on the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mrs. MacInnis,—That Bill C-207 be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the Government should give consideration to the immediate introduction of concurrent legislation providing for an old age pension of \$100 a month, without a means or needs test, for all persons 65 years of age and over.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker: Since this amendment was moved last evening by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) I have had an opportunity to look at it, and, in the same way as other honourable Members have done, I have proceeded to study the authorities and the precedents. I thought I had covered every possible argument either for or against the proposition in my study, but I can see, having listened to the opinions expressed today, that there are a number of aspects of this problem which I had not even thought might exist.

I do appreciate the suggestions made by all honourable Members, both for or against the amendment moved by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre and seconded by Mrs. MacInnis.

Perhaps I might put the amendment on record at this time since we have been considering the point of order for over an hour. The amendment was in the following terms: "That Bill No. C-207 be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the government should give consideration to the immediate introduction of concurrent legislation providing for an old age pension of \$100 a month, without a means or needs test, for all persons 65 years of age and over."

I should mention immediately that one of the arguments considered by several speakers was the suggestion that if this amendment were carried a certain consideration would ensue and the bill would be killed. I had the impression that this was not a relevant argument. I do not think it is part of the procedural argument that if an amendment is accepted something else will follow, and I would be inclined not to consider either the arguments in favour of that proposition or those made against it.

Of course, if this motion can be considered at all, it is—as suggested by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre—as being a reasoned amendment by virtue of Citation 382 of Beauchesne's 4th Edition, which reads as follows: "It is also competent to a Member who desires to place on record any special reasons for not agreeing to the second reading of a bill, to move as an amendment to the question a resolution declaratory of some principle adverse to, or differing from, the principles, policy, or provisions of the bill."

I am not going to comment on the argument made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre in this respect. I gather that his objection had to do with the possibility that someone might argue that the amendment was not in opposition to the principle of the bill. But, as he himself recognized, that argument was not advanced and his view of this matter should therefore not be considered.

Reasoned amendments, as honourable Members have argued, are still subject to the general rule of relevancy. Page 527 of Mays' 17th edition states as follows: "The following rules govern the contents of reasoned amendments:

(1) The principle of relevancy in an amendment governs every such motion. The amendment must "strictly relate to the bill which the House, by its order, has resolved upon considering".

The point has been made by the Minister of National Health and Welfare that there is a requirement that the amendment should be strictly relevant. I have some doubts myself on this point; it should be noted that the words of the citation are exactly as I have quoted them. There must be strict relevance to the bill. A strong argument has been advanced by the Minister to the effect that this reasoned amendment is not strictly relevant to the bill itself in that it goes beyond its scope. I believe the amendment might well be ruled out of order on this ground alone.

However, there are a number of other difficulties which I am sure have not escaped the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre and others who have taken part in the debate on the procedural aspects. For one thing, the rule of relevancy implies that a proposed amendment should not impose a condition on the proposal which it seeks to amend. This is, perhaps, an aspect which has escaped most honourable Members; at any rate, if the argument was put forward it escaped me. The honourable Member proposed in his amendment that Bill No. C-207 shall not be passed unless, to use the wording of the amendment, "concurrent legislation is introduced".

According to citation 394(1) of Beauchesne's 4th Edition, this would appear to be out of order. The citation reads as follows: "The principle of relevancy in an amendment governs every proposed resolution, which, on the second reading of a bill, must not . . . attach conditions to the second reading of the bill."

As I understand it, the purport of this motion is that the bill will receive second reading providing other parallel or concurrent legislation is introduced. This clearly, to my mind, and in my humble judgment, is attaching a condition to the second reading of the bill which is now before the House.

The third argument which was considered by all honourable Members which took part in this very interesting discussion related to the admissibility of the amendment bearing in mind certain citations, in particular 148(1), 148(2) and 200(1) of Beauchesne's 4th Edition, which I should like to read. The first reads as follows: "It is a wholesome restraint upon Members that they cannot revive a debate already concluded; and it would be little use in preventing the same question from being offered twice in the same session if, without being offered, its merits might be discussed again and again."

Citation 148(2) says: "It is irregular to reflect upon, argue against, or in any manner call in question, in debate, the past acts or proceedings of the House, on the obvious ground that, besides tending to revive discussion upon questions which have already been once decided—"

Substantially, it repeats the principle enunciated in 148(1). The other citation, again from Beauchesne's 4th Edition, is 200(1): "An old rule of Parliament reads: 'That a question being once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, cannot be questioned again but must stand as the judgment of the House.'"

Honourable Members have suggested that there is a substantial difference between this amendment and the one which was moved by the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) during the Throne Speech debate. I do not agree. The honourable Member for Greenwood (Mr. Brewin) suggested that things have changed in the interim, between that time and now, a period of six months. That is quite possible, but what the Chair has to consider is the amendment itself and the amendment moved then. The amendment moved then was substantially the same as that now moved by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre.

The Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Turner) referred to a judgment given by Mr. Speaker Michener, and which makes sense, but perhaps not in the same way as it was referred to by the Minister. I would like to quote a different part of that judgment which was reported in the *Journals* of January 23, 1958, at page 366: "If the principle of the bill is opposed, and some other proper disposition of the bill is moved by way of amendment, then that is in order. But this amendment—" The Speaker was referring to an amendment moved at that time which, in my view, was very similar to the one we now have under consideration. "—does not seek to dispose of the bill at all. It simply calls upon the House to start, *de novo*, with some other proceedings, presumably to consider bringing in another bill . . . Hence in my view the amendment is not in order as it stands."

In view of these arguments I have no alternative except, with great regret, to refuse the amendment moved by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre, and to say that on procedural grounds it is out of order.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed the following bills, without any amendment:

Bill C-197, An Act to amend the Canada Student Loans Act.

Bill C-198, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

Bill C-200, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the House shall rise at 6.00 o'clock p.m. and sit from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 11.00 o'clock p.m., this day; and,

That tomorrow, Thursday, June 30, 1966, the House shall meet at 2.30 o'clock p.m. and adjourn at 6.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, without any amendment.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Watson (*Assiniboia*) be substituted for that of Mr. Horner (*Jasper-Edson*) on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 14 of the Surplus Crown Assets Act, chapter 260, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury,—Report of Canadian Patents and Development Limited, for the year ended March 31, 1966, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury,—Report of the Canadian Commercial Corporation, including its accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Hellyer, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement of Moneys received and disbursed in the Special Account (Replacement of Materiel) for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 11(4) of the National Defence Act, chapter 184, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Hellyer,—Statement on the Standing and Transactions of the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account as at March 31, 1966, together with a Statement of Annuities, Annual Allowances, Cash Termination Allowances, and Return of Contributions for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 26 of the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, chapter 21, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Hellyer,—Report of Defence Construction (1951) Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Canada Labour (Standards) Code, for the year

ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 49 of the Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act, chapter 38, Statutes of Canada 1964-65. (English and French).

At 11.03 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 108

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-40, An Act to incorporate United Investment Life Assurance Company.—*Mr. Wahn.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (B) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pepin, the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (B), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. McNulty for Mr. Groos, from the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Tuesday, March 22, 1966, your Committee had before it for consideration the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of National Defence.

Your Committee has considered the Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of National Defence (being items 1, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 48, 50, 55 and L45), and reports them to the House.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues No. 1 to No. 13*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 17 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. McLraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Engineering Study by the Development Engineering Branch of the Department of Public Works relating to the Canadian Section of the Alaska Highway, March 1966. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie) be substituted for that of Mr. Granger on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Loiselle, The Second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Divorce, presented to the House on Tuesday, June 28, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Walker, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-217, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Publication of Ingredients of Wonder Drugs), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters, dated June 27, 29 and 30, 1966, exchanged between Leonard J. McLaughlin, President, Seafarers' International Union of Canada and the Minister of Transport with respect to labour relations in the Canadian Shipping Industry. (English and French).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McLraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contri-

butions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time;

And debate continuing;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish the Canadian Livestock Feed Board.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a corporation, to be known as the Canadian Livestock Feed Board, for the purpose of assisting livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia; to empower the Board to make payments related to the cost of feed grain storage in Eastern Canada and payments related to the cost of feed grain transportation to or for the benefit of livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, to enter into arrangements for the purpose of ensuring the availability at reasonable prices of adequate supplies of feed grain for such livestock feeders, and when authorized by the Governor in Council to enter into direct marketing operations in feed grain; to provide for the administration of the said Board and for the establishment of an advisory committee; and to provide that all expenditures in connection with the said measure, other than those related to direct marketing operations, will be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor and that any expenditures related to direct marketing operations in feed grain will be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged to an account to be known as the Canadian Livestock Feed Board Account, the amount of any such expenditure to be charged to the said Account not to exceed the amount by which ten million dollars exceeds the balance of the said Account plus any amount advanced to the Board as authorized by the Governor in Council pursuant to the said measure.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to Livestock Feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed the following bills, without any amendment:

Bill C-201, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

Bill C-211, An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces a proportion of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies.

Bill C-213, An Act to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions"

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cadieu (Meadow Lake) be substituted for that of Mr. Keays on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Farm Credit Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated June 22, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of any communications, dated since April, 1963, exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States concerning the abolition of the manufacturing clause of the United States Copyright Act or the exempting of Canada from its provisions.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 131*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 25, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Minister of Forestry and Dyma Corporation relating to an economic study and a program of development for a tourist resort area at Mount Logan or Mount Albert.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 130*).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Activities of the Atlantic Development Board for the year ended March 31, 1966, including its Financial Statements and the Auditor General's report thereon, pursuant to section 19 of the Atlantic Development Board Act, chapter 10, Statutes of Canada 1962-63.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operations of the Municipal Development and Loan Board for the year

ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 20 of the Municipal Development and Loan Act, chapter 13, Statutes of Canada, 1963, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General. (English and French).

At 6.08 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Special Order made Wednesday, June 29, 1966, adjourned the House until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 109

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria relating to the Settlement of Financial Matters together with an exchange of notes dated June 30, 1966 with reference to certain matters affecting the two countries. (English and French).

Mr. Mackasey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report to the Minister of Labour, concerning a dispute affecting the Shipping Federation of Canada, Inc., and the International Longshoremen's Association, pursuant to the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orlikow be substituted for that of Mr. Scott (Danforth) on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—White Paper on Broadcasting, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish an Immigration Appeal Board and to make provision for appeals thereto in respect of certain

matters relating to immigration and to provide for the appointment, remuneration and expenses of the members of the Board and the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the conduct of the work of the Board.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,366—*Mr. Dinsdale*

1. Are any Indian Reservations in Canada policed by special R.C.M.P. constables of Indian origin and, if so, which ones?

2. Is any other method of policing used and, if so (a) what is that method (b) how many Reservations are involved?

No. 1,485—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What amount of purchasing is made annually by (a) C.N.R. (b) Air Canada (c) Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation (d) C.B.C. (e) Polymer Corporation Ltd. (f) Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd.?

2. What proportion of this sum represents the purchase of (a) Canadian products (b) foreign products, for each of these companies?

3. Do the aforesaid Crown Corporations give preference to a company whose major business is carried out in Canada even though its bid is not the lowest and, if so, by virtue of what authority?

No. 1,603—*Mr. Allard*

1. What was the value of the winter works programs carried out in each province in the years 1964, 1965 and 1966?

2. What is the value of the winter works programs carried out in each municipality in the Province of Quebec in the years 1964, 1965 and 1966?

3. With regard to the population of each province, what percentage of federal expenditure is incurred for winter works?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time;

And debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-9, An Act to revise and consolidate the Interpretation Act and Amendments thereto, and to effect certain consequential amendments to the Canada Evidence Act and the Bills of Exchange Act.—*Mr. Cardin.*

Bill S-35, An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses.—*Mr. Nicholson.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-39, An Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section.—*Mr. Winkler.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That this day's sitting be suspended from 6.00 o'clock p.m. to 7.00 o'clock p.m.

7.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time;

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Board of Broadcast Governors for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 19 of the Broadcasting Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1958.

By Miss LaMarsh,—Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 36 of the Broadcasting Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1958, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all letters received by the Prime Minister, dated since July 1, 1964, concerning the matter of increasing the pensions of retired em-

ployees of the Canadian National Railways, and a copy of the replies by or on behalf of the Prime Minister to all such letters—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 75*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 278, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 110

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of June 22, 1966, your Committee has considered the following petition for a Private Bill, filed after the time specified in Standing Order 93, together with the Clerk of Petitions' report thereon tabled on June 16, 1966.

BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE OF CANADA

The sponsor of the petition explained that the initial steps had been taken about a year ago, to secure the necessary legislation. Since that time, certain changes in the personnel of the group concerned had necessitated some delay. He contended that, in the interests of the work of the organization, it is necessary to secure the passage of the proposed legislation as soon as possible, and requested that the petition be allowed to proceed.

Having considered this petition for a Private Bill, your Committee recommends that Standing Orders 93 and 94(3)(a) and (c) be suspended; and that the petition be received. This will result in the waiving of all charges.

The petition referred to above, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions related thereto, is returned herewith.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 1*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 18 to the Journals).

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Friday, June 17, 1966, your Committee returned the Main Estimates 1966-67 of the Department of Transport which had been referred to it for consideration.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 19, 20 and 21 inclusive*) is appended herewith.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 19 to the Journals).

Mr. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries, presented the First Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at ten (10) members, provided that both Houses are represented.

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence, dated June 10 and June 20, 1966, exchanged between Mr. Robert Foster, Managing Director, Canadian Health Insurance Association, and the Minister of National Health and Welfare on the position of licensed carriers in relation to the federal medical care proposals.

The following bills from the Senate were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-9, An Act to revise and consolidate the Interpretation Act and Amendments thereto, and to effect certain consequential amendments to the Canada Evidence Act and the Bills of Exchange Act.—*Mr. Cardin.*

Bill S-35, An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses.—*Mr. Nicholson.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, be now read a second time;

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

By unanimous consent, it was agreed that Private Bills be considered as follows: Orders numbered 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 6 and 19.

Bill S-33, An Act respecting United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces, was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill S-18, An Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices: Anderson, Indiana), was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-29, An Act to incorporate the International Society of Endocrinology;

Mr. McNulty for Mr. Harley, seconded by Mr. Byrne, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill S-37, An Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada), was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill S-39, An Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section, was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (*as made in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*), and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Byrne,—That Bill S-13, An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At 8.07 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act, and progress having been made and reported, at 10.23 o'clock p.m., the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 21(1) of the Atomic Energy Control Act, chapter 11, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Twelfth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Robert Pierce Ritchie, James Edward Hughes, Thomas Benedict Oliver McKeag, and Clarence Herbert Tew, all of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company and/or "Compagnie des Pipe-Lines Commerciaux pour Solides", and for other purposes.

At 10.44 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 111

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without amendment:

Bill C-205, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Dairy Commission for Canada.

Bill C-210, An Act respecting the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Province of Manitoba from the vicinity of Stall Lake on the Chisel Lake Subdivision of Canadian National Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a point in the vicinity of Osborne Lake in The Pas Mining District of that Province, and of a line of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan from the vicinity of Watrous on the Watrous Subdivision of the said Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 18 miles to a point in the vicinity of Guernsey in the Regina Mining District of that Province.

Bill C-174, An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians.

Bill C-199, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist the provinces in the acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-38, An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada.—*Mr. Rapp.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Crossman be substituted for that of Mr. Boulanger on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Pascoe, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-219, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Maltreatment of a Child), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126, 137, 139, 144, 146 and 149 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 145, as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of (a) letter of May 19, 1963, from A. G. Heakes to the Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Justice together with its covering letter of May 21, 1963 (b) letter from Miss Marguerite Ritchie, Executive Assistant to Honourable Lionel Chevrier of July 16, 1963, acknowledging the said letter from A. G. Heakes of May 19, 1963 and its covering letter of May 21, 1963, to Mr. Chevrier (c) all other letters listed in Miss Ritchie's letter of July 16, 1963, to Mr. Heakes (d) complete dossier of court records relating to Mr. Heakes' proposal No. 37-1955 SCM as held in Department of Justice and in particular (i) original proposal of February 7, 1955 (ii) amended proposal of May 31, 1955 (iii) report of the debtor's proposal of September 14, 1955 with its attached record of creditors' meetings and minutes of said meetings (iv) judgment of November 22, 1955 ratifying said proposal (v) petition of Trustee Dansereau of June 3, 1958, to cancel proposal (vi) judgment of June 9, 1958, cancelling proposal; also attached envelope addressed by registered mail and returned as evidence that Mr. Heakes had moved from his place of business (vii) Trustee's motion for discharge of July 2, 1959 (viii) Trustee's petition to cancel unreinstated proposal of August 8, 1963, together with its attached exhibits of minutes of creditors' meetings held on March 8, 1955 and April 15, 1955 (ix) judgment of September 11, 1963, cancelling the unreinstated proposal for a second time (x) judgment of September 12, 1963, discharging Trustee (xi) notice of discharge hearing on September 12, 1963, if any (e) correspondence covering arrangements for postponement of discharge hearing as referred to by the Honourable Davie Fulton in Department of Justice estimates of June 9, 1961 (f) reports by Registrar Gerard Deniger to Department of Justice re cancellation of proposal including all correspondence with and/or reports on other contacts with Registrar Deniger (g) all correspondence and/or other communications with Trustee J. Alexandre Dansereau and/or reports on same (h) report on investigations into cancellation as recorded in speech by the Honourable Davie Fulton in Department of Justice estimates of June 9, 1961 (i) telegram of October 15, 1959, from Mr. Heakes to Mr. Favreau requesting production of papers relating to proposal (j) letter of February 4, 1965, to the Honourable Guy Favreau, Minister of Justice, together with its enclosure of letter of February 2, 1965, to the Rt. Honourable Lester B. Pearson

(k) all letters to Mr. A. G. Heakes from officers and Ministers of Department of Justice and in particular (i) letter of February 5, 1960 from Assistant Deputy Minister Favreau (wrongly dated February 5, 1940) to Mr. Heakes (ii) letter of July 16, 1959, from Supt. Larose to Mr. Heakes (iii) letter of November 9, 1959, from Miss K. Kierans, Secretary to the Honourable Davie Fulton to Mr. Heakes (iv) letter of the Honourable Davie Fulton, referred to in said letter of Miss Kierans, to the Honourable George Hees (v) all other letters from officers of the Department of Justice and Ministers of Justice to Mr. Heakes (l) letters of July 14, 1959, and July 15, 1959 to Supt. Larose (m) letters and other communications from Mr. Heakes to officers of the Department of Justice and the Minister of Justice listed in the said letter of Miss Kierans of November 9, 1959 (n) letter of August 20, 1963, from A. G. Heakes to Justice Minister (o) copy sent to Mr. Chevrier of telegram of August 25, 1963, from A. G. Heakes to Associate Chief Justice, George Chailles (p) copy of brief submitted by A. G. Heakes dated September 1963 to House of Commons Standing Committee on Banking and Finance, re proposed amendment, Bill C-5, to Bankruptcy Act (q) all letters and other communications from A. G. Heakes to Prime Minister Pearson in 1963, 1964, and 1965 and in particular (i) letters addressed to him in January 1964 (ii) letter of December 20, 1965 (iii) letter of December 22, 1965 (iv) telegram of December 25, 1965 (v) letter of January 1, 1966 (vi) letter of January 17, 1966, with its enclosure of a letter of January 11, 1966, to Pierre Elliot Trudeau, M.P. (vii) letter of January 18, 1966 (viii) letter of January 24, 1966, with its enclosure (ix) letter of February 6, 1966 (x) letter of February 8, 1966, with its enclosure (xi) letter of February 9, 1966 (xii) letter of February 12, 1966 (xiii) letter of February 14, 1966.

having been called, was at the request of the honourable Member for Mégantic (Mr. Langlois), transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged since November 8, 1965, between Mr. Paul Labrie of Arvida, Quebec and any official of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 147—Mr. Grégoire*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged since November 8, 1965, between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Paul Labrie of Arvida, Quebec.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 148—Mr. Grégoire*).

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish an Immigration Appeal Board.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish an Immigration Appeal Board and to make provision for appeals thereto in respect of certain matters relating to immigration and to provide for the appointment, remuneration and expenses of the members of the Board and the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the conduct of the work of the Board.

To be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Pennell, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 3.25 o'clock p.m., the House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions)

Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give immediate consideration to amending the Canada Pension Plan in such a way as to insure that it and complementary pensions and retirement allowance legislation in Canada are based upon the following principles:

(a) the immediate increase of the Old Age Pension to \$100.00 per month to all present recipients, and the integration and payment of such pensions out of the Pension Fund as amended;

(b) the establishment of a plan to provide a national minimum retirement income, participation in such a plan to be available but not compulsory to all;

(c) that a national retirement pensions plan should not be compulsorily superimposed on existing pension and retirement plans, but should be supplementary to them, on the basis of filling in gaps in coverage of existing retirement and superannuation plans so that all are covered up to the level established under sub-paragraph (b), participation being, however, elective to those who are already covered to or beyond that level;

(d) that true portability of pensions as between industries and areas, which is not affected by the present plan, be the continuing aim of pensions legislation and negotiation;

(e) that certain specific and foolish anomalies, such as those whereby more than one employer may be compelled to make a full annual contribution in respect of the same employee, with no right of recovery from the fund, and whereby some housewives will be compelled to make deduction from the wages of domestic help while others will not, although the basic wage rate is the same, be eliminated.—(*Notice of Motion No. 29*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, with the following amendment:

In the French version of the Bill, strike out the words "fonction publique" and substitute therefor the words "service public" in the Title and wherever they appear in the said French version of the Bill.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the name of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets had been substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Gouin on the list of Senators serving on the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Béchard and Loiselle be substituted for those of Messrs. Richard and Leblanc (Laurier) on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Canadian Arsenal Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of Allowances for Blind Persons in Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the Blind Persons Act, chapter 17, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, —Report on the Administration of Allowances for Disabled Persons in Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the Disabled Persons Act, chapter 55, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, —Report on the Administration of Old Age Assistance in Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the Old Age Assistance Act, chapter 199, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, —Report of the Army Benevolent Fund Board for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the Army Benevolent Fund Act, chapter 10, R.S.C., 1952, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 112

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-41, An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.—*Mr. Gendron.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

Mr. Loiselle, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendments:

Bill S-33, An Act respecting United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces.

Bill S-18, An Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices: Anderson, Indiana).

Bill S-29, An Act to incorporate the International Society of Endocrinology.

Bill S-37, An Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada).

Bill S-39, An Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to these bills (Issue No. 2) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 20 to the Journals).

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-13, An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. McWilliam, from the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 12 to 9 members.

Mr. McWilliam, from the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Tuesday, March 22, 1966, your Committee had before it for consideration the item listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer.

Your Committee has considered this item and commends it to the House.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 1*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 21 to the Journals).

The foregoing Item of the Estimates stands referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Dinsdale be substituted for that of Mr. Kindt on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. Whelan, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House on Tuesday, July 5, 1966, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), seconded by Mr. O'Keefe, the First Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Penitentiaries, presented to the House on Tuesday, July 5, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Memorandum of Agreement, dated May 16, 1966, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Ontario concerning superannuation in the Public Service.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, introduced Bill C-221, An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered

for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act and the extension of the charters of the existing chartered banks till July 1, 1976, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act and the extension of the powers of the existing savings banks till July 1, 1976, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-216, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon, the said debate was, by unanimous consent, adjourned.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-208, An Act to amend the Crop Insurance Act;

Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

By unanimous consent, it was agreed that the House would resume consideration of Government Orders after consideration of the five Private Bills reported to the House earlier this day by the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Accordingly, Mr. Winkler, seconded by Mr. Crouse, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (*pursuant to Standing Order 54(1)*); which was agreed to.

The following bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill S-33, An Act respecting United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces.

Bill S-18, An Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices: Anderson, Indiana).

Bill S-29, An Act to incorporate the International Society of Endocrinology.

Bill S-37, An Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada).

Bill S-39, An Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Greene, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-208, An Act to amend the Crop Insurance Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to;

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty by resolutions of the Committee of Supply concurred in by the House on May 6, May 13, May 20, June 3, June 15 and June 17, 1966, on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, the sum of \$825,462,241.67, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again later this day.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-224, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time and do pass.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day or at the next sitting of the House as the case may be.

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2), Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That this House continue to sit this day until 11.00 o'clock p.m.

And more than ten members having risen to object, the question was not put on the said motion.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of Forestry for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the Department of Forestry Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1960. (French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12(2) of the said Act, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Thirteenth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Llewelyn Breese, of the Town of Selkirk, Manitoba, David Lyle Clink and Siegfried Schuster, both of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and three other persons of as many different Canadian Provinces, for an Act to incorporate Baptist General Conference of Canada and/or "la Conférence générale de l'Église Baptiste du Canada", and for other purposes.

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 113

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Terms of Settlement for a Two-Year Collective Agreement between the International Longshoremen's Association Locals in Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec and the Shipping Federation of Canada, including copies of an exchange of correspondence and telegrams relating thereto.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Lind, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-225, An Act respecting the observance of Dominion Day, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-111, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, without any amendment.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-42, An Act to amend the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day or at the next sitting of the House as the case may be.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time;

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of temporary loan made by the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1966-416, dated March 10, 1966, pursuant to section 26(4), of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act, chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.04 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 114

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Approved Revised Report of the Federal-Provincial Standing Committee on Concept of Students' Needs—Canada Student Loans Plan, dated April 29, 1966. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Final Communiqué, dated July 8, 1966, issued following the Commonwealth Caribbean-Canada Conference held at Ottawa, July 6-8, 1966, together with a report by the Chairman of the Trade Committee and a Protocol dated July 8, 1966, to the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement of 1925. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said documents be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Pearson, laid before the House,—Copy of Air Transport Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the U.S.S.R., together with copies of an exchange of correspondence dated July 11, 1966, between the Minister of Transport for Canada and the Minister of Civil Aviation of the U.S.S.R. (English and French).

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That the Annual Reports for 1965 of the Canadian National Railways and of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, both tabled on April 20, 1966, the Auditors' Report to Parliament for 1965 in respect of the Canadian National Railways, tabled on May 12, 1966, the Budget for 1966 of the Canadian National Railways, tabled on April 20, 1966, the Annual Report of Air Canada for 1965, the Auditors' Report to Parliament for 1965 in respect of Air Canada, both tabled on March 29, 1966, and the Budget for 1966 of Air Canada, tabled on January 18, 1966, be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.—*The Minister of Transport.*

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was ordered,—That the Annual Reports for 1965 of the Canadian National Railways and of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, both tabled on April 20, 1966, the Auditors' Report to Parliament for 1965 in respect of the Canadian National Railways, tabled on May 12, 1966, the Budget for 1966 of the Canadian National Railways, tabled on April 20, 1966, the Annual Report of Air Canada for 1965, the Auditors' Report to Parliament for 1965 in respect of Air Canada, both tabled on March 29, 1966, and the Budget for 1966 of Air Canada, tabled on January 18, 1966, be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,390—*Mr. Godin*

1. What is the number of government-owned (a) aircraft (b) vessels?
2. For each department of the Government of Canada (a) how many aircraft and vessels are attached to their services (b) what is the annual maintenance cost for these aircraft and vessels?

No. 1,632—*Mr. Fairweather*

1. During each of the years 1963, 1964 and 1965, how many judges appointed by Canada were engaged in extra duties, e.g., presiding over boards and commissions either part time or full time?
2. What are the names of these judges and in what province or judicial district have they jurisdiction?
3. Is consideration being given to recruiting people from outside the judiciary for this responsibility?

No. 1,644—*Mr. Saltsman*

1. Has a review procedure been established for the Employment Service Officer series in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and, if so (a) have any reviews been carried out to date (b) will those who have not qualified be given the reasons why they did not qualify (c) have such reviews resulted in any departmental recommendation to the Civil Service Commission for consideration (d) will those who failed be appraised for lower grade

Employment Service Officer positions (e) when will this be done (f) will those who failed be transferred or will they fill positions of a higher grade at a lower level, etc. (g) what are the standards against which those being examined were assessed at the various levels (h) to what extent was past performance a factor in making selections?

2. Has a plan been implemented of Employment Service Officer results with respect to salary levels in order to distinguish between persons going from E.O. 1 and E.O. 2 to the E.S.O. 2 level, and persons going from the minimum and maximum of their present levels to the new levels and, if so, have veterans' preferences been taken into consideration?

3. Is it the policy of the Department to ask managers not to join staff associations?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was deferred.

The Committee of Supply resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding \$1,662,982,791.93, being the aggregate of—

- (a) four-twelfths of the total of the amounts of all of the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, not otherwise provided for, *except* Finance Item 15 for which the proportion is three-twelfths, and Transport Item 103 and Loans, Investments and Advances Item L40 for which no proportion is granted—\$1,252,481,028.67;
- (b) an additional four-twelfths of the total amounts of Dominion Bureau of Statistics Item 10, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 40, Loans, Investments and Advances Items L75 and L80 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates—\$4,299,333.33;
- (c) an additional three-twelfths of the total of the amounts of Mines and Technical Surveys Items 15 and 70 (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates—\$1,902,250.00;

- (d) an additional two-twelfths of the total of the amounts of Mines and Technical Surveys Items 55 and 75, Secretary of State Item 40, Loans, Investments and Advances Items L30 and L95 (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates—\$25,681,300.00;
 - (e) an additional one-twelfth of the total of the amounts of Agriculture Items 5 and 55, Finance Item 10, Fisheries Item 10, Justice Item 1, Mines and Technical Surveys Items 20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 80, 85, National Film Board Item 1, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 15 and Transport Item 5 (Schedule D) of the said Main Estimates—\$16,293,229.17;
 - (f) seven-twelfths of the total of the amounts of all of the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates A for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament—\$193,924,378.08;
 - (g) four-twelfths of the total of the amounts of Agriculture Item 35a, Defence Production Item 20a, Finance Item 4a, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 40a, Transport Items 102a and 103a (Schedule E) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$5,709,522.67;
 - (h) two-twelfths of the total of the amounts of Finance Item 15a, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 75a, and National Research Council, including the Medical Research Council, Item 10a, (Schedule F) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$8,459,333.34;
 - (i) one-twelfth of the total of the amount of Loans, Investments and Advances Item L40a (Schedule G) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$966,666.67;
 - (j) seven-twelfths of the total of all the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates B for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament—\$103,265,750.00;
 - (k) four-twelfths of the total of the amount of Loans, Investments and Advances Item L32b (Schedule H) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$50,000,000.00,
- be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending

31st March, 1967, the sum of \$1,662,982,791.93, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pennell, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-226, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

11th July, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 11th, July, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ESMOND BUTLER,
Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Order being read for the consideration of the amendment made by the Senate to Bill C-193, An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—That the said amendment be now read a second time and concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Senate amendment was read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-215, An Act respecting certain conditions of employment of dock workers at the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill:

Bill C-224, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1967.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill, without amendment:

Bill C-208, An Act to amend the Crop Insurance Act.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill:

Bill C-226, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

A Message was received from the Honourable Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Canada Student Loans Act.

An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas.

An Act to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Dairy Commission for Canada.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to assist provinces in the acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions.

An Act to amend the Atlantic Development Board Act.

An Act respecting the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway in the Province of Manitoba from the vicinity of Stall Lake on the Chisel Lake Subdivision of Canadian National Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a point in the vicinity of Osborne Lake in The Pas Mining District of that Province, and of a line of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan from the vicinity of Watrous on the Watrous Subdivision of the said Railways in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximately 18 miles to a point in the vicinity of Guernsey in the Regina Mining District of that Province.

An Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to transfer to the Provinces a proportion of the income tax payable by certain public utility companies.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices: Anderson, Indiana).

An Act to incorporate The International Society of Endocrinology.

An Act to incorporate Mennonite Central Committee (Canada).

An Act respecting United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces.

An Act to incorporate Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section.

An Act to amend the Crop Insurance Act.

An Act to amend the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

And Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bills:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.'

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.'

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for the period January 1 to December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with Order in Council P.C. 1966-135, dated January 25, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Revised Capital Budget of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for the period January 1 to December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1194, dated June 23, 1966, approving same.

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 115

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. McWilliam, seconded by Mr. Caron, the first Report of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented to the House on Thursday, July 7, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-42, An Act to amend the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.—*Mr. Winters.*

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pennell, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill, without amendment:

Bill C-207, An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated June 15, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters and documents since February 2, 1966, exchanged between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Ministers of the Province of British Columbia in connection with federal participation in the development of the Garibaldi Park in British Columbia and all relevant official press statements of the federal government during this period—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 140*).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 22 and 23(1) of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Act, chapter 42, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.15 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 116

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Whelan, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

In accordance with its Order of Reference of March 22, 1966, the Committee had before it for consideration, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Department of Agriculture.

Your Committee has considered and approved the Main Estimates 1966-67 of the Department of Agriculture, namely: Items 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55 and 60, and commends them to the House for approval.

Your Committee wishes to express its appreciation to all those who presented evidence, and in particular The Hon. J. J. Greene, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. S. C. Barry, Deputy Minister; Mr. S. B. Williams, Assistant Deputy Minister, Production and Marketing Branch and Chairman of the Agricultural Stabilization Board; and Mr. J. S. Parker, Director General, Departmental Administration.

Your Committee would like to make the following recommendations:

Administration

Your Committee, during the many meetings it held, could not help noting that across the country the many jurisdictions cause inequalities and other difficulties that make it more difficult for the Canadian farmer to operate. It is your Committee's view that Canada in conjunction with the provinces should develop a more coherent and systematic set of agriculture policies that would have equal application across the country.

Your Committee is concerned that the stabilization of agricultural produce under the present system cannot always achieve the desired results. It is the Committee's opinion that the Department of Agriculture should study the

various supply control systems and where possible recommend such schemes. From the Evidence presented it was the unanimous opinion of your Committee that additional measures concerning agricultural production and marketing are sorely needed.

More Federal-Provincial projects under A.R.D.A. and P.F.R.A. should be instigated on the initiative of the Federal authorities. It is your Committee's view that with the initiative and implementation left to the provinces, many farmers are placed at a disadvantage, primarily because some provinces do not have the revenues for implementation.

Importation

Your Committee has heard evidence that massive seasonal movements of foreign agricultural products into Canada have had a harmful and depressing effect on the markets of certain Canadian Agricultural products. Canadian markets and production should be closely watched by the Department of Agriculture and when the importation of agricultural products appears to have a harmful or depressing effect, quick and decisive action should be taken. Your Committee is of the opinion that the present system is inadequate to speedily combat such situations when they arise. Your Committee feels that regulations should be established that will give officials the power to take the proper action quickly.

Staffing

It has been brought to your Committee's attention that it is increasingly difficult to recruit qualified professional personnel for the Department of Agriculture. Your Committee is of the opinion that greater success could be achieved if the Department were to take more initiative in the recruitment of professional personnel.

Research

Today research into the physical sciences and technology is of paramount importance and your Committee would like to commend the Research Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the work done and under progress.

Your Committee, however, believes that research into all fields of the sciences and particularly the agricultural sciences should be greatly expanded.

Agricultural technology is to your Committee a subject of serious concern as it is an area that directly affects the farmer's costs, and productivity. As a result, your Committee feels that research into this subject should receive greater attention.

Your Committee notes that over the last few years the Department of Agriculture has been refitting, rebuilding and refurbishing many of its research laboratories. Your Committee feels that this program should be approached with a greater sense of urgency.

Insurance

Your Committee supports the principle of crop insurance and believes that its application should be extended.

Your Committee is of the opinion that serious consideration should be given to amending the Prairie Farm Assistance Act so that the benefits it provides could be extended under a broadened crop insurance program, not only to Western Provinces, but to the whole country.

Your Committee recommends that the P.F.A. Act be amended to allow sections of lands lying diagonally (Kitty-Corner) to each other to be eligible areas.

Extension

Your Committee is of the opinion that agricultural extension is of paramount importance and that effective use of research and experimental results are not now fully or adequately adopted by practising farmers. Your Committee believes demonstration plots or farms administered by the Federal Agricultural Research Stations would assist in solving this problem.

Your Committee requests that the Government give serious consideration to working in conjunction with Provincial Extension Services, to arrive at an improved method of disseminating valuable research information and suggestions on a farm to farm basis and on a personal basis where possible.

Inspection and Sale Act

Your Committee is of the opinion that the Inspection and Sale Act, Chapter 155, R.S.C. 1952, along with the Inspection and Sale Act Regulations which appeared in the Canada Gazette, October 13, 1954, -S.O.R./54-445- are no longer of any great value and the feasibility of placing the subject-matter of this Act under some body other than the Department of Agriculture should be examined.

Fur Farming

Your Committee recommends that greater encouragement be given to the fur farming industry in Canada, as there is great room for expansion of this industry.

Research into fur farming should be expanded and serious consideration should be given to setting up research facilities in central Canada, so as to serve more efficiently the fur animal breeders across the country.

Animal Contagious Diseases Act

Your Committee feels that compensation payments to owners after slaughter of their animals condemned under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, R.S.C. 1952, Chapter 9, should be tied to current market prices, and that the Animal Contagious Diseases Act be amended to allow this.

Uses of Chemicals

In taking of evidence, your Committee became concerned with the ever increasing use of drugs and chemicals in the agricultural industry. It is your Committee's considered opinion that the controls of the use of such drugs and chemicals be kept under constant review in order that the consumer be protected in the use of such farm products.

Your Committee has heard some evidence which might indicate that the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture could better police the sale and administration of drugs and chemicals used in livestock and poultry production. It is your Committee's recommendation that an interdepartmental committee, comprised of officials from the Departments of Agriculture and National Health and Welfare, be established to study and examine this aspect of drug and chemicals used with a view to establishing the best methods of control.

Sheep

Your Committee feels that the sheep industry is an area of the livestock industry that needs a great deal of encouragement.

P.F.R.A. Administration

Your Committee recognizes the great assistance that the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act has been to the three western provinces and feels that the spirit and effect of this Act should be extended to the whole of Canada and should be amended so as to allow greater development of water conservation projects. Community development and certain urban water needs in farming areas should not be ignored.

Off-Track Elevators

In view of the large scale rail abandonment by both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. in Western Canada, your Committee recommends that the Canada Grain Act be amended so as to allow the Board of Grain Commissioners to license off-track grain elevator storage space.

Canadian Government Elevators

It is the opinion of your Committee that all Government owned grain elevators should be placed under the direction and control of one body.

Race Track Betting

Your Committee recommends that the administrative responsibility for the supervision of pari-mutuel systems of betting at race courses should be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to another Department, as it is clearly law enforcement. Your Committee notes that the Royal Commission on Government Organization made a similar recommendation in Volume Three of its report.

In order to make more permits available to agricultural associations wishing to obtain "racing days", it is your Committee's view that the date of incorporation be raised from March 20th, 1912 to January 1st, 1967.

* * * * *

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 26*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 22 to the Journals*).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Winch be substituted for that of Mr. Schreyer on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Winch be substituted for that of Mr. Gilbert on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Winch be substituted for that of Mrs. MacInnis on the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-228, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Harassing telephone communications), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

*No. 1,283—*Mr. Ricard*

1. How many American citizens are there in the employ of the Government of Canada?

2. Have any of the said American citizens been requested to obtain Canadian citizenship and, if so (a) how many (b) how many have refused in order to retain their American citizenship and, in what federal government departments are they employed?

No. 1,640—*Mr. Allard*

1. What countries export textile products to Canada?

2. What was the nature and total value of the textile products imported from each of these countries in 1964 and 1965?

3. Was there either an increase or a decrease in imports of the different groups of textile products from each of these countries in 1963, 1964 and 1965 and, if so, by what percentage?

4. Is the government trying to extend the system of voluntary quotas, in effect between Canada on the one side and Japan and Hong Kong on the other, to include the United States, Communist China and other countries?

5. Does the government contemplate extending the limits of the present quotas to include products which are not covered and to defining each category?

6. Is the government giving consideration to demanding sub-quotas designed to prevent over-saturation through concentration?

7. Is the government preparing to bring prices of imported textile products nearer to those of Canadian products by valuing them for customs purposes?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 126, 144, 146, 149 and 151 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 137, as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the inquiry made by Mr. Georges Denoncourt, a National Employment Service employee in St. Georges

de Beauce, in relation to an inquiry made in St. Ephrem de Beauce with regard to winter works between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1966, inclusively; having been called, was at the request of the honourable Member for Mégantic (Mr. Langlois), transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47.

Ordered,—That there be laid before the House a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, or documents exchanged between the Minister of National Revenue or his Department, the Minister of Labour or his Department, and Mr. Gérard Perron, former Member of Parliament for Beauce, from June 18, 1962, until November 8, 1965, in relation to winter works in St. Ephrem de Beauce, between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1966, inclusively.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 139—Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of any communications exchanged between the Minister of Fisheries of the Government of Canada and the Minister of Lands, Forests and Waters or any other Minister of the Government of British Columbia with respect to the driving or towing of logs on the Stelako River, B.C., for the period January 1, 1966, to date.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 150—Mr. Deachman*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, dated since January 1, 1964, between any railway unions and the Minister of Labour regarding legislation respecting health and safety in employment under federal labour jurisdiction.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 152—Mr. Knowles*).

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson,—That Bill C-216, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (*Title changed to An Act to amend the Income Tax Act*) and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, proposed to move, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2),—That this House continue to sit this day until 10.00 o'clock p.m.,

And more than ten Members having risen;

The question was not put on the motion.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was deferred.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre, which was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill S-42, An Act to amend the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Winters, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources be empowered to adjourn from place to place within Canada for the purposes of obtaining further information relating to matters and projects dealing with northern development;

That for this purpose, the said Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting or during adjournment of the House;

That the Clerk of the said Committee and the necessary supporting staff do accompany the said Committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration be empowered to adjourn from place to place within Canada for the purpose of obtaining further information relating to matters affecting Indians and Indian communities; and

That, for this purpose, the said Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting or during adjournments of the House; and

That the Clerk of the said Committee and necessary supporting staff do accompany the said Committee.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of Wednesday, July 13, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated April 20, 1966 for a copy of all correspondence and telegrams received by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Public Works and replies thereto on the subject of bilingualism in the Civil Service since the 1st of January, 1966. (*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 116*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated April 27, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence and exchanges between the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Forestry, the Minister without portfolio, and any officer of the Department of Agriculture on the one hand and, on the other hand, the authorities and/or the representatives of the municipality of the Village of Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu, relating to the fire that destroyed a large quantity of butter at the Conserverie Saint-Denis on November 5, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 118*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 16, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters referring to the facilities for the export of pulpwood exchanged during 1964, 1965 and 1966 between any federal Minister and any Member of the provincial Government of Nova Scotia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 104*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Report of the National Librarian for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the National Library Act, chapter 330, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Report of the Centennial Commission, including the report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Commission, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 16 of the Centennial of Canadian Confederation Act, chapter 36, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 6, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 117

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Harley, from the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Tuesday, March 22, 1966, your Committee had before it for consideration the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Your Committee has considered these estimates (being items 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 41 and 45) and commends them to the House.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 12 to 17*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 23 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Gray, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kindt be substituted for that of Mr. Cadieu (Meadow Lake), on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Marchand,—That Bill C-215, An Act respecting certain conditions of employment of dock workers at the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec, be now read a second time;

And debate continuing;

Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Fawcett, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-215, be not now read a second time, but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills without any amendment:

Bill C-216, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.

Bill C-194, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees".

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Wednesday, June 29, 1966, your Committee returned the Main Estimates 1966-67 of the National Research Council, including the Medical Research Council which had been referred to it for consideration.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 8*) is appended herewith.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 24 to the Journals).

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

Bill S-4, An Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Marchand,—That Bill C-215, An Act respecting certain conditions of employment of dock workers at the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec, be now read a second time;

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Fawcett,—That Bill C-215 be not now read a second time, but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS**MESSRS:**

Alkenbrack,	Code,	Irvine,	Nasserden,
Barnett,	Crouse,	Johnston,	Nowlan,
Beaulieu,	Danforth,	Kindt,	Nugent,
Bell (Carleton),	Dinsdale,	Knowles,	Peters,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Douglas,	Korchinski,	Régimbal,
Bower,	Fawcett,	Lewis,	Schreyer,
Brand,	Forrestall,	Loney,	Sherman,
Brewin,	Gilbert,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Southam,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Grills,	McKinley,	Starr,
Churchill,	Hees,	Mather,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
	Horner (The Battle- fords),	Moore,	Winch,
	Howard,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Winkler—46.

NAYS**MESSRS:**

Allmand,	Granger,	Macaluso,	Richard,
Andras,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Badanai,	Habel,	Mackasey,	Rinfret,
Batten,	Harley,	McNulty,	Roxburgh,
Bécharde,	Honey,	Marchand,	Sharp,
Byrne,	Hopkins,	Mongrain,	Stafford,
Cadieux,	Hymmen,	Munro,	Stanbury,
Cameron (High Park),	Isabelle,	Neveu,	Tardif,
Cantin,	Klein,	Orange,	Tucker,
Caron,	Laing,	Pearson,	Turner,
Choquette,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pelletier,	Wahn,
Comtois,	Laprise,	Pennell,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Drury,	Laverdière,	Pickersgill,	Winters—60.
Duquet,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pilon,	
Godin,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prud'homme,	
	Lessard,	Reid,	

And the question being put on the main motion, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS**MESSRS:**

Allmand,	Godin,	Lessard,	Prud'homme,
Andras,	Granger,	Macaluso,	Reid,
Badanai,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Richard,
Batten,	Habel,	Mackasey,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Bécharde,	Harley,	McNulty,	Rinfret,
Byrne,	Honey,	Marchand,	Roxburgh,
Cadieux,	Hopkins,	Mongrain,	Sharp,
Cameron (High Park),	Hymmen,	Munro,	Stafford,
Cantin,	Isabelle,	Neveu,	Stanbury,
Cardin,	Klein,	Orange,	Tardif,
Caron,	Laing,	Pearson,	Tucker,
Choquette,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pelletier,	Turner,
Comtois,	Laprise,	Pennell,	Wahn,
Drury,	Laverdière,	Pepin,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Duquet,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pickersgill,	Winters—62.
	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Code,	Howard,	Muir (Cape Breton
Barnett,	Crouse,	Irvine,	North and Victoria),
Beaulieu,	Danforth,	Johnston,	Nasserden,
Bell (Carleton),	Dinsdale,	Kindt,	Nugent,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Douglas,	Knowles,	Peters,
Brand,	Fawcett,	Korchinski,	Régimbal,
Brewin,	Forrestall,	Lewis,	Schreyer,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The	Gilbert,	Loney,	Sherman,
Islands),	Grills,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Southam,
Churchill,	Hees,	McKinley,	Starr,
	Horner (The Battle- fords),	Mather,	Winch,
		Moore,	Winkler—43.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Godin,	Lessard,	Prud'homme,
Andras,	Granger,	Macaluso,	Reid,
Badanai,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Richard,
Batten,	Habel,	Mackasey,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Béchar,	Harley,	McNulty,	Rinfret,
Byrne,	Honey,	Marchand,	Roxburgh,
Cadieux,	Hopkins,	Mongrain,	Sharp,
Cameron (High Park),	Hymmen,	Munro,	Stanbury,
Cantin,	Isabelle,	Neveu,	Tardif,
Cardin,	Klein,	Orange,	Tucker,
Caron,	Laing,	Pearson,	Turner,
Choquette,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pelletier,	Wahn,
Comtois,	Laprise,	Pennell,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Drury,	Laverdière,	Pepin,	Winters—61.
Duquet,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pickersgill,	
	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Douglas,	Lewis,	Nugent,
Barnett,	Fawcett,	Loney,	Pascoe,
Beaulieu,	Forrestall,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Peters,
Bell (Carleton),	Hees,	McIntosh,	Régimbal,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Horner (The Battle- fords),	McKinley,	Schreyer,
Brand,	Howard,	Mather,	Sherman,
Churchill,	Kindt,	Moore,	Southam,
Code,	Knowles,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Starr,
Crouse,	Korchinski,	Nasserden,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Dinsdale,			Winch,
			Winkler—39.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to make certain capital expenditures.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to make capital expenditures and to supply the financial requirements of affiliated companies in amounts not exceeding, in the calendar year 1965, the amount of \$161,600,000, and not exceeding, in the calendar year 1966, the amount of \$192,000,000; and to make, in the calendar year 1967 prior to the 1st of July, 1967, certain capital expenditures, by way of investing in the securities of Air Canada, not exceeding \$126,000,000 and certain other capital expenditures toward the acquisition of equipment, additions and conversions not exceeding \$90,000,000; to provide for the financial requirements of Air Canada in an amount not exceeding \$50,000,000, either by means of loans from Her Majesty to the National Company or by means of issues of securities of the National Company, authorized and guaranteed as to interest and principal by Her Majesty, the cash proceeds by either method to be used only for the financial requirements of Air Canada, the capital needs of the National Company itself being met entirely through the sale of preferred stock to Her Majesty and from reserves from depreciated and debt discount; to authorize Her Majesty to continue to purchase until December 31st, 1967, Canadian National Company 4 per cent preferred stock in an annual amount not exceeding 3 per cent of the gross revenues of the Company; to extend until December 31, 1967, the moratorium on interest on the loan of \$100,000,000 to the Company authorized by the National Railways Capital Revision Act of 1952; to authorize Her Majesty to make loans to the Canadian National Railway Company and Air Canada to meet deficiencies in operating reserves to June 30, 1967, any such loans to be repaid from revenues of the Railway Company and Air Canada or, if revenues prove insufficient, by subsequent deficit appropriation by Parliament.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Turner for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-229, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

14th July, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 14th, July, at 11.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

At 11.16 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended to the call of the Chair.

At 12.07 o'clock a.m., July 15, the sitting having been resumed;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. MacEachen, it was ordered,—That, when this House adjourns at the end of this sitting, it shall stand adjourned until Wednesday, October 5, 1966, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time; and,

That in the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill, without amendment:

Bill C-215, An Act respecting certain conditions of employment of dock workers at the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec.

A Message was received from the Honourable Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber. And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to authorize the making of contributions by Canada towards the cost of programs for the provision of assistance and welfare services to and in respect of persons in need.

An Act to amend the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act.

An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.

An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Arts Centre.

An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada.

An Act respecting certain conditions of employment of dock workers at the Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec.

At 12.38 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Special Order made this day, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until Wednesday, October 5, 1966 at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

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No. 118

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The House, which had been adjourned until Wednesday, October 5, 1966, met this day pursuant to Resolution passed on Thursday, July 14, 1966, and to the following notice given by Mr. Speaker in the Extra Edition of the *Canada Gazette* dated Monday, August 22, 1966:—

“After consultation with the Government, I am satisfied that the public interest requires that the House of Commons, which was adjourned on Thursday, July 14, 1966, until Wednesday, October 5, 1966, should meet at an earlier time. In pursuance to the order of the House of Commons passed Thursday, July 14, 1966, I hereby give notice that the House of Commons shall meet on Monday, August 29, 1966, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., and transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa this 22nd day of August, 1966.

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Speaker.”

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received communications notifying him that vacancies had occurred in the representation, namely:

Chesley William Carter, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Burin-Burgeo, by reason of summons to the Senate.

Charles Ronald McKay Granger, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador, by resignation.

And that he had addressed his warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer for the issue of new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BURIN-BURGEO

House of Commons

Canada }
To Wit: }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Burin-Burgeo, Newfoundland, due to the Member for the said district, Chesley William Carter, Esquire, having been summoned to the Senate.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 25th day of July, 1966.

LESTER B. PEARSON (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Algoma East,
Province of Ontario.*

J. W. PICKERSGILL (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Bonavista-Twillingate,
Province of Newfoundland.*

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF GRAND FALLS-WHITE BAY-LABRADOR

House of Commons

Canada }
To Wit: }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, Charles Ronald McKay Granger, Member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this 1st day of August, 1966.

CHARLES R. GRANGER (L.S.)

Witness: Guy Favreau

Witness: J. W. Pickersgill

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report from the Honourable Ivan Cleveland Rand, appointed under Order in Council P.C. 1966-128, dated January 18, 1966, Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into certain dealings of the Honourable Justice Leo A. Landreville. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, introduced Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms

and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading later this day.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to define a national transportation policy for Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to define a national transportation policy for Canada suited to modern transportation requirements and to establish a national transportation authority to effect the objectives of the national transportation policy; to provide for new methods of fixing freight rates and for the rationalization of branch lines of railway and passenger-train services; to authorize the payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund by way of assistance to permit of orderly adjustment to the new freight rate structures and the removal of other forms of assistance to railways; to authorize the payment of assistance from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to railway companies where they are required to maintain uneconomic branch lines or passenger-train services in operation for the public good; to authorize payments to maintain the prevailing level of At and East freight rates on grain; to permit certain grants to be made from the Railway Grade Crossing Fund for a further period of three years beyond January 31, 1967; to authorize agreements relating to the carriage by rail of Her Majesty's mail and members of the Canadian Forces and police travelling on Her Majesty's service; to provide for the administration of commodity pipelines, extra-provincial motor vehicle transport and water transport within the context of the national transportation policy, and to provide further for other matters consequential upon or related or incidental to any of the foregoing.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, by leave of the House presented Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading later this day or at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Peters, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-232, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, (Payment of Costs), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following eight Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,029—*Mr. Laprise*

1. How much money has the CBC spent each year since 1955 for the expansion of (a) its radio network (b) its TV network (i) French (ii) English?

2. For each of these years, how much was spent in each province of Canada for extending (a) the radio network (b) the TV network (i) French (ii) English?

No. 1,165—*Mr. Sherman*

Within the federal Civil Service, by departments, for salary classifications of \$11,000 or more (a) how many positions existed on January 1, 1964 (b) how many were added during 1964 and during 1965 (c) how many new positions are provided for 1966 (d) where are they located (i) in Ottawa (ii) elsewhere, by provinces?

No. 1,479—*Mr. Godin*

As of April 1, 1966, were any ships and aircraft intended for use in Canada being built at that time in Canada or abroad and, if so (a) how many in each case (b) what is the cost of these ships (i) being built in Canada (ii) being built abroad (c) what is the cost of these aircraft (i) being built in Canada (ii) being built abroad?

No. 1,628—*Mr. Fulton*

1. Since January 1, 1965, how many judges appointed under the provisions of the Judges Act and who were or are still serving as judges, have been appointed or nominated to Commissions of Inquiry, arbitrations, conciliations, or other similar Boards or Commissions (a) by the Government of Canada (b) by provincial governments?

2. What is (a) the name of each such judge (b) the name of the Board, Commission or other body on which he is or was serving (c) the date of his appointment to such Board, Commission or other body (d) the date when such extra-judicial service was completed?

No. 1,656—*Mr. Coates*

Has any assistance been made available by the federal government toward anti-pollution projects initiated by provincial governments and, if so (a) what is the amount (b) what is the breakdown from a provincial point of view?

No. 1,667—*Mr. Gauthier*

1. Has the federal government spent any money in the past ten years to help centres for the arts in the following Provinces: Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and, if so, how much in each Province?

2. Did the federal government provide funds for the Place des Arts in Montreal and, if so, how much?

No. 1,669—*Mr. Davis*

1. How many federal-provincial cost-sharing programs are now in effect?

2. What are they?
3. When were they first instituted?
4. What is the cost-sharing formula (i.e., the relative federal and provincial contributions in percentage terms) used in each of these programs?
5. What was the federal contribution, in total, and by program, for the fiscal year 1963-64?
6. What was the federal contribution, in total, and by program, in each province for the fiscal year 1963-64?

No. 1,721—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)

Has the government received representations from the Senior Women's Committee for Pension Increase, requesting an increase in the Old Age Pension to \$100 a month and, if so, what has been their reply?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the hour for Private Members' Business be deferred during the consideration of all stages of Bill C-230 and during consideration of second reading of Bill C-231.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by *Mr. Nicholson*, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

Whereupon, a point of order was raised by the honourable Member for Burnaby-Coquitlam (*Mr. Douglas*) to the effect that unanimous consent had not been given to proceeding with the second reading of the bill in this sitting;

And debate arising thereon;

It was agreed that consideration of the motion for second reading of the said bill be resumed at 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

By unanimous consent the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

8.00 o'clock p.m.

Consideration of the motion of *Mr. Pearson*, seconded by *Mr. Nicholson*, for the second reading of Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, was resumed.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.08 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of Wednesday, July 27, August 10 and 24, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C. 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1297, dated July 12, 1966, approving same. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Number and Amount of Loans to Indians made under section 69(1) of the Indian Act in the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 69(6) of the said Act, chapter 149, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Board of Broadcast Governors for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 19 of the Broadcasting Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1958. (French).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 18, 1966, for a copy of any communications exchanged between the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, or the Minister or any official thereof, and the Centennial Commission or the authorities of Expo '67 or any other person with reference to the construction of "La Grande Hermine".—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 124*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated July 6, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged since November 8, 1965, between Mr. Paul Labrie of Arvida, Quebec and any official of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 147*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated July 6, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged since November 8, 1965, between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Paul Labrie of Arvida, Quebec.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 148*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated July 13, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence, dated since January 1, 1964, between any railway unions and the Minister of Labour regarding legislation respecting health and safety in employment under federal labour jurisdiction.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 152*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence or communications exchanged between the federal government, the Department of Public Works, the National Capital Commission and the Premier of Quebec, the Minister of Public Works of Quebec or any government body, with regard to the development of Highways Nos. 8 and 11 to Hull.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 99*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated July 13, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of any communications exchanged between the Minister of Fisheries of the Government of Canada and the Minister of Lands, Forests and Waters or any other Minister of the Government of British Columbia with respect to the driving or towing of logs on the Stelako River, B.C., for the period January 1, 1966, to date.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 150*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 2, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Mr. Bernard Power and the Minister of Transport, during the month of June, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan since May 22, 1964 regarding a joint study of the utilization of Saskatchewan lignite coal.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 108*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan regarding any request from the Government of Saskatchewan that the Disabled Persons Act be amended to (a) increase the benefits, and (b) alter the federal regulations with a view to increasing eligibility.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 107*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 18, 1966, for a copy of any communications between the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and The Canadian Wildlife Federation, The Canadian Audubon Society, The National and Provincial Parks Association, or any other group of individuals, concerning the staging of the 1972 Winter Olympics in Banff National Park.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 127*).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures under part V of the Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners) for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 321 of the said Act, chapter 29, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 90(2) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report with respect to Operations under the Coal Production Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 173, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Transport for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 34 of the Department of Transport Act, chapter 79, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Statement of Wharf Revenue Receipts and Statements of Harbour Dues for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 14 of the Government Harbours and Piers Act, chapter 135, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Small Businesses Loans Act for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, chapter 5, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of temporary loan made by the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1966-416, dated March 10, 1966, pursuant to section 26(4), chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report on the state of the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the transactions under section 86 of the Unemployment Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 87 of the said Act, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

At 10.26 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 119

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the Second Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that the names of Messrs. Lind, Barnett and Cadieu (Meadow Lake) be substituted for those of Messrs. Haidasz, Howard and Kindt on the Committee.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Badanai, seconded by Mr. Duquet, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report from the Honourable Mr. Justice Dalton Courtwright Wells, appointed under Order in Council P.C. 1966-395, dated March 7, 1966, Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into complaints made by George Victor Spencer. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cashin, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Boulanger and Cashin be substituted for those of Messrs. Yanakis and Carter on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of

operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved,—That all the words after “That” be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

“this House declines to proceed with the second reading of a Bill, the provisions of which, in their wide departure from the terms of the report of Mr. Justice Munroe, Chairman of the Conciliation Board, and in their failure to give any assurance of an equitable solution of the problems of fringe benefits or any directions as to the implementation of the Freedman Report, do not provide an adequate solution of the current impasse.”

Whereupon the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen) raised a Point of Order concerning the admissibility of the amendment.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I am in a position now to express an opinion with regard to the very interesting arguments which have been put forward to enlighten the Chair. Perhaps I may deal first with the objection just raised by the honourable Member for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire). The motion is to the effect that the bill be not now read a second time. The amendment does not refer to the bill proper, but to the motion for second reading. It is my understanding that the word “that” appears only once in the said motion.

The objections raised by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen) and the Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Turner) were, of course, of a very serious nature and require very serious consideration, which I gave them while arguments were being put forth by other Members of the House. I might say right now, to relieve the anxiety of some honourable Members, that I feel the amendment should be accepted for a number of reasons.

The first objection raised by the Minister of National Health and Welfare and supported by the Minister without Portfolio was that this is a reasoned amendment and that a reasoned amendment must be declaratory of a principle adverse to or opposed to the principles of the bill. This objection has been answered effectively, I believe, by the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) and the honourable Member for Carleton (Mr. Bell) in that this is one of the possible requirements of a reasoned amendment.

There is an enumeration, as stated in May's 17th edition at page 527, of the several requirements of this type of amendment. The first is: “It may be declaratory of some principle adverse to, or differing from, the principles, policy or provisions of the bill.”

Then we find: “(2) It may express opinions as to any circumstances connected with the introduction or prosecution of the bill, or otherwise opposed to its progress.

(3) It may seek further information in relation to the bill by committees, commissioners, the production of papers or other evidence.”

The Minister without Portfolio referred to citation 393 of Beauchesne, which seems to be in contradiction to May. This matter was brought to my attention on a number of occasions previously, namely that there was obviously

a contradiction between May and Beauchesne. Consequently a search was made of the authorities upon which citation 393 of Beauchesne was based, and this search was not too fruitful. It seems that citation 393 (1), (2) and (3) of Beauchesne constitute the rule as it existed perhaps some years ago but has not been followed. I suggest to honourable Members that the rule which should be followed is as expressed in May's 17th edition.

The other serious objection submitted by the honourable Ministers—and this was supported, of course, by other honourable Members—was that an amendment must not be concerned with the provisions of the bill upon which it is moved, nor anticipate amendments thereto which may be moved in committee.

This again is a very serious objection but, if I may say so, this amendment appears to be a borderline case.

There is also the fact that the citation in the 17th edition of May's at page 528 reads as follows: "The amendment must not be concerned in detail with the provision of the bill."

I feel there is a distinction to be drawn here. In my opinion this amendment does not refer in detail to the provisions of the bill before the House.

For this reason I think I can feel free not to accept the objection of the Ministers to the bill.

We have before us a reasoned amendment and the principle of a reasoned amendment is set out very clearly in Abraham and Hawtrey's Parliamentary Dictionary at page 162 which states in very general and clear terms what a reasoned amendment is. It reads: "This form of amendment seeks either to give reasons why the House declines to give a second or third reading to the bill or to express an opinion with regard to its subject-matter or to the policy which the bill is intended to fulfill."

This language is extremely general in nature and I believe would include the type of amendments which have been moved by the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

Lastly, it has been brought to my attention that an amendment, in many ways similar from a procedural standpoint, was moved in 1960 and accepted at the time. I believe there is no substantial procedural distinction between the two amendments.

For all these reasons and from the procedural standpoint I accept the amendment moved by the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That the amendment be amended by inserting therein, immediately after the words "Freedman Report", the following words: "by imposing compulsory arbitration, and by failing to provide for the appointment of an Administrator of the railway companies so that there might be effective collective bargaining."

And a Point of Order having been raised as to the regularity of the said proposed amendment to the amendment;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I thank honourable Members for their advice, guidance and assistance to the Chair. I would first refer to the argument put forward by the Solicitor General (Mr. Pennell). He referred to citation 389, which was advanced earlier in argument today, I believe by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen). On this point I am in agreement with the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) that

this argument was found not acceptable earlier today; therefore the precedent having been set I feel bound to follow it.

I would suggest that the second argument is more serious. Citation 202 (3) of Beauchesne's fourth edition says: "Since the purpose of a sub-amendment is to alter the amendment, it should not enlarge upon the scope of the amendment but it should deal with matters that are not covered by the amendment; if it is intended to bring up matters foreign to the amendment, the Member should wait until the amendment is disposed of and move a new amendment."

It seems to me on reading the sub-amendment as proposed that if it means anything it is advancing something new and suggesting a new proposal.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) referred to citation 202(3) of Beauchesne's fourth edition, which is to the effect that the sub-amendment should deal with matters that are not covered in the amendment. That is so and I accept that proposition. But we must still respect the principle of relevancy as outlined in citation 203(1) of Beauchesne, and even if the sub-amendment is advancing something new it has to be relevant to the amendment which the sub-amendment seeks to alter.

For these reasons I think that the proposal advanced by the honourable Member for Burnaby-Coquitlam cannot be accepted at this time in the form of a sub-amendment.

And debate continuing;

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2), Mr. McIlraith moved,—That the House continue to sit until 11.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

And more than ten members having risen to object, the question was not put on the said motion.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the National Gallery of Canada, including its Accounts and Financial Transactions certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 10 of the National Gallery Act, chapter 186, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Report of the Canada Council, including the Auditor General's Report on the Financial Statements of the Council, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 23 of the Canada Council Act, chapter 3, Statutes of Canada, 1957. (English and French).

At 10.08 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 120

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable the Prime Minister (Mr. Pearson), the Right Honourable the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) and other honourable Members of the House paid tribute to the memory of the late Alexis Caron, Member for the Electoral District of Hull.

In accordance with the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6 (2), Mr. McLraith, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—That the House continue to sit after 6.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

By unanimous consent, it was agreed that the motion be amended by adding to the end thereof the words: "subject to a suspension of the sitting from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m."

And the question being put on the motion, as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Brewin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-233, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Preventive Detention), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Winters, seconded by Mr. McLraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act to authorize Export Credits Insurance Corporation to issue

unconditional guarantees to banks in connection with transactions insured by the Corporation under sections 13 and 21 of the Act; to authorize the Corporation, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to enter into agreements with foreign governments in connection with transactions entered into under section 21A of the Act to reschedule or revise payment arrangements in respect of debts owed to it under that section; to enable the aggregate liability to the Corporation at any time in connection with transactions under section 21A to be increased from four hundred million dollars to five hundred million dollars; and to provide further for certain consequential changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following five questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,044—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. What was the cost of advertising placed by the federal government, department by department, in each of the past five years?
2. How much of this advertising was placed in daily newspapers, magazines, radio, television, etc.?
3. What advertising agencies handled this advertising in each of the past five years, and what fees did they receive?
4. Were a number of advertising agencies asked to tender bids on the proposed government advertising and, if so, which ones?
5. What standards were used in deciding the choice of the advertising agencies actually used in each of the past five years?

No. 1,447—*Mr. Reid*

1. What direct subsidies have been granted to Canadian transportation agencies by the federal government since 1945?
2. What was the reason for each of these subsidies?
3. What is the reason for continuing them?
4. How much has been paid out in total under these programmes?

No. 1,463—*Mr. Scott (Danforth)*

1. Did the government or the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation receive any representations, communications, complaints or otherwise from the automotive manufacturers or anyone on their behalf concerning the programme carried by the television show "This Hour has Seven Days" dealing with the question of the installation on motor vehicles of safety devices?

2. If so (a) what was the nature of the representations, communications, complaints, etc., received by the government, and in reasonable detail what was the government's response, if any (b) what was the nature of the representations, communications, complaints, etc., received by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and what in reasonable detail was the reply of the Corporation to them?

No. 1,464—*Mr. Scott (Danforth)*

1. Has the government or any of its agencies received representations from trade unions involved in the automotive industry, or anyone on their behalf, with regard to the question of safety specifications for motor vehicles?

2. If so (a) how many government departments received representations and what were the names of such departments (b) who made such representations and what, in reasonable detail, were the form and substance either written or verbal of such representations including the identification of the persons making them (c) in reasonable detail, what was the nature of the government's response, if any, to such representations?

No. 1,545—*Mr. Grégoire*

1. Do the Queen's Printer and the federal government send free copies of their publications to universities, colleges and school libraries?

2. If so, to how many universities, colleges and school libraries do the Queen's Printer and the federal government send them?

3. Do the Queen's Printer and the federal government send their publications to colleges and school libraries of Lapointe County?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 149, 151, 153, and 154 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That a humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of any communications exchanged in the last five-year period, between the Government of Canada or any agency thereof, and the Government of the United States or any agency thereof including the International Joint Commission, with respect to the problem of water pollution of the Red River and particularly with respect to any testing that may be carried out to determine the degree of pollution.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 144—Mr. Schreyer*).

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence dated since November 8, 1965, between the Minister of Industry and Ross M. Whicher, M.P.P. Bruce.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 155—Mr. Loney*).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, be now read a second time.

And on the motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"this House declines to proceed with the second reading of a Bill, the provisions of which, in their wide departure from the terms of the report of Mr. Justice Munroe, Chairman of the Conciliation Board, and

in their failure to give any assurance of an equitable solution of the problems of fringe benefits or any directions as to the implementation of the Freedman Report, do not provide an adequate solution of the current impasse."

And debate continuing;

Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), seconded by Mr. Gauthier, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"the government is neglecting to undertake the necessary measures so that at all times the railway employees and all Canadian citizens may have incomes according to the national productivity of this country by using the facilities of the Bank of Canada as may be necessary."

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to refer the House to citation 203, subsection 1 of *Beauchesne's* fourth edition, page 171 which reads as follows: "203 (1) It is an imperative rule that every amendment must be relevant to the question on which the amendment is proposed."

This may be read as also applying to a sub-amendment, in relation to the amendment. The reference made in the sub-amendment to national productivity and the use of the Bank of Canada is not at all relevant to the amendment now before the House.

May I also refer the House to citation 202 subsection 3 at page 169 of *Beauchesne's* fourth edition. It reads as follows: "Since the purpose of a sub-amendment is to alter the amendment, it should not enlarge upon the scope of the amendment but it should deal with matters that are not covered by the amendment; if it is intended to bring up matters foreign to the amendment, the member should wait until the amendment is disposed of and move a new amendment."

This is so provided, of course, that it is relevant to the bill.

I suggest to the honourable Member for Mégantic (Mr. Langlois) that the sub-amendment which he moved is not relevant to the bill and brings out matters which are not included in the amendment now before the House. I therefore declare the sub-amendment out of order.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, be now read a second time.

And on the motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"this House declines to proceed with the second reading of a Bill, the provisions of which, in their wide departure from the terms of the report of Mr. Justice Munroe, Chairman of the Conciliation Board, and in their failure to give any assurance of an equitable solution of the problems of fringe benefits or any directions as to the implementation of the Freedman Report, do not provide an adequate solution of the current impasse."

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Fawcett,	Lewis,	Orlikow,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Flemming,	Loney,	Ormiston,
Baldwin,	Forbes,	MacDonald (Prince),	Pascoe,
Ballard,	Forrestall	MacEwan,	Peters,
Barnett,	Fulton,	MacInnis (Cape	Prittie,
Beaulieu,	Gilbert,	Breton South),	Pugh,
Bell (Carleton),	Grafftey,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Rapp,
Bell (Saint John-	Grills,	MacLean (Queens),	Régimbal,
Albert),	Gundlock,	Macquarrie,	Ricard,
Bower,	Hales,	MacRae,	Rynard,
Brand,	Hamilton,	McCleave,	Saltsman,
Brewin,	Hees,	McCutcheon,	Schreyer,
Cadiou,	Herridge,	McIntosh,	Scott (Danforth),
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Horner (Acadia),	McKinley,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cowichan-The	Horner	McQuaid,	Sherman,
Islands),	(Jasper-Edson),	Madill,	Simpson,
Cantelon,	Horner (The Battle-	Mandziuk,	Skoreyko,
Chatterton,	fords),	Martin (Timmins),	Smallwood,
Churchill,	Howe (Hamilton	Mather,	Smith,
Clancy,	South),	Monteith,	Southam,
Coates,	Howe (Wellington-	Moore,	Starr,
Code,	Huron),	Muir (Cape Breton	Stefanson,
Crouse,	Irvine,	North and	Thomas (Middlesex
Danforth,	Jorgenson,	Victoria),	West),
Diefenbaker,	Keays,	Muir (Lisgar),	Valade,
Dinsdale,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Douglas,	Kindt,	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Enns,	Knowles,	Noble,	Webb,
Fairweather,	Korchinski,	Nowlan,	Winch,
Fane,	Lambert,	Nugent,	Winkler,
			Woolliams—110.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Cardin,	Gauthier,	LaMarsh (Miss),
Allard,	Cashin,	Gendron,	Lamontagne,
Allmand,	Choquette,	Godin,	Langlois (Chicouti-
Andras,	Chrétien,	Gordon,	mi),
Asselin	Clermont,	Gray,	Langlois (Mégantic),
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Comtois,	Greene,	Laniel,
Badanai,	Côté (Dorchester),	Grégoire,	Laprise,
Basford,	Côté (Longueuil),	Groos,	Latulippe,
Batten,	Cowan,	Guay,	Laverdière,
Bécharde,	Crossman,	Habel,	Leblanc (Laurier),
Beer,	Davis,	Haidasz,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Benson,	Deachman,	Harley,	Leboe,
Berger,	Dionne,	Hellyer,	Lefebvre,
Blouin,	Drury,	Honey,	Legault,
Boulanger,	Dubé,	Hopkins,	Lessard,
Brown,	Duquet,	Hymmen,	Lind,
Byrne,	Emard,	Isabelle,	Loiselle,
Cadioux,	Éthier,	Johnston,	Macdonald (Rose-
Cameron (High	Faulkner,	Klein,	dale),
Park),	Favreau,	Lachance,	MacEachen,
Cantin,	Forest,	Laflamme,	Mackasey,
Caouette,	Foy,	Laing,	McIlraith,

McNulty,	Otto,	Rochon,	Thompson,
McWilliam,	Patterson,	Rock,	Tolmie,
Marchand,	Pearson,	Roxburgh,	Tremblay,
Martin (Essex East),	Pelletier,	Ryan,	Trudeau,
Matheson,	Pennell,	Sauvé,	Tucker,
Matte,	Pepin,	Sharp,	Turner,
Mongrain,	Pickersgill,	Simard,	Wahn,
Morison,	Pilon,	Stafford,	Watson (Château-
Munro,	Prud'homme,	Stanbury,	guay-Huntingdon-
Neveu,	Racine,	Stewart,	Laprairie),
Nicholson,	Reid,	Tardif,	Whelan,
Nixon,	Richard,	Teillet,	Winters,
O'Keefe,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Thomas	Yanakis—138.
Olson,	Rinfret,	(Maisoneuve-	
Orange,	Robichaud,	Rosemont),	

After further debate, the question being put on the main motion, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Duquet,	Laverdière,	Pepin,
Allard,	Émard,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pickersgill,
Allmand,	Éthier,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,
Andras,	Faulkner,	Leboe,	Prud'homme,
Asselin	Favreau,	Lefebvre,	Racine,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Forest,	Legault,	Reid,
Badanai,	Foy,	Lessard,	Richard,
Basford,	Gauthier,	Lind,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Batten,	Gendron,	Loiselle,	Rinfret,
Bécharde,	Godin,	Macaluso,	Robichaud,
Beer,	Gordon,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rochon,
Benson,	Gray,	dale),	Rock,
Berger,	Greene,	MacEachen,	Roxburgh,
Blouin,	Groos,	Mackasey,	Ryan,
Boulanger,	Guay,	McIlraith,	Sharp,
Brown,	Habel,	McNulty,	Simard,
Byrne,	Haidasz,	McWilliam,	Stafford,
Cadieux	Harley,	Marchand,	Stanbury,
Cameron (High	Hellyer,	Martin (Essex East),	Stewart,
Park),	Honey,	Matheson,	Tardif,
Cantin,	Hopkins,	Matte,	Teillet,
Caouette,	Hymmen,	Mongrain,	Thomas
Cardin,	Isabelle,	Morison,	(Maisoneuve-
Cashin,	Johnston,	Munro,	Rosemont),
Choquette,	Klein,	Neveu,	Thompson,
Chrétien,	Lachance,	Nicholson,	Tolmie,
Clermont,	Laflamme,	Nixon,	Tremblay,
Comtois,	Laing,	Nowlan,	Trudeau,
Côté (Dorchester),	LaMarsh (Miss),	O'Keefe,	Tucker,
Côté (Longueuil),	Lamontagne,	Olson,	Turner,
Cowan,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Orange,	Wahn,
Crossman,	mi),	Otto,	Watson (Château-
Davis,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Patterson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Deachman,	Laniel,	Pearson,	Laprairie),
Dionne,	Laprise,	Pelletier,	Whelan,
Drury,	Latulippe,	Pennell,	Winters,
Dubé,			Yanakis—138.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	MacEwan,	Peters,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Forrestall,	MacInnis (Cape	Prittie,
Ballard,	Fulton,	Breton South),	Pugh,
Beaulieu,	Gilbert,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Rapp,
Bell (Carleton),	Grafftey,	MacLean (Queens),	Régimbal,
Bell (Saint John-	Grills,	Macquarrie,	Ricard,
Albert),	Gundlock,	MacRae,	Rynard,
Bigg,	Hales,	McCleave,	Saltsman,
Bower,	Hees,	McCutcheon,	Schreyer,
Brand,	Herridge,	McIntosh,	Scott (Danforth),
Brewin,	Horner (Acadia),	McKinley,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cadieu,	Horner	McQuaid,	Sherman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	(Jasper-Edson),	Madill,	Simpson,
Cowichan-The	Horner (The Battle-	Mandziuk,	Skoreyko,
Islands),	fords),	Martin (Timmins),	Smallwood,
Cantelon,	Howard,	Mather,	Southam,
Chatterton,	Howe (Wellington-	Monteith,	Starr,
Churchill,	Huron),	Moore,	Stefanson,
Coates,	Irvine,	Muir (Cape Breton	Thomas (Middlesex
Code,	Jorgenson,	North and	West),
Crouse,	Keays,	Victoria),	Valade,
Danforth,	Kennedy,	Muir (Lisgar),	Wadds (Mrs.),
Diefenbaker,	Kindt,	Nasserdén,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Dinsdale,	Knowles,	Nesbitt,	Webb,
Douglas,	Korchinski,	Noble,	Winch,
Enns,	Lambert,	Nugent,	Winkler—103.
Fane,	Lewis,	Orlikow,	
Fawcett,	Loney,	Ormiston,	
Flemming,	MacDonald (Prince),	Pascoe,	

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the House meet at 10.00 o'clock a.m., Thursday, September 1, 1966, and continue to sit until all stages of Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, have been considered and disposed of.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summaries of Orders in Council passed during the months of March, April and May, 1966. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated June 22, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all letters and correspondence since September 1, 1965, which have passed between the Department or the Minister of Justice and the United

States Department of Justice in connection with the conviction for fraud in the United States of John C. Doyle, Canadian Javelin Limited, and his failure to serve the sentence imposed upon him.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 142*).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1410, dated July 26, 1966, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of Insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, for the shipment of 300,000 metric tons of wheat to the Polish People's Republic, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1570, dated August 17, 1966, amending Order in Council P.C. 1963-1763, dated November 28, 1963, to authorize under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the purchase of certain capital equipment from Montreal Engineering Company Limited and nuclear engineering services from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited by the President of India pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1564, dated August 17, 1966, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, revised contracts of insurance originally approved by Order in Council P.C. 1965-1521 of August 18, 1965, by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for shipment of 200,000 metric tons of wheat to the People's Republic of Bulgaria, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-2262, dated December 22, 1965, approving the Capital Budget of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the calendar year 1966.

At 12.18 o'clock a.m. (Thursday, September 1), on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House adjourned until 10.00 o'clock a.m. this day, pursuant to Special Order made in this sitting.

No. 121

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1966.

10.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Brochure entitled "Grants to Authors and Associations". (English and French).

Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed, on division.

By unanimous consent, at 5.32 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-45, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Bill S-46, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

Bill S-47, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Bill S-48, An Act to amend the Canada Land Surveys Act.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions;

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-230, An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees, without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

1st September, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 1st September, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bill:

An Act to provide for the resumption of operations of railways and for the settlement of the existing dispute with respect to terms and conditions of employment between Railway Companies and their employees.

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 122

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That this day's sitting be suspended from 1.00 o'clock p.m. to 2.30 o'clock p.m.

The following bills from the Senate were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-45, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan,—*Mr. Pepin*.

Bill S-46, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories—*Mr. Pepin*.

Bill S-47, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.—*Mr. Pepin*.

Bill S-48, An Act to amend the Canada Land Surveys Act.—*Mr. Pepin*.

At 1.00 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Special Order made this day.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing, the said debate was on motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Comtois, adjourned.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report, dated June 27, 1966, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act, relating to the distribution and sale of gasoline in the City of Winnipeg and elsewhere in the Province of Manitoba. (English and French).

At 5.39 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House adjourned until Tuesday, September 6, 1966 at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to section (4) of Standing Order 2.

No. 123

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Press Release dated August 25, 1966, with reference to the proposed construction, by Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited, of a new pipe line from Emerson, Manitoba, to Sarnia, Ontario, through the United States. (English and French).

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

At 10.01 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 124

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to enquire into and report on the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, in view of the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand concerning the said Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, dated the 11th day of August, 1966 and tabled in the House of Commons on the 29th day of August, 1966;

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated later, be members of the Joint Committee on the part of this House;

That the Committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records and to engage counsel; to sit while the House is sitting and to report from time to time;

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee for its use and for the use of Parliament; and that Standing Order 66 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.—*The Minister of Justice.*

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,660—*Mr. Laprise*

1. Has Canada imported any butter since 1960 and, if so (a) how many pounds each year (b) what quantity from each country each year (c) what was the average price each year (d) was any of this butter intended for domestic consumption and, if so, how much each year?

2. If any of this butter was intended for processing for re-export (a) how much each year (b) what factories processed it (c) how much did each factory process each year (d) how much did this processing cost the government each year (e) in what form, to what countries and at what price was this butter sold each year?

3. In 1966 and subsequent years, does the government intend to import butter and, if so, how does the government intend to dispose of it?

No. 1,750—*Mr. Irvine*

What was the total number of employees in each Department and/or Agency, as listed in Schedules A, B, C and D of the Financial Administration Act R.S.C. 1952 Chapter 116 as amended, on March 31 of each of the years 1950 to 1966, inclusive?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

No. 1,800—*Mr. Flemming*

1. Regarding the answer to Question No. 1,649, have any claims been presented which contained expenses of moving buildings in the area mentioned in the question named above, which called for 90% contribution by the federal government?

2. If so, have they been paid either in full or partially?

3. What are the names of the parties on whose behalf claims were made and the amounts claimed for each of them?

4. Have any claims for moving buildings been disallowed or are any presently unpaid?

5. If so, what are the names of the parties on whose behalf claims have been made?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 149, 151, 153, 154, 156, 159 and 160 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the press release issued by the Minister of Forestry in January, 1966, in which the four areas selected as regional offices for ARDA operations across Canada were named.—*(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 157—Mr. Coates).*

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any communications exchanged between the Government of Canada and individuals, corpora-

tions or commissions, dealing with the proposed move of the regional headquarters of ARDA for the Atlantic Provinces from Amherst, Nova Scotia, to Moncton, New Brunswick.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 158—Mr. Coates*).

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nasserden, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all communications between the Minister of National Defence and serving members of the Armed Forces with respect to their personal views on unification of the three services.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 161*).

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Diefenbaker,	Lambert,	Nugent,
Alkenbrack,	Dinsdale,	Loney,	Rapp,
Baldwin,	Fane,	MacEwan,	Régimbal,
Ballard,	Forrestall,	MacInnis,	Ricard,
Bell (Carleton),	Fulton,	MacLean (Queens),	Rynard,
Bigg,	Grafftey,	Macquarrie,	Sherman,
Brand,	Grills,	MacRae,	Smith,
Cantelon,	Gundlock,	McCleave,	Southam,
Chatterton,	Hales,	McQuaid,	Starr,
Churchill,	Hamilton,	Madill,	Thomas (Middlesex
Clancy,	Horner (Acadia),	Muir (Lisgar),	West),
Coates,	Howe (Wellington-	Nasserden,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Code,	Huron),	Nesbitt,	Webb,
Crouse,	Irvine,	Nowlan,	Winkler—56.
Danforth,	Kindt,		

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Comtois,	Habel,	Lefebvre,
Allmand,	Côté (Longueuil),	Haidasz,	Legault,
Badanai,	Cowan,	Harley,	Lessard,
Barnett,	Crossman,	Hellyer,	Lind,
Basford,	Deachman,	Herridge,	Loiselle,
Batten,	Dionne,	Honey,	Macdonald (Rose-
Bécharde,	Drury,	Howe (Hamilton	dale),
Benson,	Duquet,	South),	MacEachen,
Berger,	Énard,	Hymmen,	MacInnis (Mrs.),
Blouin,	Éthier,	Johnston,	Mackasey,
Boulanger,	Fawcett,	Klein,	McIlraith,
Brewin,	Forest,	Knowles,	McWilliam,
Brown,	Foy,	Laflamme,	Marchand,
Cadieux,	Gauthier,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Martin (Essex East),
Cameron (High	Gendron,	Lamontagne,	Martin (Timmins),
Park),	Gilbert,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Mather,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Godin,	mi),	Matheson,
Cowichan-The	Gordon,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Matte,
Islands),	Goyer,	Laniel,	Mongrain,
Caouette,	Gray,	Laprise,	Neveu,
Cardin,	Greene,	Latulippe,	Nicholson,
Choquette,	Grégoire,	Laverdière,	Nixon,
Chrétien,	Guay,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	O'Keefe,
Clermont,			

Orlikow,	Reid,	Scott (Danforth),	Tremblay,
Otto,	Richard,	Sharp,	Trudeau,
Patterson,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Simard,	Tucker,
Pelletier,	Rochon,	Stafford,	Turner,
Pennell,	Rock,	Stanbury,	Wahn,
Pepin,	Roxburgh,	Stewart,	Walker,
Pickersgill,	Ryan,	Tardif,	Whelan,
Pilon,	Saltsman,	Teillet,	Winch,
Prittie,	Sauvé,	Thompson,	Yanakis—126.
Prud'homme,	Schreyer,	Tolmie,	

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Thomas, seconded by Mr. Danforth, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House, while prepared to support the principle of a National Transportation Policy, is of the opinion that, owing to its complexity, the subject-matter of this Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications for consideration and report, without prejudice to further proceeding with the said Bill later this Session”.

And a Point of Order having been raised;

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Perhaps the Chair is in a position now to render a ruling on the amendment moved by the honourable Member for Middlesex West (Mr. Thomas), I should like to thank the honourable Members who have given me advice and referred me to certain citations.

I recognize, of course, the difficulty that faces us when we read our Standing Order 77 which says that no bill can be committed without being read a second time. I recognize the difficulty in discerning the difference between the bill itself and the subject-matter of the bill. Whatever personal views I may have about how a difficult bill of this nature should be handled in this House, the Chair is faced with the problem of deciding whether or not the amendment is in order in accordance with our rules and with our precedents.

May I first of all refer the House to that section of the amendment which reads: “without prejudice to further proceeding to the said bill later this session.”

I am not sure as to what this means. If it does mean that the bill is to remain on the Order Paper for second reading, and at the same time the subject-matter is to be referred to a committee, then we arrive at the position where we are trying to have it both ways. We do arrive at a position similar to the one upon which Mr. Deputy Speaker Lamoureux ruled on September 28, 1964.

May I refer honourable Members to citation 386 on page 278 of Beauchesne's fourth edition which reads: “On the second reading of a bill, the House may decide to refer the subject-matter thereof to a commission although the bill could not be referred to a committee of the House before its second reading. (The subject-matter of the bill and the bill itself are two different things)”.

Further on the same page I read this: "This amendment was as much a declaration of policy as if it stated that the question of adjusting the railway rates on grain should be investigated by the Railway Board."

I would take it from this citation that referring the subject-matter of this bill to a committee is a declaration of policy. Having said that, may I refer Members to citation 393 which reads as follows: "An amendment purporting to approve the principle of a bill and at the same time enunciating a declaration of policy cannot be moved to the second reading."

It is for this reason that I declare the amendment out of order.

In accordance with the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6(2), Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the House continue to sit after 6.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

And no Member having risen to object, the motion was deemed to have been carried.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 6.15 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2), at 10.33 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, the House adjourned.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 68 of the said Act, chapter 152, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson,—Report on the Government Annuities Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, chapter 132, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 10 of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act, chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1947.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume I—Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Sixteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions, pursuant to Standing Order 70(7):

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following presented on September 6, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70. However, this petition was not filed within the time limit specified by Standing Order 93:

Joyce Regina Nagine Biega, of the Village of Vaudreuil, in the District of Montreal, Quebec, for an Act to annul Resolution number 738 adopted by the Honourable The Senate of Canada, on July 11, 1966.—*Mr. McCleave.*

At 10.33 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 125

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macdonald, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, laid before the House,—Report of an Investigation by the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos of an Attack on Dong Hene by North Vietnamese Troops.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter dated August 29, 1966, addressed to the Minister of Transport by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said letter be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and enact other consequential provisions, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

At 5.17 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That proceedings be suspended between 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated September 7, 1966, for a copy of the press release issued by the Minister of Forestry in January, 1966, in which the four areas selected as regional offices for ARDA operations across Canada were named.—*(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 157).*

At 10.23 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 126

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Horner (Jasper-Edson) and Haidasz be substituted for those of Messrs. Watson (Assiniboia) and Reid on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Schreyer be substituted for that of Mr. Saltsman on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed by this House on March 15, 1966, to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, be instructed to also enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof and to request the concurrence of that House thereto.—*The Minister of Finance.*

At 11.54 o'clock a.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, at 5.04 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the hour for Private Members' Business be deferred.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, proposed to move,—That this House continue to sit beyond 6.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Agreed,—That the motion be allowed to stand.

At 5.15 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and further progress having been made and reported, at 5.44 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That this House continue to sit beyond 6.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

After debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed by this House on March 15, 1966, to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, be instructed also to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof and to request the concurrence of that House thereto.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by striking out the words "by this House on March 15, 1966," where they appear in the second line thereof and by inserting in the motion as the second paragraph the following:

"That the Committee have leave to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of this House;".

And the question being put on the said amendment, it was agreed to.

After debate, the question being put on the main motion as amended, it was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—

That, when this House adjourns at the end of this sitting, it shall stand adjourned until Wednesday, October 5, 1966, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time; and

That in the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the motion, it was agreed to, on division.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Woolliams be substituted for that of Mr. Alkenbrack on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Nasserden be substituted for that of Mr. Grafftey on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Latulippe be substituted for that of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) be substituted for that of Mr. Grégoire on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) be substituted for that of Mr. Scott (Danforth) on the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Stafford and Addison be substituted for those of Messrs. Cashin and Deachman on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1363, dated July 21, 1966, amending Order in Council P.C. 1954-1976 of December 16, 1954, as amended by substituting a new Rule Number 84A of the Bankruptcy Rules, pursuant to section 166(2) of the Bankruptcy Act, chapter 14 R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report for 1965 of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene,—Report respecting the Operations of the Agreements and Payments made to the Provinces under the Crop Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Capital Commission, Part I, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 85(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith,—Report of the National Capital Commission, Part II, being its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pennell, for Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Director of Investigation and Research, Combines Investigation Act, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 44 of the said Act, chapter 314, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.42 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House adjourned until Wednesday, October 5, 1966, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Order made this day.

No. 127

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a certificate of the election of Mr. Florian Côté, Member for the Electoral District of Nicolet-Yamaska.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the first day of August, 1966, and addressed to Pierre Smith, of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Nicolet-Yamaska, in the place and stead of Clément Vincent who has resigned, Florian Côté, Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults, farmer, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this twenty-ninth day of September, 1966.

J.-M. HAMEL (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

Mr. Florian Côté, Member for the Electoral District of Nicolet-Yamaska, having taken and subscribed the oath required by law, took his seat in the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do agree that the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, be instructed also to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the names of the Honourable Senators Carter, McDonald and O'Leary (Antigonish-Guysborough) have been substituted for those of the Honourable Senators Gershaw, Irvine and Smith (Queens-Shelburne) on the list of Senators appointed to serve on the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Matters Relating to one Gerda Munsinger (The Honourable Mr. Justice Wishart Flett Spence, Commissioner), dated September, 1966. (English and French).

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following nine Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,465—*Mr. Scott (Danforth)*

1. Has the government or any of its agencies received representations from the automotive manufacturers, or anyone on their behalf, with regard to the question of safety specifications of motor vehicles?

2. If so (a) how many government departments received representations and what were the names of such departments (b) who made such representations and what, in reasonable detail, were the form and substance either written or verbal of such representations including the identification of the persons making them (c) in reasonable detail, what was the nature of the government's response, if any, to such representations?

No. 1,487—*Mr. Caouette*

1. In which Crown Corporations or other government bodies are part or all of the employees not subject to the Civil Service Act?

2. What is the general policy of each of these Crown Corporations or bodies concerning the right of their employees to participate in any kind of political activity?

3. What is the provision of the law or regulations on this subject which applies to these corporations or bodies?

4. What sanctions are provided in each case for employees who fail to comply with these regulations?

5. In each case, how many times (a) have these sanctions been applied (b) have cases been tried?

No. 1,712—*Mr. Irvine*

What amount was spent by various departments and government agencies for the purchase of various supplies, services and equipment from firms and individuals in the City of London during each of the years 1963, 1964 and 1965, by department and agencies respectively?

No. 1,736—*Mr. Dionne*

How many high commissioners, ambassadors and employees are there in the different offices maintained by the Canadian Government abroad, and what is the salary of each?

*No. 1,766—*Mr. Irvine*

Has the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation published any books authorized for sale to the general public and, if so (a) what are the names of each of the books and the respective authors (b) at what price was each of them offered to the public (c) up to June 15, 1966, how many copies of each had been sold (d) what was the cost of publication of each (e) what was the profit and/or loss, if any, in respect of each publication to June 15, 1966?

No. 1,806—*Mr. Macquarrie*

1. How many special assistants, executive assistants, assistants, private secretaries or associate private secretaries to Cabinet Ministers were professional journalists prior to their appointments?

2. What are the names of such people and in what Cabinet Ministers' offices are they now working?

3. How many persons in the above categories were employed in the field of public relations prior to their appointments to their present positions?

4. What are the names and in which Ministers' offices are they currently employed?

No. 1,859—*Mr. Caouette*

From January 1 to September 30 of each of the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965, how much has the federal government given to each province under the Unemployment Assistance Act?

No. 1,889—*Mr. MacRae*

1. Was Civil Service Competition No. 66-3662 for Field Officers and Field Office Managers, Department of National Health and Welfare, recently conducted in Fredericton?

2. If so (a) who were the applicants that were interviewed (b) in what order were the applicants rated by the Examining board (c) which applicant was offered the position (d) what were his or her qualifications for the position?

3. Has a protest been received from Mr. R. C. Rickard, 307 Dayton Court, Fredericton, New Brunswick, in connection with this position and, if so, what answer has been given to Mr. Rickard?

No. 1,944—*Mr. Brand*

1. What persons have appeared on the program "Viewpoint" in the calendar years 1964, 1965 and 1966 to date?

2. How many times has each such person appeared on the program "Viewpoint" in each of the calendar years in question?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 149, 153, 156, 159 and 160 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence dated since November 8, 1965, between the Prime Minister and Ross M. Whicher, M.P.P. Bruce. (*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 154—Mr. Loney*).

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hopkins be substituted for that of Mr. Caron on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gray be substituted for that of Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale) on the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Ryan, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of amending the Government Airport Concession Operations Regulations to provide, by virtue of its power to regulate the performance of any service for persons on the airport, that no licence be granted by Her Majesty in Right of Canada for the operation of insurance vending machines.—(*Notice of Motion No. 32*).

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the subject-matter of the said proposed resolution was referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Economic Council of Canada, including its Financial Statement, together with the Auditor General's Report thereon for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 20(1) of the Economic Council of Canada Act, chapter 11, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Pearson,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Fund to Aid in Research on the Diseases of Children, including the Auditor General's Report on the Financial Statement of the Board, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 15 of the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Research Fund Act, chapter 33, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, September 14 and 28, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955, to June 30, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Auditor General on the Examination of the Accounts and Financial Statements of the National Battlefields Commission, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of An Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec, chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1907-8, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Estimates of Expenditure and Budget of the National Battlefields Commission, for the year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, (English and French), together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1198, dated June 28, 1966, approving same.

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 2, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, etc., exchanged between the Mayor and Council of the City of Brandon and the Prime Minister or any Minister of the Crown or Branch of Government with respect to the Order of the Board of Transport Commissioners permitting the cancellation of the Dominion train.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 47*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated February 16, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and the (a) Department of Education of Manitoba (b) Chief and Council of the Brokenhead Indian Reserve, and (c) Libau School District, regarding consolidation of schools in the area of Libau, Manitoba, and the Brokenhead Indian Reserve.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 86*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated May 11, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters or briefs, dated since April, 1963, addressed to the Government of Canada or any minister or department thereof, by provincial governments or any associations, federations, insti-

tutes or societies, concerning the effects of the manufacturing clause of the United States Copyright Act on the printing industry in Canada, and a copy of the replies thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 125*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of the agenda of each meeting or conference of the B.C.-Yukon Indian Advisory Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 14*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of all briefs, submissions and formal statements presented to any meetings or conferences of the B.C.-Yukon Indian Advisory Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 15*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 9, 1966, for a copy of any minutes or transcript of proceedings of any meetings or conferences of the B.C.-Yukon Indian Advisory Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 17*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 22, 1966, for a copy of the names, by province, of all persons sentenced to preventative detention under Section 660 of the Criminal Code in the past ten years; where, when and by whom they were sentenced; whether they were represented by counsel and by whom; the past records of all those sentenced; when the sentence was imposed following their conviction as habitual criminals; by whom they were sentenced and the location of the people concerned serving these sentences.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 141*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated September 7, 1966, (*Question No. 1,800*) showing: 1. Regarding the answer to Question No. 1,649, have any claims been presented which contained expenses of moving buildings in the area mentioned in the question named above, which called for 90% contribution by the federal government?

2. If so, have they been paid either in full or partially?

3. What are the names of the parties on whose behalf claims were made and the amounts claimed for each of them?

4. Have any claims for moving buildings been disallowed or are any presently unpaid?

5. If so, what are the names of the parties on whose behalf claims have been made?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 16, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence with the Indian Affairs Branch and/or the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, relative to the problem of water pollution in the Winnipeg River as it affects the Town of Pine Falls and the Fort Alexander Indian Reserve.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 88*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated June 8, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all letters and other communications that have been received by the Prime Minister or other members of the Government of Canada since the first day of June, 1965, from the Premier or other members of the Government of Newfoundland, and/or John Doyle and

Canadian Javelin Limited regarding the sharing of costs in the building of a highway between Goose Bay, Lake Melville and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.— (*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 134*).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,— Report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 95(2) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Co-Operative Credit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-1888, dated September 29, 1966, authorizing, under section 21A(2) of the Export Credits Insurance Act, the Export Credits Insurance Corporation to lend up to U.S. \$5 million for the purchase in and export from Canada of goods and services by Canadian suppliers for the 1965-66 phase of the Mexican power sector expansion programme financed in part by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 128

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Basford, from the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that the House of Commons section of the said Committee be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—

(1) Copy of Report of the Advisory Commission on the Development of Government in the Northwest Territories, 1966, Volumes I and II.

(2) Copy of Summary Report of the Advisory Commission on the Development of Government in the Northwest Territories, 1966. (English and French).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Saltzman, seconded by Mr. Knowles, proposed to move in amendment thereto:

That Bill C-222 be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House consideration be given to the introduction of legislation to include provision for placing the sole operation of clearing house facilities in the hands of the Bank of Canada and

requiring that all financial institutions issuing demand liabilities, transferable and short term banking claims requiring access to the cheque clearing system be defined as Banks and brought under provision of this legislation; and further that the government give consideration to taking such steps as are necessary to give to the Bank of Canada the power to set maximum interest rates on both loans and deposits as it deems necessary in the general interest of the economy in the light of prevailing economic conditions.

And a point of order having been raised by the Honourable Minister of Transport (Mr. Pickersgill) as to the regularity of the said proposed amendment;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: If there are no additional contributions to this very interesting debate on procedural matters perhaps I should at this time give my opinion as to why the amendment moved by the honourable Member for Waterloo South (Mr. Saltsman) ought to be accepted or not.

Honourable Members know the practice and precedents governing the introduction and proposal of reasoned amendments better than I do. The honourable Minister of Transport (Mr. Pickersgill) has referred the House to a ruling of August 30 last which gives in some detail the general practice and precedents governing such amendments. I feel myself bound by that ruling, and I think it applies in this present case. However, honourable Members know that even in the instance of a reasoned amendment, the general rule regarding relevancy still applies.

Reference has been made to May's seventeenth edition at page 527 which reads: "The principle of relevancy in an amendment governs every such motion." Meaning a motion for amendment along the same lines as the one proposed by the honourable Member for Waterloo South (Mr. Saltsman). "The amendment must 'strictly relate to the bill which the House, by its order, has resolved upon considering', and must not include in its scope other bills then standing for consideration by the House."

It seems to me that the proposal advanced by the honourable Member in the form of an amendment does go beyond terms of the bill now before the House. I fully recognize it is always extremely difficult to determine whether or not an amendment of this type is relevant, but reading it as closely as I can and following upon the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert), supported by the honourable Member for Medicine Hat (Mr. Olson), it seems this is entirely too different and novel a legislative proposal. Because of this I do feel that this amendment, although it obviously is a reasoned amendment, cannot be accepted because it is substantially irrelevant.

Referring myself to citations 200 and 203(5) of Beauchesne's fourth edition quoted by the honourable Member for Edmonton West and sustained by the arguments also advanced by the Minister of Transport and the honourable Member for Medicine Hat, I think I have to rule the amendment out of order.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, that Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[*Notices of Motions (Papers)*]

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any communication exchanged between the Maritime Trustees, or other organizations and other persons, and the Minister of Labour or any official of the Department of Labour, with respect to the Seafarers' International Union.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 128*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question was put on the said motion at 7.35 o'clock p.m.

Whereupon, more than five members having risen to oppose the taking of a vote thereon, pursuant to section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6, the taking of the said vote was postponed until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, on division, and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia;

Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., pursuant to section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6, Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings and the House reverted to the postponed vote on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a second time.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on the following division.

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Drury,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pickersgill,
Allmand,	Dubé,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prud'homme,
Badanai,	Duquet,	Lefebvre,	Reid,
Béchar,	Émard,	Legault,	Richard,
Beer,	Faulkner,	Lind,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Benson,	Foy,	Macaluso,	Rinfret,
Berger,	Goyer,	Mackasey,	Rochon,
Boulanger,	Gray,	McIlraith,	Rock,
Cadieux,	Greene,	McNulty,	Ryan,
Cameron (High	Groos,	Marchand,	Sauvé,
Park),	Habel,	Martin (Essex East),	Sharp,
Cantin,	Haidasz,	Matte,	Stafford,
Cashin,	Harley,	Mongrain,	Stanbury,
Choquette,	Hellyer,	Morison,	Stewart,
Chrétien,	Hopkins,	Munro,	Thomas
Clermont,	Hymmen,	Neveu,	(Maisonneuve-
Comtois,	Isabelle,	O'Keefe,	Rosemont),
Côté (Longueuil),	Klein,	Orange,	Tolmie,
Côté (Nicolet-	Laing,	Otto,	Tucker,
Yamaska),	Langlois (Chicouti-	Pearson,	Wahn,
Cowan,	mi),	Pennell,	Walker,
Davis,	Laniel,	Pepin,	Winters,
			Yanakis—84.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Ballard,	Forrestall	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Patterson,
Bell (Carleton),	Gauthier,	MacLean (Queens),	Pugh,
Bell (Saint John-	Gilbert,	Macquarrie,	Rapp,
Albert),	Godin,	McCleave,	Ricard,
Bigg,	Grafftey,	McCutcheon,	Rynard,
Bower,	Grégoire,	McIntosh,	Saltsman,
Brand,	Herridge,	McKinley,	Schreyer,
Brewin,	Howe (Hamilton	McLelland,	Scott (Danforth),
Cameron (Nanaimo-	South),	McQuaid,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.),
Cowichan-The	Howe (Wellington-	Madill,	Sherman,
Islands),	Huron),	Martin (Timmins),	Simard,
Cantelon,	Irvine,	Mather,	Simpson,
Caouette,	Keays,	Moore,	Smith,
Chatterton,	Kennedy,	Muir (Cape Breton	Southam,
Churchill,	Knowles,	North and Vic-	Starr,
Clancy,	Lambert,	toria),	Stefanson,
Crouse,	Laprise,	Nesbitt,	Thomas (Middlesex
Dinsdale,	Latulippe,	Nugent,	West),
Dionne,	MacDonald (Prince),	Olson,	Thompson,
Douglas,	MacEwan,	Orlikow,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Fane,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,	Winkler,
Fawcett,			Wooliams—78.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Sharp,—That Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.19 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 129

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that during its consideration of Bill C-231, it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Exchange of correspondence with Mr. J. Alphonse Ouimet, President of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, dated October 5 and 6, 1966, concerning his retirement from the Corporation. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Allmand, moved,—That the First and Second Reports of the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented to the House on Friday, April 1 and Thursday, October 6, 1966, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Reports were concurred in and are as follows:

FIRST REPORT

Your Committee recommends that seven (7) of its Members constitute a quorum, provided that both Houses are represented.

SECOND REPORT

Your Committee recommends that the House of Commons section of the said Committee be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to encourage the initiation of programs and the expansion of existing programs of scientific research and development in Canada by the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, on the authorization of the Minister of Industry, to corporations incorporated in and carrying on business in Canada, of grants in respect of capital expenditures in Canada, and in respect of increases in current expenditures in Canada over a specified base period by such corporations on scientific research and development in fiscal periods commencing with the fiscal periods of such corporations ending in 1966; to provide that such scientific research and development grants shall be exempt from Income Tax; and to provide for amendments to the Income Tax Act that are incidental to or consequential on the introduction of the said measure.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Drury, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, to further encourage the demand for housing by increasing the loan ratio for rental housing from 85% of the lending value to 90% of the lending value; by providing that loans made to persons who intend to purchase, improve and occupy existing housing be insurable on conditions similar to loans made for new housing; by increasing from eight and one-half billion dollars to nine and one-half billion dollars the aggregate amount of all loans that may be insured under the Act; by increasing from three and one-quarter billion dollars to four billion dollars the maximum charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund for lending by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, by authorizing the Corporation, with the approval of the government of the province concerned, to make loans for student housing projects which will not be restricted only to the accommodation of university students; by increasing from two hundred million dollars to three hundred and fifty million dollars the amount that may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund as loans for student housing projects or reimbursement for losses sustained on loans for such projects; and by extending for an additional three years the period within which the construction of a sewage treatment project in respect of which a loan has been or is to be made under Part VIB of the Act must be completed if the municipality or municipal sewerage corporation is to be forgiven payment of a part of the principal amount of the loan and of the accrued interest thereon.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Sharp,—That Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia and, further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Smith, McLelland and Code be substituted for those of Messrs. Hees, Coates and Bell (Saint John-Albert) on the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Small Loans Companies and Money-Lenders licensed under the Small Loans Act, for the year ended December 31, 1965. (English and French).

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Tuesday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(4).

No. 130

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer certificates of the election and return of two Members, namely:

Don Jamieson, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Burin-Burgeo; and

Andrew Chatwood, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the first day of August, 1966, and addressed to Philip R. Hollett, of Placentia West, in the Province of Newfoundland, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, for the electoral district of Burin-Burgeo, in the place and stead of Chesley William Carter who has been summoned to the Senate, Don Jamieson, Swift Current, Nfld., broadcaster, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this eighth day of October, 1966.

J.-M. HAMEL (L.S.),
Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a Writ dated on the first day of August, 1966, and addressed to Edna Pearle Yetman, of Grand Falls, in the Province of Newfoundland, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador, in the place and stead of Charles Ronald Granger who has resigned, Andrew Chatwood, 72 Whiteway Drive, Wabush, Labrador, administrative supervisor, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this eighth day of October, 1966.

J.-M. HAMEL (L.S.),
Chief Electoral Officer.

The following Members, having taken and subscribed to the oath required by Law, took their seats:

Don Jamieson, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Burin-Burgeo; and

Andrew Chatwood, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador.

Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Report of the Committee on Election Expenses (Alphonse Barbeau, Esquire, Chairman), dated October, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Report on The Cape Breton Coal Problem (J. R. Donald, Esquire), dated May, 1966. (English and French).

Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Amended answer to the following Question (originally answered on October 5, 1966):

No. 1,720—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—June 16

1. Has an office or secretariat of education been established in the Department of the Secretary of State?

2. If so (a) what precisely is its nature or terms of reference (b) when was it established (c) by what authority has it been established (d) what persons have been appointed to the office or secretariat (e) what position does each such person occupy (f) what specifically are his responsibilities?

3. If not (a) what precisely is the nature of the action in respect of education which has been taken in the Department of the Secretary of State (b) what persons are responsible for such work in the Department (c) what position does each such person occupy (d) what specifically are his responsibilities?

4. Have any competitions been held for appointments to any positions in the Department of the Secretary of State related to education?

5. If so (a) when (b) for what position or positions (c) with what result?

6. Have any officers been transferred from the Department of Finance to the Department of the Secretary of State to direct or supervise (a) university grants (b) other educational matters?

7. If so (a) when (b) for what positions (c) for what specific responsibilities of each transferee?

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said amended answer be printed in this day's *Hansard*.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Jamieson be substituted for that of Mr. Hymmen on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Deachman for Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. McNulty, the Tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented to the House on Friday, October 7, 1966, was concurred in.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Guay, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-234, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Elimination of premium stamps in food establishments), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Martin (Timmins), by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-235, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Trading Stamps), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That, in addition to the powers granted July 13, 1966, to the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, the said Committee be also empowered to obtain further information relating to matters and projects dealing with National Parks and Historic Parks and Sites;

That for this purpose, the said Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting or during adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place within Canada; and

That the Clerk of the said Committee and the necessary supporting staff do accompany the said Committee.—*The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.*

Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m., the House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in

Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 131

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent) raised a question of privilege to the effect that the Minister of National Defence had breached the privileges of this House by tampering with a witness in respect of the evidence to be given before a committee of this house, the witness being Rear-Admiral W. M. Landymore, the committee being the Standing Committee on National Defence, and the evidence in question being the Admiral's brief presented to the committee on June 23, 1966.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I have listened with a great deal of interest to the question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent). That honourable Member referred to one citation of Beauchesne's, and I should like to refer him to another, namely citation 104(5) which reads in part as follows: "As a motion taken at the time for matters of privilege is thereby given precedence over the prearranged program of public business, the Speaker requires to be satisfied, both that there is a *prima facie* case that a breach of privilege has been committed, and also that the matter is being raised at the earliest opportunity."

I should also like to refer the honourable Member to page 378 of May's 17th edition where the following is stated: "The matter must be raised at the earliest opportunity. A matter of privilege which claims precedence over other public business should be a subject which has recently arisen.

"The older rulings applied a further condition, that a matter to secure precedence must be one of urgency. But this condition seems to have been waived, and later Speakers have satisfied themselves with insisting that a matter should be raised at the earliest opportunity.

"A matter which occurred during the recess was refused precedence as a matter of privilege because it was not raised at the commencement of the session.

"Similarly a matter concerning an article in a newspaper published on 6 May was refused precedence because it was not raised till the 14th and a speech reported on a Saturday because it was not raised until the following Tuesday. On the other hand, when special circumstances justified it, the Speaker has permitted a member to raise a matter on the day following the date of issue of the newspaper containing the article complained of."

These citations show how strict are our rules and precedents in connection with the necessity of raising a matter at the earliest possible opportunity.

The honourable Member knows, as all honourable Members know, that we have any number of precedents on this very important point. I have one before me, reported in *Hansard* of May 10, 1966, at page 4923. On that day the honourable Member for Québec-Montmorency (Mr. Laflamme) raised a matter referring to a broadcast of the C.B.C. on May 5. The Chair ruled as follows: "Since this involves a matter which, according to the honourable Member himself, goes back to Thursday last, I do not feel the question of privilege has been raised at the earliest opportunity. For this reason, I cannot find that a question of privilege exists in the circumstances."

The honourable Member knows that this question has been raised on a number of occasions in the current session. In particular, the honourable Member for Halifax (Mr. Forrestall) raised this very matter in connection with a proposed adjournment under Standing Order 26 on September 7 last, and also on August 30, 1966, a number of questions were asked by the honourable Member for Vancouver East (Mr. Winch) and the right honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker).

It is obvious that this matter has not been raised in the form of a question of privilege at the earliest possible opportunity. For this reason I must rule, not on the question of whether there is a *prima facie* case but on the point of order as to whether this matter has been raised at the earliest opportunity, and I suggest to the honourable Member that he has not satisfied this requirement.

And the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent) having risen on a point of order in support of his contention that this was his earliest opportunity of raising the question in the House;

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate the honourable Member's anxiety to express his point of view on the point of order as to whether he raised the question at the earliest opportunity. My suggestion to him and my submission to the House is that it is not the sense of the rules and the purport of the practices of this chamber that when a Member has satisfied himself after a month, two months or six months that he has a good case, he can come forward and raise the matter as a question of privilege.

I suggest to the honourable Member that there is no precedent whatever that I have been able to ascertain or that I could quote in support of the honourable Member's point of view. With regret I must maintain the ruling that I made a moment ago, that this matter having been raised—and it is substantially the same matter that the honourable Member now raises—and put before the House on the occasion of questions, and particularly as a motion by the honourable Member for Halifax under Standing Order 26, it cannot be considered now.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Scott (Danforth) be substituted for that of Mr. Cameron

(Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fulton be substituted for that of Mr. Hees on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Orange, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-236, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Appointment of Judges), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,498—*Mr. Macquarrie*

1. Have any individuals and/or organizations protested the increase in fare on the C.N.R. ferries on the Borden-Tormentine run and, if so, who are they?

2. Was a resolution on this subject received from the Legislature of Prince Edward Island and, if so (a) on what date (b) was a reply sent and, if so (i) when (ii) what was the nature of this reply?

3. On what date was Premier Shaw advised of this suspension of the increase in ferry rates?

4. Will hearings be held in Prince Edward Island and, if so, on what date?

5. Have any individuals and/or organizations in Prince Edward Island sent representations favouring the increase?

6. Have the fares on any ferries in the Atlantic Provinces been increased in the past three years and, if so, on what ferries and what were the amounts of the increase?

7. Have the fares on any ferries in the Atlantic Provinces been reduced in the past three years and, if so, on what ferries and what were the amounts of the decrease?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Mr. Nugent, from his place in the House, asked leave to move the adjournment of the House under Standing Order 26 to discuss a matter of urgent public importance and stated the subject to be:

“The charge that the Minister of National Defence has breached the privileges of this House by tampering with a witness and that charge has been made public and has not been dealt with by the House resulting in injustice to the Minister until it has been cleared.”

And debate arising on the question of urgency of debate;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: The ruling which I have to make now is whether there should be an adjournment of the proceedings of the House to consider a matter of definite and urgent importance, according to the terms of Standing Order 26.

The effect of this adjournment would be to allow a debate until five o'clock because, according to Standing Orders, an adjournment debate at this time does not dispense with Private Members' hour, and I think honourable Members will agree with me it would be just a bit out of place and improper to grant an adjournment for a 15 minute debate.

In any event if I require an authority to support my view that there should not be an adjournment, there was a ruling made in the House earlier in the session—I will not say on the same question, but on a similar question—at which time there was a ruling that there should not be an adjournment.

Honourable Members know, and I have said this before, it is only in extreme circumstances that an adjournment is granted. It has not happened more than a very few times in many years that the business of the house has been adjourned. It may well be that this is a type of business on which there should be an adjournment, but I have before me a motion in particular circumstances and I do not think that I can grant it in view of all the circumstances.

One point I would like to bring to the attention of honourable Members is citation 100(9) of Beauchesne's fourth edition, as recorded at page 91 of that work, which states: "matters of privilege or order, or matters debatable only upon a substantive motion, cannot be submitted to the House under this Standing Order."

If the honourable Member is right then he has a question of privilege, and according to this citation the Chair cannot grant an adjournment of the House to consider a matter which the honourable Member says is a question of privilege and, as he has said himself, there has been no ruling from the Chair to the effect that there was no question of privilege.

The ruling was based on the point that the question had not been raised on the earliest possible occasion. In view of this I cannot accept the motion but I would like to suggest, if this would be helpful to the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent), that in view of the fact that he has a motion—it may be a motion of privilege, I am not saying that it is and I am not saying that it is not—I believe he should consider the possibility of submitting this motion to the Chair. It would then be placed on the Order Paper, but I would be pleased to discuss the matter with the honourable Member and I think he should give some thought to this possibility.

The honourable Member may not feel that it should be done in this way and I respect his views, but certainly it would have the result of bringing the matter before the House for eventual resolution by honourable Members.

If honourable Members feel we should go on for the 15 minutes remaining with Orders of the Day, then I shall call Orders of the Day.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 149, 156, 159, 160, 162, 163 and 164 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all notes, documents, minutes or other documents or correspondence exchanged between the Government of Canada and Governments of members of the Commonwealth Carib-

bean Conference regarding Article VII of the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement of 1925.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 153.—Mr. McCleave*).

(Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3))

(Notices of Motions)

Notices of Motions Nos. 34, 36 and 37 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Leblanc (Laurier), seconded by Mr. Berger, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of setting up a special committee to study matters relating to the import, export, production, sale and purchase of firearms, and that this committee should study the advisability of amending the Criminal Code, section 82 and the following sections with regard to offensive weapons.—(*Notice of Motion No. 39*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At 6.01 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 132

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves."

The honourable Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen) having raised a point of order to the effect that the proposed amendment was irregular in that it did not present any policy or provision contrary to the bill and was, in part, not relevant to the provisions of the bill.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I thank honourable Members for their sound and sage advice relative to the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Simcoe East (Mr. Rynard) and seconded by the honourable Member for Brandon-Souris (Mr. Dinsdale). The amendment, as has been mentioned by honourable Members who took part in the discussion, claims to be a reasoned amendment and as such must be judged by the principles which have been mentioned in the House previously on numerous occasions, particularly on August 30. At that time, when a reasoned amendment was proposed by the right honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker), I expressed my views on the principles which must govern the acceptance of reasoned amendments. These principles are set out chiefly in May's seventeenth edition, page 527. This citation gives three different categories within which an amendment should fall. These are alternative categories within which the proposed amendment should fall.

As I have explained, if a reasoned amendment is not acceptable by virtue of the fact that it does not fall within the first of these categories, it can still be acceptable if it falls within the second or third category enumerated in May's seventeenth edition. This is the point which was made by the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) and I am in full agreement with him. Even though the amendment is not declaratory of a principle adverse to or differing from the principles, policies or provisions of the bill, it can still be accepted if it falls within either of the other two categories.

I find on this ground that I cannot accept the objection raised by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen) who raised the very important question of relevancy. This, of course, is a very serious objection inasmuch as the rule provides that all amendments, even reasoned amendments, are subject to the rule of relevancy. The requirement is that an amendment should be strictly relevant.

I have look at paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the proposed motion, and looking at them objectively they certainly appear to me to be relevant to the bill. The claim made by the Minister was that paragraphs (c) and (d) are not strictly relevant inasmuch as at least one of these two is dealt with by the estimates of the Department of Industry. I would suggest to him that that is not sufficient reason to decide that the matter is not strictly relevant to the principle of the bill before us.

He also stated that paragraphs (c) and (d) are dealt with by other legislative amendments or proposals. On the other hand, I take it that if the honourable Member for Simcoe East (Mr. Rynard) promotes the acceptance of these principles, it must be because he feels that they are not included in other legislative proposals. I think that the word "adequate" which is used in paragraph (c) is particularly important. The honourable Member for Simcoe East may feel that some provision has been made for medical research, training adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; but according to this amendment he is suggesting that these provisions are not adequate.

I would think it is a matter for argument whether the proposals made by the honourable Member for Simcoe East are or are not included in other legislative proposals or enactments. I would have to study these enactments to express an opinion. At that point I would take part in the debate myself if I were to study the enactments to which the Minister has referred in order

to decide between his contention and the contention put forward by the honourable Member for Simcoe East. I do not think the Chair should be placed in that position. I will rule strictly on the point of order, not on the substance of the amendment. For this reason I believe I should accept the amendment.

I would stress again a point which I made before, namely that if there is any type of amendment on which it is extremely difficult to make a ruling it is these reasoned amendments, which are becoming more and more popular in the House and which create constant difficulties for the Chair.

I would suggest to the Minister and to the honourable Members that when there is at least a reasonable doubt in my mind—I am not suggesting that the argument of the Minister is totally wrong; I believe he made a very logical and intelligent argument—in such circumstances I should give the honourable Member who proposes the amendment the benefit of that doubt. Therefore, with respect to honourable Members, and particularly to the Minister who made such a strong argument in support of his point of view, I will accept the amendment and say that it is receivable at this time.

By unanimous consent, at 6.00 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves.”

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to “Motions”.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacLean (Queens) be substituted for that of Mr. Chatterton on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered that the names of Messrs. Duquet, Deachman, Langlois (Chicoutimi), and Legault be substituted for those of Messrs. Lessard, Andras, Reid and Addison on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summaries of Orders in Council passed during the months of June and July, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Reports of the Commissioner of Patents and of the Registrar of Trade Marks, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 27 of the Patent Act, chapter 203, R.S.C., 1952, as amended by Chapter 19 and Chapter 40 of the Statutes of Canada 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II of Wednesday, October 12, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.21 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 133

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting during consideration of Bills S-16, C-190, C-222 and C-223.

Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—White Paper on Canadian Immigration Policy, 1966. (English and French).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no

legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves."

And debate continuing;

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one, two and three having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-18, An Act to amend the Railway Act;

Mr. Prittie, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Whelan and Choquette be substituted for those of Messrs. Deachman and Matte on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Chatwood be substituted for that of Mr. Hopkins on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Chatwood be substituted for that of Mrs. Rideout on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Revenue containing Statements relative to Customs-Excise Revenue and Other Services by Ports; Excise and Income of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 5 of the Department of National Revenue Act, chapter 75, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated August 31, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence dated since November 8, 1965, between the Minister of Industry and Ross M. Whicher, M.P.P. Bruce.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 155*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated October 5, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence dated since November 8, 1965, between the Prime Minister and Ross M. Whicher, M.P.P. Bruce.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 154*).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of the Agreement between the Government and the Governments of the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 134

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Your Committee held meetings on May 25, May 26 and May 31, 1966 in the course of which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Post Office Department:

Mr. C. Dazé, Acting Deputy Postmaster General
Mr. J. A. MacDonald, Comptroller
Mr. E. W. Jay, Director, Budgets Branch
Mr. F. Pageau, Director of Postal Rates and Classification Branch
Mr. G. S. McLachlan, Assistant Director of Postal Rates and Classification Branch
Mr. J. B. Gaunt, Acting Director of Postal Service
Mr. R. J. Cousens, Assistant Director, Transportation Branch

from the Department of Public Works:

Mr. Lucien Lalonde, Deputy Minister
Mr. G. B. Williams, Assistant Deputy Minister—Operations
Mr. G. T. Jackson, Assistant Deputy Minister—Administration
Mr. J. A. Langford, Assistant Deputy Minister—Design
Mr. J. C. Richard, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister
Mr. A. K. Mills, Acting Chief Architect
Mr. S. C. Ings, Chief, Contracts Division
Mr. G. Millar, Chief Engineer, Harbours and Rivers Engineering Branch
Mr. C. D. Stothart, Special Projects Section
Mr. W. W. Ryan, Construction Section
Mr. G. T. Clarke, Chief Engineer, Development Engineering Branch
Mr. H. M. Millar, Chief, Technical Co-ordination and Development Division

Mr. D. A. Freeze, Director of Property and Building Management
 Mr. G. I. Cameron, Financial Services
 Mr. W. H. Dumsday, Director of Information Services
 Mr. P. Sorokan, Chief, Legal Services
 Mr. L. P. Boyle, former Financial Adviser

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
 Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General
 Mr. D. A. Smith, Audit Director
 Mr. H. G. Crowley, Audit Director
 Mr. J. M. Laroche
 Mr. E. W. Murphy
 Mr. F. A. Dixon

2. The following is a report on the work done by your Committee at these meetings.
3. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:
 - (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;
 - (b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General:

For the fiscal year ended
March 31, March 31,
1964 1965

Comments on Expenditure and		
Revenue Transactions—		
Post Office Department	77 to 79	105 to 111
Department of Public Works	80 to 82	112 to 123
Departmental Operating		
Activities—		
Post Office activities	168	218
Non-Productive Payments—		
Department of Public Works	Appendix	Paragraph
	2—items	142, items
	13 to 31,	8 to 15
	34, 35	

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

4. *Second Class Mail*

The problem of the loss suffered by the Post Office Department in the handling of mailings by publishers of newspapers and other periodicals (second class mail) has concerned the Committee for a number of years, the last recommendation on the subject having been in the Committee's Fourth Report 1963, presented to the House of Commons on December 19, 1963.

The Committee notes that whereas the Post Office Department's transactions recorded in the Post Office section of Volume II of the Public Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1965 showed an excess of revenue over expenditure of \$20,030,000, this financial result did not take into account other expenditures estimated at \$35.8 million and other revenues estimated at \$4.3 million. If this unrecorded expenditure and revenue had been taken into the accounts, the operating deficit of the Post Office Department for the year ended March 31, 1965 would have been \$11.5 million instead of the excess of revenue over expenditure, or surplus, shown at \$20,030,000 for the year.

The Committee also notes that if the loss incurred by the Post Office Department from second class mail had been recaptured, it would have more than covered this operating deficit of \$11.5 million for the 1965 fiscal year. In 1956-57 postal revenues from second class mail were \$6 million, with the Post Office Department estimating the cost of handling it at \$24 million. Seven years later, or in 1963-64, these revenues had increased to slightly over \$8 million while the cost of handling it was estimated by the Post Office Department to have exceeded \$43 million, resulting in a loss of \$35 million. The Committee regretted that no figures were available on May 25, 1966 showing the size of losses incurred on second class mail in 1964-65 or in 1965-66.

The Committee feels that there is something wrong when no action has been taken with respect to, and apparently very little consideration given to, its recommendation on this matter. The Committee first drew the matter to the attention of the House in its Third Report 1958, and, while minor changes have been made, the annual loss has continued to increase and the Committee is of the opinion that sufficient consideration has not been given to the solution of this problem. It considers it essential that the Post Office Department or Parliament immediately find ways and means of covering the loss of the Post Office Department in handling second class mail without this being done at the expense of other classes of mail, keeping in mind however the need of assistance to small independently owned newspapers circulating in rural areas.

5. Departmental decision not to dismiss an employee

The Committee reviewed the action of the Department in rescinding the suspension of an employee who had falsified his accounts. The employee, having reached 60 years of age, was permitted to retire, with a consequent entitlement to an immediate annuity under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act.

While appreciating that this action was taken by the Department on the understanding that the employee would reimburse the Crown for the amount of the deficiency in his accounts, and which he did, the Committee believes that the Department should have conformed to the requirements of the provisions of section 59(3)(a) of the Civil Service Act as a result of which the employee's entitlement to a superannuation benefit, other than a return of contributions, would have been conditional upon a decision of the Treasury Board.

6. Postage stamps destroyed

The Committee was disturbed to learn that approximately 53 million stamps costing \$16,000 (printing costs) of a special 1964 Christmas issue of 412 million stamps had been destroyed because the Department overestimated the demand for these stamps which were dated "Christmas 1964".

Departmental officers assured the Committee that changes had been introduced designed to prevent similar losses in future.

7. Charges for Post Office lock boxes and bag service

The Committee noted that certain Post Office patrons with a heavy volume of mail had lock boxes rented although these would not hold all the mail being received and bag service was being provided to the patron without additional charge. Such patrons are thus being provided with a free service which is not available to other patrons and in some instances lock boxes are tied up which could be used by other patrons. The Committee understands that the Post Office Department has been trying to solve this problem and it

insists that the Department expedite its efforts in this connection with a view to having patrons pay equally for services rendered to them and to releasing wherever possible lock boxes which are required by other patrons.

8. *Post Office Savings Bank*

The Committee noted that the Department was currently giving consideration to changes required in order that unclaimed balances in the accounts of the Post Office Savings Bank may be dealt with in a manner similar to that in which unclaimed balances in chartered banks are handled.

The Committee concurs in this action and insists that the Department bring the matter to a conclusion as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

9. *Cost of little-used railway spur line, Pointe-au-Père, Quebec*

The Committee tried to find out from officers of the Department of Public Works why that Department had proceeded with the construction of a railway spur line at a cost of \$401,000, not including the cost of trackage for which an annual rental of \$4,169 is payable to the Canadian National Railways by the Department of Transport.

The Committee was informed that the Department had asked the Canadian National Railways to provide the spur line at its own expense but that the C.N.R. had refused, stating that the expenditure could not be justified by the business which would result. Only four carloads were handled on the spur in 1962, none in 1963, seven in 1964, 25 in 1965, and 123 in May and June, 1966 because of the longshoremen's strike in the St. Lawrence ports. The Committee does not regard the increased use of the spur line in May and June, 1966 as being indicative of an increasing requirement for this facility.

The Committee is shocked that public money should be spent with so little concern for the value to be received. It is relieved to note that the Treasury Board policy has since been changed to require tracks at new wharves to be installed only at the request and expense of a railway with the railway determining whether the traffic involved would justify such consideration. The Committee insists that this policy be strictly adhered to in future.

10. *Non-productive expenditures*

In the course of its examination of the witnesses from the Department of Public Works, the Committee considered 44 cases set out in the 1964 and 1965 Reports of the Auditor General to the House. Most of these involved expenditures for which no benefit was received or dealt with costs which were regarded as excessive. The facts surrounding each case were reviewed in detail by the members of the Committee with the Deputy Minister and his officials for the purpose of learning the causes and reasons for each expenditure.

The causes underlying some of these cases show them to have been due to circumstances beyond the control of the Department of Public Works. On the other hand, evidence given at the meetings indicated other causes, namely failure by the Department to exercise normal commercial prudence in entering into contractual obligations and ineffective departmental specifications. It was also evident that in a number of instances additional costs had been incurred

due to inadequate co-ordination both within the Department and between departments at various stages of construction. The Department was unable to pinpoint responsibility for many of the additional costs.

The Committee was concerned to find a further factor present in many of the cases, namely the seeming inability of the Department to resist pressures in settling borderline claims. The Committee feels the Department has emerged as an easy target for contractors and others with claims for special dispensation.

In light of the cases discussed and evidence taken, it is the opinion of the Committee that substantial savings of public funds could be achieved if the Department were to adopt a consistent and tougher line in resisting claims requesting special dispensation.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 9, 10 and 11*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 25 to the Journals).

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Report of Commission of Inquiry into Freshwater Fish Marketing (George H. McIvor, C.M.G., —Commissioner). (English and French).

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Andras be substituted for that of Mr. Duquet on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Harley, the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Friday, October 14, 1966, was concurred in, on division.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves."

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Éthier and Herridge be substituted for those of Messrs. Jamieson and Fawcett on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., by unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves."

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Johnston be substituted for that of Mr. Olson on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

Seventeenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on October 14, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70. However, this petition was not filed within the time limit specified by Standing Order 93:

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing the Company to use the abbreviated form of its corporate name, Bell Canada, to designate the Company; to increase its capital stock from One Thousand Million Dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars (\$1,750,000,000), and for other purposes.—*Mr. Honey.*

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 135

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The House resumed consideration of a point of privilege raised on Monday, October 17, 1966, by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent) to the effect that statements in the *Ottawa Journal* of Saturday, October 15, 1966, attributed to the Honourable the Minister of National Defence impugned his very honour and integrity. The relevant part of the report in the *Ottawa Journal* being as follows:

"It is apparent that he [the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona] has had second thoughts and is now engaged in the complete 'back-off' which substantiates my contention that the charge was 'spurious' designed to damage my reputation rather than to get at the facts."

And consideration of the point of privilege continuing;

Mr. Nugent proposed to move,—That the Question of Privilege raised by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona this day (October 17th *Hansard* page 8715) together with the charge, formally made on Wednesday, October 15, 1966, *Hansard* page 8577, against the Minister of National Defence, the Honourable Paul Hellyer be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections to deal with and to inquire into the evidence and the witnesses before the Standing Committee on National Defence during this Session of Parliament, and the practices and procedures involving witnesses, and evidence in appearances before the said Committee, and in particular with regard to Admiral Landymore's appearance and evidence and should further report on the conduct and statements of the honourable Member and the Minister made in connection with this matter before this House and to the press.

And consideration of the point of privilege continuing;

The honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona having risen to speak;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member rose on a point of order claiming that there is a precedent or a citation which he can bring forward in support of his claim that he should be allowed to make some clarification of the statement made by the Minister. I have May's in front of me; the honourable Member can obtain the book from the Table. The honourable Member said that within one page of the citation that was quoted yesterday there is such a statement. I have the book before me but I certainly cannot find anything here to justify the claim made by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona.

Far from my trying to limit the honourable Member in his contention that he should be allowed to speak a second time on the question that he has raised, I think that he will admit and all honourable Members of the House will agree that I have been as lenient as possible.

The advice I received is that there is no precedent to justify the position which the honourable Member seeks to take now. I have looked at the citations. I am advised from the Table that there is nothing to support the contention advanced by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona. I must take my responsibilities and face the situation as it is.

And the honourable Member for Kamloops (the Honourable Mr. Fulton) having risen to speak on the question whether the proposed motion involved a *prima facie* question of privilege and also whether it was raised at the earliest possible moment;

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: If the honourable Member thinks that he has a question of order, then I will certainly allow him to speak on the point of order which he seeks to raise at this time. An alleged question of privilege was raised yesterday. The honourable Minister was allowed to make a statement. The honourable Member has suggested that he should be allowed to speak on the point of order and I would hear him.

And consideration of the point of order continuing;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I thank honourable Members for their assistance in enlightening the Chair on the point of order. I thank the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Hellyer) for his ready acceptance of the suggestion I made yesterday to say a few words in explanation of the statement he is alleged to have made against the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent).

As has been pointed out by the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton), there are two points before the Chair at the moment. One—and it is not an easy point for the Chair to decide—is whether the motion presented today by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona follows upon the question of privilege which he raised yesterday. I think in fairness to the Chair it should be pointed out that no motion was moved yesterday and that today the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona presented a motion which he submitted to the Chair. In my mind, looking at it very objectively, it certainly goes considerably beyond the scope of the limited question of privilege raised by the honourable Member. This is the essence or purport of the words,

or the thought, I was trying to express a moment ago before the point of order was raised by the honourable Member for Kamloops.

Obviously, to my mind, this proposed motion is not limited to the point of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona. It seems to revive a point on which there already has been a ruling by the Chair. In looking at it, it obviously is the type of motion which the honourable Member might have wished to move as a substantive motion, the type of motion which I suggested to the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona he should have given some thought to last week and should not submit it to the Chair to accept as a privileged motion, and also suggesting to him that this is a matter of substance.

His motion actually is a motion of substance, but this is the second point. His argument would have to be considered and would be particularly relevant if I had ruled there was a *prima facie* case of privilege. The honourable Member said that because I referred to the question of motive the other day, I must conclude that the moment there is an imputation of motive there is automatically a question of privilege. I suggest to him that is drawing a rather wide conclusion. It is a very generous interpretation of the words I used the other day when I was trying to give a ruling.

The Minister is reported as having said that a charge against him is spurious and designed to damage his reputation. The honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona argued that the Minister's statement imputed an improper motive and concluded that his honour and integrity have been impugned. As I also mentioned a moment ago, if the statement of the Minister of National Defence had been uttered in the House in the course of debate and the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona had risen on a question of privilege to claim that these words were unparliamentary and that the Minister was imputing motives, well, this is done regularly, the Chair would have intervened, I suggest, and would have brought to the attention of the Minister that he has no right to impute motives. The Minister would have been given an opportunity to explain. Whether it should be explained to the satisfaction of the Member complaining or not is another thing.

If this statement had been uttered in the course of debate and the Member offended had not been satisfied by the explanation given by the Member, I wonder whether he would have considered the matter a question of privilege sufficient to send to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the conduct of the Member who uttered the words which allegedly would have offended another Member of the House.

What we have to conclude, I submit, is the seriousness of the alleged offence in order to decide whether or not there is a question of privilege. The honourable Member said that the statement made by the honourable Minister of National Defence impugned his very honour and integrity. I have some doubt about this. I suggest to the honourable Member that this is really the whole point; do the words spoken by the honourable Minister of National Defence in fact carry such a serious import or serious connotation that the very honour and integrity of the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona is impugned or that his integrity and his honour have been placed in question. He may feel they have, and some honourable Members may feel his honour and integrity have been placed in jeopardy. But it is the judgment of the Chair that has to be considered, and I must say that in my judgment the honourable Minister's words—in spite of the fact that the honourable Member may have been aggrieved and in spite of the fact that he may have a very serious grievance against the Minister for the words which were spoken as reported in the *Ottawa Journal*—did not impute an offence to him.

I suggest the offence is not so serious that it could be considered by this House as impugning the integrity and honesty of the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona to the extent that the Minister of National Defence should be asked to explain his conduct and explain his words before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. I understand from precedents that it is only on very rare occasions that words spoken either in debate or outside the House by a Member of this honourable House were investigated by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. I understand this may have happened only perhaps two or three times in some 20 or 25 years.

In all objectivity and in all fairness to the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona, to the Minister, and to Members of this House, I have looked at this matter, and to the best of my conscience I cannot see that these are words—recognizing the *prima facie* case of privilege—are such as would justify sending the matter to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. With regret for the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona and in a full appreciation of his difficult position, I must rule accordingly.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to engage the services of an Economist to assist the Committee in its deliberations on Bill C-231.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. McNulty, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

- (1) That it be granted permission to adjourn from place to place;
- (2) That it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting when meeting beyond the precincts of Parliament; and
- (3) That the Clerk of the Committee and the necessary supporting staff accompany the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Addison be substituted for that of Mr. Andras on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Berger be substituted for that of Mr. Faulkner on the Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fawcett be substituted for that of Mr. Herridge on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Prittie be substituted for that of Mrs. MacInnis (Vancouver-Kingsway) on the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Prittie be substituted for that of Mr. Peters on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the petition of Bell Telephone Company of Canada, to amend its Act of Incorporation, filed after the time limit specified in Standing Order 93, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, together with the Seventeenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon presented to the House on Monday, October 17, 1966, for any recommendations the Committee deems advisable.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves.”

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to “Motions”.

And after some time;

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level

on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves."

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Film Board of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 20(2) of the National Film Act, chapter 185, R.S.C., 1952, including the Report of the Auditor General on the Accounts of the Board. (English and French).

At 10.17 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 136

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate as follows:

Resolved,—That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to examine and report upon the White Paper on Immigration tabled in the House of Commons by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration on October 14, 1966, and tabled in the Senate on October 18, 1966, and also to examine the Reports on immigration matters made to the Government of Canada by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., in 1964 and 1966;

That the following Senators be appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the Special Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Baird, Cameron, Croll, Desruisseaux, Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Hastings, Hnatyshyn, Langlois, Macnaughton, Nichol, Pearson and Willis;

That the Committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee, and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons requesting that House to unite with the Senate for the above purpose, and to select, if the House of Commons deem advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Special Joint Committee.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. The following is a further report on the work done by your Committee and relates to the meetings held on June 2 and June 7, 1966 at which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Department of National Revenue—Customs and Excise Division:

Mr. R. C. Labarge, Deputy Minister
 Mr. J. G. Howell, Assistant Deputy Minister—Operations
 Mr. A. R. Hind, Assistant Deputy Minister—Customs
 Mr. G. L. Bennett, Assistant Deputy Minister—Excise
 Mr. J. W. Langford, Director General of Administrative Services
 Mr. M. J. Gorman, Director of Excise Tax Audit
 Mr. A. P. Mills, Director of Excise Tax Administration
 Mr. P. P. Last, General Executive Assistant

from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
 Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General
 Mr. H. G. Crowley, Audit Director
 Mr. J. M. Laroche, Assistant Audit Director

2. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;
- (b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General relating to the Department of National Revenue—Customs and Excise Division:

For the fiscal year ended
 March 31, March 31,
 1964 1965

Comments on Expenditure and Revenue Transactions	69 to 76, inc.	90 to 100, inc.
Comments on Assets and Liabilities	120	169

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

Customs and Excise Division

3. *Full payment of duties under Customs Act*

The Committee noted the action taken by the Department concerning the licensing and taxing of a coastal vessel which action was contrary to provisions of the Customs Act and the Canada Shipping Act.

In expressing its disapproval of the methods followed in this case and in particular the action of the Department in penalizing its own Collector for its failure to collect the duty in full and then causing the penalty to be remitted, the Committee considers that such action was irregular and undesirable in principle. The Committee is of the opinion that if departmental action of this kind is to be countenanced, then any section of any Act with respect to which there is a penalty within the meaning of section 22 of the Financial Administration Act could be circumvented simply by using the device of having a public officer deliberately contravene any such section and then remitting the penalty incurred by his unlawful act.

4. *Departmental practices which lack statutory sanction*

The Committee considers that a government department should not initiate or take any action that is not authorized by Parliament even though it contemplates that Parliament may eventually take action to provide that authority. It considers that the actions of government departments must be limited at all times to the legislative authority existing at the time the action is taken. When circumstances require that action be taken by Parliament, the steps necessary to initiate such action should be taken promptly.

In its Eighth Report 1964 the Committee recommended that four practices being followed by the Customs and Excise Division should receive statutory sanction if they are to be continued. The Committee is pleased to note that two of these practices, namely release of goods under customs collector's permission and duties and taxes on surplus United States Government property sold in Canada, were given statutory sanction by amendments to the Customs Act approved by the House in 1965.

The Committee is most disturbed that no attention has been paid to its 1964 recommendations and reiterates the following recommendations which were included in its Eighth Report 1964:

(i) Sales of goods unclaimed at Customs—

That the practice of the Department in waiving all or part of whatever storage charges are applicable in order that at least the duties may be recovered be given statutory sanction by means of an appropriate amendment to section 23 of the Customs Act.

(ii) Determination of 'sale price' for sales tax purposes—

That an amendment be made to the Excise Tax Act designed to give statutory sanction to the existing scheme of valuation followed by the Department of National Revenue in authorizing manufacturers by regulation to compute the sales tax on less than the actual sale price.

The Committee's attention was drawn to yet another practice of the Department which lacked statutory sanction. This involves the refund of duty paid on goods diverted to use other than that for which they were imported and the Committee was informed that it was the practice of the Department to consider the original payment as "duty paid in error". The Committee agree with the view of the Auditor General that the authority conferred by section 43 of the Customs Act is not intended to be used with respect to the deliberate diversion of imported goods to use other than that declared at the time of their entry. The Committee recommends that an amendment be made to the Customs Act to give statutory sanction to the practice of the Department of granting refunds of duty in cases where goods were entered under an item of the tariff, upon payment of duty at the rate applicable to such goods, and subsequently diverted to a use which would have entitled them to entry under a different tariff item had they then been imported.

5. *Possible loss of revenue when goods lose tax-exempt status*

The Committee noted the manner in which the Customs and Excise Division places on owners and importers the onus for reporting any duty or tax which might become payable on non-tax paid equipment or goods. The Depart-

ment maintains no control on such goods and consequently it is possible for equipment or goods to lose tax-exempt status without this coming to the attention of the Department, in which case there would be a loss of revenue to the Crown.

The Committee urges the Department to strengthen its procedures wherever possible so as to minimize any possible loss of revenue to the Crown.

6. Drawback paid on goods destroyed after release from Customs

The Committee was concerned to note that it had been the practice of the Department to recommend to the Governor-in-Council that duty, drawbacks or remissions be made on goods "destroyed in Canada at the expense of the owner under Customs supervision" when section 22(6) of the Financial Administration Act, as amended, directs: "No tax paid to Her Majesty on any goods shall be remitted by reason only that after the payment of the tax and after release from the control of customs or excise officers, the goods were lost or destroyed."

The Governor-in-Council has since revoked the Department's regulation in the case which was discussed on June 2, 1966 where a refund of \$2,525 was made by the Department, representing a 90% drawback of customs duty paid on imported machinery which, after duties were paid and after release from Customs but before actual use, was damaged beyond repair by fire in the warehouse of the importer. The Committee is of the opinion that the Department should adopt a stricter attitude towards request for refunds and remissions based on circumstances which lie outside of normal business practice.

7. Loss on disposal of Crown-owned properties

The Committee was concerned to note that the Department disposed of various Crown-owned properties costing \$143,000 in 1950-54 at Pigeon River, Ontario, for \$8,145 in 1963 and that houses built at Coutts, Alberta, in 1953 at a cost of \$61,000 were sold for \$16,200 in 1964-65.

In the case of the houses at Pigeon River, the Committee is convinced that the requirement that the houses be moved was a factor contributing to the low price obtained. The Committee was not impressed with the reasons given by the Department for declaring the houses surplus and retaining the land to be declared surplus after the houses had been sold for removal. It is the opinion of the Committee that the Department should have declared both houses and land surplus at the same time.

The Department advised the Committee that the dwellings at Coutts were declared surplus to requirements because of the policy expressed in Treasury Board letter of May 9, 1964 (T.B. 626000) that where government employees are no longer required to live at sites where there are government houses, "these dwellings are now surplus to requirements and should be disposed of since the Crown has no business in competing with private landlords in the rental business and the costs of administration and maintenance often exceed the low rentals collected."

The Committee does not consider that this policy directive contemplated or necessitated a 70% capital loss being taken by the Department. That there was no urgency is evident from the fact that two of the four houses were purchased by customs officers employed at the Port of Coutts and who had previously

rented houses from the Department. The Committee intends to pursue this matter with Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.

8. *Tax exemptions for particular groups*

Parliament from time to time grants exemptions from sales tax and/or other taxes to institutions such as hospitals or schools and groups of consumers such as loggers, farmers, etc. In the course of discussion with departmental officers and the Auditor General, there were indications that in some cases the benefits of such tax exemptions are enjoyed by those whom Parliament had not intended to assist. The Committee is aware that special exemptions increase the complexities of administering the tax law but, nevertheless, it feels that the laws must be administered so as to ensure that exemptions granted by Parliament are applied only in the way Parliament intended.

The Committee urges the Department in its administration of special exemptions always to see to it that the benefits from these exemptions go to, and only to, those for whom Parliament intended them.

9. *Customs and Excise laboratory*

The Committee discussed with departmental officers the adoption of a tariff of fees to be charged for professional services rendered to importers and exporters by the Customs and Excise laboratory.

The Department expressed the view that as the laboratory was required for the work of the Department it did not consider that charges should be made even though exporters and importers did benefit from its work.

The Committee agrees with the statement made by the Treasury Board in its Management Improvement Policy circular No. MI-4-66 of April 28, 1966 that it should be departmental policy wherever economically and administratively feasible to charge for all goods supplied or services rendered to the public, including those now supplied free, unless there are provisions for specific exemption. The Committee feels that in the case of appeals the Department should follow the usual practice of requiring that an appeal be accompanied by a fee to be returned if the appeal is sustained.

The Committee recommends that the Department review its laboratory operations in line with the Treasury Board's objective of promoting the earning of non-tax revenue and that it institute a tariff of fees for services rendered for the benefit of exporters and/or importers designed to cover the cost of providing those services. If the Department, after reviewing its laboratory activities, is still of the opinion that establishment of a tariff of fees is not warranted, the Committee recommends that it lay the facts before the Treasury Board seeking the Board's approval for the continuation of the laboratory as a free service.

10. *Sight entries*

In paragraph 98 of his 1965 Report the Auditor General drew the attention of the House of Commons to section 24 of the Customs Act, R.S., c.58, and expressed the opinion that the requirements of this section were not being carried out in that the Department was granting importers extensions of time in which to complete custom entries after the time originally granted for this purpose had expired.

When asked to comment on the Auditor General's observation a departmental officer present informed the Committee that the Department of Justice had been consulted and had expressed the opinion that the Deputy Minister

of National Revenue can authorize extensions either before the expiration of the time limit or after its expiration. This was the first indication that the Auditor General had had that there had been any legal opinion given with respect to this matter and as the Department did not make an opinion available, the Committee had to leave the matter unresolved.

At a later meeting the Auditor General explained to the Committee that there was in fact no written opinion of the Department of Justice and that the statement had been made by the departmental officer on the strength of a verbal opinion expressed by an officer of the Department of Justice to departmental appraisers.

The time of the Committee is wasted when conflicting or inaccurate information is given to it. In this case it considers the Department to have been at fault in not having advised the Auditor General that it had legal advice supporting the practice being followed and in leading the Committee to believe that a formal opinion of the Department of Justice was available when in fact this was not so.

The Committee requests all departments concerned with comments in the Auditor General's Report to see to it that the Auditor General is provided with full information concerning any matter reported on by him.

At the request of the Auditor General a written opinion of the Department of Justice has since been obtained, which has confirmed the Auditor General's view that the Act precludes any extension of the time appointed by the Collector after that time has expired. The Committee understands that the departmental practice has now been discontinued.

11. *Loss of excise tax*

The Committee noted how, two years after repeal of the excise tax on automobiles in 1961, press reports had disclosed how an automobile dealer, who had received refund of tax based on certification of his car inventories, had in fact overstated his car inventories in order to deceive the car manufacturer who was financing the inventories.

The Committee was concerned to note that, when these disclosures became public knowledge, the Department made no attempt to recover the excise tax refunded on the cars which the dealer had fictitiously reported as being in his inventories at the time the refund was made. The Committee was unanimous, that this failure to act cannot be condoned and that in future the officials responsible should be called to account.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 12 and 13*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 26 to the Journals*).

Mr. Côté (Longueuil), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into working conditions in the Post Office Department (The Honourable André Montpetit—Commissioner), dated October 1966. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Émard, Groos and Habel be substituted for those of Messrs. Carter, Clermont and Patterson on the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Lind, Davis and Gilbert be substituted for those of Messrs. Macdonald (Rosedale), Wahn and Lewis on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Habel and Laniel be substituted for those of Messrs. Caron and Carter on the Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Horner (Acadia) be substituted for that of Mr. Nasserden on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 163, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173 and 174 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a return showing the names of all candidates in the federal general election held November 8, 1965, who were not Canadian citizens at that time.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 149—Mr. Stanbury*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters, directives, memoranda or other documents sent by the Minister or any official of the Department of Justice to Chief Justices, Chief Judges, Registrars or other judicial or court officers, since January 1, 1966, with respect to judges acting as commissioners, arbitrators or members of boards of conciliation.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 162—Mr. Bell (Carleton)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the letters from Canadians interested in going North arising from the statement of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development that young Canadians lack the necessary pioneer blood.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 164—Mr. Dinsdale*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the agreement between the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the National Capital Commission dated July 26, 1966, with respect to the operation of the Ottawa Station and associated rail facilities, which agreement is referred to in the answer to Question 1,920 at page 8566 of *Hansard*.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 165—Mr. Bell (Carleton)*].

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves.”

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to “Motions”.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Churchill and Fane be substituted for those of Messrs. MacLean (Queens) and MacRae on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the name of the Honourable Senator Inman has been substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Davey on the list of Senators serving on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the names of the Honourable Senators Denis and MacKenzie have been substituted for those of the Honourable Senators Croll and Roebuck on the list of Senators serving on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of amendments made by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of

Canada to the General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, dated October 15, 1965 and February 1, 1966, pursuant to section 88(2) of the Exchequer Court Act, chapter 98, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Cardin,—Copy of amendments made February 1, 1966 and February 7, 1966, by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders regulating the Practice and Procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, pursuant to section 31(4) of the Admiralty Act, chapter 1, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Cardin,—General Order of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, dated September 8, 1966, amending the Rules of the Supreme Court of Canada, pursuant to section 103(4) of the Supreme Court Act, chapter 259, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Health and Welfare for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 10 of the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, chapter 74, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 137

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary by the Committee during consideration of Bill C-190, C-222 and C-223.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Statement of Principles for the Guidance of the Air Transport Board and the Department of Transport (Regional Air Carrier Policy), dated October 20, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Joint Communiqué of the Fourth Meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee, dated October 6, 1966. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Pennell, it was resolved,—That this House do unite with the Senate in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee to examine and report upon the White Paper on Immigration tabled in the House of Commons by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration on October 14, 1966, and tabled in the Senate

on October 18, 1966, and also to examine the Reports on immigration matters made to the Government of Canada by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., in 1964 and 1966;

That twenty-four Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by this House at a later date, be members of the said Committee, and that Standing Order 67(1) be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said Committee have power to call for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses; to report from time to time; and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the House; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing that House that the House of Commons do unite with the Senate for the above purposes.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Nowlan and Jamieson be substituted for those of Messrs. Ballard and Chatwood on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Dinsdale,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House, while of the opinion that provision should be made for medical services to be available to all Canadians at an adequate level on a pre-paid basis, is nevertheless of the further opinion that no legislation for the provision of insured medical care services in Canada will be satisfactory unless it:

(a) secures co-operation of the governments of the provinces of Canada;

(b) recognizes the principle of voluntary choice by the individual;

(c) makes adequate prior provision for sufficient medical research, the training of adequate numbers of doctors and other medical personnel; and

(d) immediately provides for those persons who are unable, for financial reasons, to provide medical services for themselves.”

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Baldwin,
Beaulieu,
Bell (Carleton),
Bell (Saint John-
Albert),

Bower,
Brand,
Cadieu,
Cantelon,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,

Coates,
Code,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Fairweather,

Fane,
Flemming,
Forbes,
Forrestall,
Fulton,
Grills,
Hales,

Harkness,	Macquarrie,	Nasserden,	Simpson,
Horner (Acadia),	McCleave,	Nielsen,	Smallwood,
Howe (Wellington- Huron),	McIntosh,	Nowlan,	Smith,
Jorgenson,	McLelland,	Nugent,	Southam,
Keays,	McQuaid,	Ormiston,	Starr,
Kennedy,	Madill,	Pascoe,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Korchinski,	Mandziuk,	Pugh,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Lambert,	Moore,	Rapp,	Webb,
MacEwan,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Régimbal,	Winkler,
MacLean (Queens),	Muir (Lisgar),	Ricard,	Woolliams—68.
		Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Pepin,	Laverdière,	Pickersgill,
Allmand,	Émard,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pilon,
Andras,	Éthier,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prud'homme,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Fawcett,	Leboe,	Richard,
Badanai,	Forest,	Lefebvre,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Barnett,	Gauthier,	Legault,	Rinfret,
Basford,	Gilbert,	Lewis,	Robichaud,
Batten,	Godin,	Lind,	Rochon,
Bécharde,	Goyer,	Macaluso,	Rock,
Benson,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Ryan,
Berger,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Saltsman,
Blouin,	Grégoire,	McIlraith,	Sauvé,
Byrne,	Guay,	McLean (Charlotte),	Schreyer,
Cadieux,	Habel,	McNulty,	Scott (Danforth),
Cameron (High Park),	Haidasz,	McWilliam,	Sharp,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Harley,	Marchand,	Stanbury,
Cardin,	Herridge,	Martin (Essex East),	Stewart,
Cashin,	Honey,	Martin (Timmins),	Tardif,
Chatwood,	Howard,	Mather,	Thomas
Chrétien,	Hymmen,	Matte,	(Maisonneuve- Rosemont),
Clermont,	Isabelle,	Mongrain,	Thompson,
Comtois,	Jamieson,	Morison,	Tolmie,
Côté (Longueuil),	Johnston,	Munro,	Tremblay,
Cowan,	Klein,	Neveu,	Tucker,
Crossman,	Knowles,	Nicholson,	Turner,
Davis,	Lachance,	Olson,	Walker,
Deachman,	Laing,	Orange,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Dionne,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Orlikow,	Winch,
Drury,	Lamontagne,	Patterson,	Yanakis—125.
Dubé,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pearson,	
	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pelletier,	
	Laniel,	Pennell,	
	Laprise,	Peters,	
	Latulippe,		

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and replaced by the following:

“this House, although of the opinion that the necessary steps should be taken to insure that appropriate medical services are made available to all Canadians, nevertheless believes that no legislation providing for insured medical services in Canada would be adequate unless it provides for a system of fiscal compensation for any province desiring to set up its own autonomous medical insurance plan.”

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to “Motions”.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Groos and Morison be substituted for those of Messrs. Boulanger and Stafford on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Thompson be substituted for that of Mr. Johnston on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

By unanimous consent, the order for resuming debate on Mr. Woolliams' motion, as follows, appearing as item number 121 under Notices of Motions (Papers) on the Order Paper, was discharged and the motion withdrawn:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports, records or documents indicating the places, dates, and times of public hearings held by the Electoral Boundaries Commission for Alberta and the members of the Commission and staff attending each hearing; for a copy of the transcript of the proceedings of each hearing; for a return of the record of each hearing if no transcript was made; for the memorandum provided to members of the Commission who were absent from any meeting; and for the résumé or other document prepared by the Commission or any of its members setting out the reasons for changes made in the electoral boundaries for Alberta.

At 6.04 o'clock p.m., by unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by

provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And on the motion of Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be deleted and replaced by the following:

“this House, although of the opinion that the necessary steps should be taken to insure that appropriate medical services are made available to all Canadians, nevertheless believes that no legislation providing for insured medical services in Canada would be adequate unless it provides for a system of fiscal compensation for any province desiring to set up its own autonomous medical insurance plan.”

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Dinsdale,	Jorgenson,	Nielsen,
Allard,	Dionne,	Keays,	Nowlan,
Bell (Saint John-Albert),	Fane,	Kennedy,	Nugent,
Bower,	Flemming,	Korchinski,	Olson,
Brand,	Forbes,	Lambert,	Ormiston,
Cadieu,	Forrestall,	Laprise,	Pascoe,
Cantelon,	Gauthier,	Latulippe,	Pugh,
Caouette,	Godin,	MacEwan,	Rapp,
Chatterton,	Grégoire,	McIntosh,	Simard,
Churchill,	Grills,	McLelland,	Simpson,
Clancy,	Hales,	McQuaid,	Smallwood,
Coates,	Harkness,	Madill,	Southam,
Crouse,	Horner (Acadia),	Mongrain,	Winkler,
Danforth,	Howe (Wellington-Huron),	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)	Woolliams—56.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Cowan,	Johnston,	Neveu,
Andras,	Crossman,	Klein,	Orange,
Asselin	Davis,	Knowles,	Orlikow,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Deachman,	Lachance,	Patterson,
Badanai,	Douglas,	Laing,	Pelletier,
Barnett,	Dubé,	Lamontagne,	Pennell,
Batten,	Émard,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pepin,
Bécharde,	Éthier,	Laniel,	Peters,
Bell (Carleton),	Faulkner,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,
Benson,	Fawcett,	Lefebvre,	Prud'homme,
Berger,	Forest,	Legault,	Richard,
Blouin,	Gilbert,	Lind,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Byrne,	Gray,	Macaluso,	Rinfret,
Cadieux,	Greene,	MacEachen,	Robichaud,
Cameron (High Park),	Guay,	Mackasey,	Rochon,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Habel,	McIlraith,	Rock,
Cashin,	Haidasz,	McNulty,	Ryan,
Chatwood,	Harley,	McWilliam,	Schreyer,
Comtois,	Honey,	Marchand,	Scott (Danforth),
Côté (Longueuil),	Howard,	Mather,	Sharp,
	Hymmen,	Matte,	Stanbury,
	Isabelle,	Morison,	Stewart,
	Jamieson,	Munro,	Tardif,

Teillet,
Thomas
(Maisonneuve-
Rosemont),

Tolmie,
Tremblay,
Tucker,
Turner,

Walker,
Watson (Château-
guay-Huntingdon-
Laprairie),

Webb,
Whelan,
Winch,
Yanakis—100.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.12 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Research Council including the Report of the Medical Research Council, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 16(3) of the Research Council Act, chapter 239, R.S.C., 1952, and also the Report of Canadian Patents and Development Limited for the same period, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, as approved by Order in Council P.C. 1966-1965, dated October 13, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada on Loan and Trust Companies for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.35 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 138

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Commissioners of Internal Economy, held on October 18, 1966, relating to salary revisions affecting a number of positions in the House of Commons. (English and French).

SALARY REVISIONS

The Commissioners authorized that each employee of the House of Commons whose position is classified in the classes listed hereunder be paid the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the effective dates hereafter indicated and, if appointed after such effective date or dates, the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the date of appointment.

It is further authorized that said revision is to apply to employees and former employees of the House of Commons in the same manner as though they had been included in section 2B of the Retroactive Remuneration Regulations.

The following salary revisions are approved:

(1) Final salary revision for classes which received only interim salary revisions in 1965 are further revised effective October 1, 1965, as follows:

CLERICAL CLASSES

Clerk Messenger

From: \$2714
To: \$2818

Clerk 1

From:	\$2558	2652	2746	2839	2933	3026
To:	\$2656	2754	2852	2948	3046	3143

Clerk 2

From:	\$3214	3370	3526	3682
To:	\$3511	3627	3743	3859

Clerk 3

Office Composing Equipment Operator 3

From:	\$4056	4212	4368	4524
To:	\$4290	4455	4620	4785

Clerk (Continuous—Temporary and Sessional)

From:	\$4243
To:	\$4488
From:	\$4493
To:	\$4752
From:	\$4711
To:	\$4983

Clerk 4

Office Composing Equipment Operator 4

From:	\$4586	4742	4898	5054
To:	\$4851	5016	5181	5346

Supervisor 1, Office Services

From:	\$4742	4930	5117	5304
To:	\$5016	5214	5412	5610

Bookkeeper—Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	\$5242	5429	5616	5803
To:	\$5544	5742	5940	6138

Principal Clerk (Clerical)

From:	\$5242	5429	5616	5803
To:	\$5544	5742	5940	6138

Supervising Clerk

From:	\$5741	5928	6115	6302
To:	\$6072	6270	6468	6666

SECRETARIAL AND STENOGRAPHIC CLASSES

Stenographer 1

From:	\$2590	2683	2777	2870	2964	3058	3151	3245	3338
To:	\$2715	2812	2911	3008	3107	3205	3303	3401	3499

Stenographer 2

From:	\$3401	3557	3713	3869
To:	\$3597	3762	3927	4092

Members' Secretaries

From:	\$4118	4243	4368	4586	4742	4898	5054
To:	\$4356	4488	4620	4847	5012	5177	5342

(increases are semi-annual up to and including \$4620)

Clerk 4 (Secretary)

From:	\$4586	4742	4898	5054
To:	\$4851	5016	5181	5346

Secretary to Executive

From:	\$4742	4930	5117	5304
To:	\$5016	5214	5412	5610

Secretary

From:	\$4805	4992	5179	5366
To:	\$5082	5280	5478	5676

Parliamentary Amanuensis

From:	\$4867	5117	5366	5518
To:	\$5148	5412	5676	5836

Principal Clerk (Secretary)

Secretary to Deputy Speaker

Secretary to Second Clerk Assistant

From:	\$5242	5429	5616	5803
To:	\$5544	5742	5940	6138

Secretary, Law Branch

Secretary to Clerk Assistant

Secretary to Speaker of the House (2)

From:	\$5491	5678	5866	6053
To:	\$5808	6006	6204	6402

Secretary to Sergeant-at-Arms

Secretary to Speaker of the House (1)

From:	\$5741	5928	6115	6302
To:	\$6072	6270	6468	6666

Executive Assistant, Chief Government Whip

Executive Assistant, Chief Opposition Whip

From:	\$6080	6269	6458	6647
To:	\$6370	6568	6766	6964

Secretary to the Clerk of the House

From:	\$6143	6332	6521	6710
To:	\$6436	6634	6832	7029

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSES

Reference Indexer 1

From:	\$5054	5242	5429	5616	5803
To:	\$5394	5595	5794	5994	6194

Technical Officer 2

From:	\$5242	5429	5616	5803
To:	\$5595	5794	5994	6194

Postal Officer, House of Commons

From: \$5554 5741 5928 6115
 To: \$5928 6127 6327 6527

Committee Officer 1

From: \$5242 5491 5741 5990 6302
 To: \$5595 5861 6127 6393 6726

(increases are semi-annual up to and including \$6393)

Committee Reporting Secretary Trainee

From: \$4118 4368 4586 4867 5117 5366/5670 5922 6237 6426
 To: \$4356 4620 4851 5148 5412 5676/5994 6260 6592 6793

Assistant Chief, Distribution Office

From: \$6080 6269 6458 6647
 To: \$6427 6627 6827 7027

Reference Indexer 2

From: \$5922 6174 6489 6804
 To: \$6260 6527 6860 7193

Administrative Officer 1

Assistant Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

From: \$6206 6395 6584 6773 6962
 To: \$6560 6760 6960 7160 7360

Assistant Chief—Members' Secretaries Branch

Assistant Postmaster

Personnel Officer 2

From: \$6395 6584 6773 6962
 To: \$6760 6960 7160 7360

Administrative Officer 2 (Office of the Leader of the Official Opposition)

Clerk of Parliamentary Papers

Index Reference Analyst

From: \$6804 6993 7245 7497
 To: \$7193 7393 7659 7925

Chief of Parliamentary Distribution Office

Committee Reporting Secretary

From: \$6993 7245 7497 7749
 To: \$7393 7659 7925 8192

Office Manager (Parliamentary Associations)

From: \$7875
 To: \$8325

Administrative Officer 3

Clerk of Orders

From: \$7340 7592 7844 8096
 To: \$7759 8026 8292 8559

Chief Members' Secretaries Branch

Administrative Officer 4

Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

Postmaster—House of Commons

From: \$7696 8014 8395 8777

To: \$8059 8392 8791 9191

Assistant Chief of Index and Reference Branch (French)

Assistant Chief of Index and Reference Branch (English)

Committee Officer 2

Committee Reporter

Editorial Assistant (Recording and Transcribing Service)

From: \$7791 8109 8427 8809

To: \$8159 8492 8825 9225

Senior Committee Reporter

From: \$7791 8109 8427 8809 9317

To: \$8159 8492 8825 9225 9757

Assistant Chief of Personnel

From: \$8268 8650 9031 9413 9794 10176

To: \$8658 9058 9457 9857 10256 10656

Executive Assistant to the Speaker

Deputy to Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: \$10600

To: \$11100

Committee Officer 3

Hansard Reporter

From: \$9667 10049 10473 10918

To: \$10123 10523 10967 11433

Hansard Editorial Assistant and Hansard Reporter

From: \$9127 9508 9890 10271 10653 11130

To: \$9558 9957 10357 10756 11156 11655

Assistant Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

Assistant Chief of English Journals

Assistant Chief of French Journals

Assistant Editor of English Debates and Hansard Reporter

Assistant Editor of French Debates and Hansard Reporter

Chief of English Committee Reporting Service

Chief of English Index and Reference Branch

Chief of French Index and Reference Branch

Chief of Recording and Transcribing Service

From: \$10197 10579 11003 11448

To: \$10678 11078 11522 11988

Executive Assistant to the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$12720

To: \$13320

Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: \$9540 10600 11660 12720

To: \$9990 11100 12210 13320

Research Assistant—Office of the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$13038

To: \$13653

Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

Chief of English Journals

Chief of French Journals

Chief of English Hansard Reporting Service

Chief of French Hansard Reporting Service

Chief of Personnel

From: \$11554 11978 12508 13038

To: \$12099 12543 13098 13653

Special Assistant to the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$12296 12826 13356 13886

To: \$12876 13431 13986 14541

(2) Effective July 1, 1966, all classes of House of Commons positions will receive the following salary revisions:

CLERICAL CLASSES

Clerk Messenger

From: \$2818

To: \$2930

Clerk 1

From: \$2656 2754 2852 2948 3046 3143

To: \$2770 2870 2970 3070 3170 3270

Clerk 2

From: \$3511 3627 3743 3859

To: \$3650 3770 3890 4010

Clerk 3

Office Composing Equipment Operator 3

From: \$4290 4455 4620 4785

To: \$4470 4640 4810 4980

Clerk (Continuous—Temporary and Sessional)

From: \$4488

To: \$4670

From: \$4752

To: \$4940

From: \$4983

To: \$5180

Clerk 4

Office Composing Equipment Operator 4

From:	\$4851	5016	5181	5346
To:	\$5050	5220	5390	5560

Supervisor 1, Office Services

From:	\$5016	5214	5412	5610
To:	\$5220	5430	5640	5850

Bookkeeper—Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	\$5544	5742	5940	6138
To:	\$5770	5980	6190	6400

Principal Clerk (Clerical)

From:	\$5544	5742	5940	6138
To:	\$5770	5980	6190	6400

Supervising Clerk

From:	\$6072	6270	6468	6666
To:	\$6310	6520	6730	6940

SECRETARIAL AND STENOGRAPHIC CLASSES

Stenographer 1

From:	\$2715	2812	2911	3008	3107	3205	3303	3401	3499
To:	\$2830	2930	3030	3130	3230	3330	3430	3530	3630

Stenographer 2

From:	\$3597	3762	3927	4092
To:	\$3750	3920	4090	4260

Members' Secretaries

From:	\$4356	4488	4620	4847	5012	5177	5342
To:	\$4530	4660	4790	5050	5220	5390	5560

(increases are semi-annual up to and including \$4790)

Clerk 4 (Secretary)

From:	\$4851	5016	5181	5346
To:	\$5050	5220	5390	5560

Secretary to Executive

From:	\$5016	5214	5412	5610
To:	\$5220	5430	5640	5850

Secretary

From:	\$5082	5280	5478	5676
To:	\$5290	5500	5710	5920

Parliamentary Amanuensis

From:	\$5148	5412	5676	5836
To:	\$5360	5630	5900	6070

Principal Clerk (Secretary)

Secretary to Deputy Speaker

Secretary to Second Clerk Assistant

From:	\$5544	5742	5940	6138
To:	\$5770	5980	6190	6400

Secretary, Law Branch

Secretary to Clerk Assistant

Secretary to Speaker of the House (2)

From:	\$5808	6006	6204	6402
To:	\$6040	6250	6460	6670

Secretary to Sergeant-at-Arms

Secretary to Speaker of the House (1)

From:	\$6072	6270	6468	6666
To:	\$6320	6530	6740	6950

Executive Assistant, Chief Government Whip

Executive Assistant, Chief Opposition Whip

From:	\$6370	6568	6766	6964
To:	\$6620	6830	7040	7250

Secretary to the Clerk of the House

From:	\$6436	6634	6832	7029
To:	\$6690	6900	7110	7320

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSES

Reference Indexer 1

From:	\$5394	5595	5794	5994	6194
To:	\$5550	5760	5970	6180	6390

Technical Officer 2

From:	\$5595	5794	5994	6194
To:	\$5760	5970	6180	6390

Postal Officer, House of Commons

From:	\$5928	6127	6327	6527
To:	\$6100	6310	6520	6730

Committee Officer 1

From:	\$5595	5861	6127	6393	6726
To:	\$5770	6040	6310	6580	6930

(increases are semi-annual up to and including \$6580)

Committee Reporting Secretary Trainee

From:	\$4356	4620	4851	5148	5412	5676/5994	6260	6592	6793
To:	\$4490	4760	5000	5300	5570	5840/6170	6450	6790	7000

Assistant Chief, Distribution Office

From:	\$6427	6627	6827	7027
To:	\$6620	6830	7040	7250

Reference Indexer 2

From:	\$6260	6527	6860	7193
To:	\$6450	6720	7070	7420

Administrative Officer 1

Assistant Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

From:	\$6560	6760	6960	7160	7360
To:	\$6750	6960	7170	7380	7590

Assistant Chief—Members' Secretaries Branch

Assistant Postmaster

Personnel Officer 2

From:	\$6760	6960	7160	7360
To:	\$6960	7170	7380	7590

Administrative Officer 2 (Office of the Leader of the Official Opposition)

Clerk of Parliamentary Papers

Index Reference Analyst

From:	\$7193	7393	7659	7925
To:	\$7410	7620	7890	8160

Chief of Parliamentary Distribution Office

Committee Reporting Secretary

From:	\$7393	7659	7925	8192
To:	\$7620	7890	8160	8430

Office Manager (Parliamentary Associations)

From:	\$8325
To:	\$8580

Administrative Officer 3

Clerk of Orders

From:	\$7759	8026	8292	8559
To:	\$8000	8270	8540	8810

Chief Members' Secretaries Branch

Administrative Officer 4

Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

Postmaster—House of Commons

From:	\$8059	8392	8791	9191
To:	\$8300	8650	9060	9470

Assistant Chief of Index and Reference Branch (French)

Assistant Chief of Index and Reference Branch (English)

Committee Officer 2

Committee Reporter

Editorial Assistant (Recording and Transcribing Service)

From:	\$8159	8492	8825	9225
To:	\$8410	8750	9090	9500

Senior Committee Reporter

From: \$8159 8492 8825 9225 9757
 To: \$8410 8750 9090 9500 10050

Assistant Chief of Personnel

From: \$8658 9058 9457 9857 10256 10656
 To: \$8920 9330 9740 10150 10560 10970

Executive Assistant to the Speaker

Deputy to Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: \$11100
 To: \$11430

Committee Officer 3

Hansard Reporter

From: \$10123 10523 10967 11433
 To: \$10430 10840 11300 11780

Hansard Editorial Assistant and Hansard Reporter

From: \$9558 9957 10357 10756 11156 11655
 To: \$9850 10260 10670 11080 11490 12010

Assistant Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

Assistant Chief of English Journals

Assistant Chief of French Journals

Assistant Editor of English Debates and Hansard Reporter

Assistant Editor of French Debates and Hansard Reporter

Chief of English Committee Reporting Service

Chief of English Index and Reference Branch

Chief of French Index and Reference Branch

Chief of Recording and Transcribing Service

From: \$10678 11078 11522 11988
 To: \$11000 11410 11870 12350

Executive Assistant to the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$13320
 To: \$13720

Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: \$9990 11100 12210 13320
 To: \$10300 11440 12580 13720

Research Assistant—Office of the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$13653
 To: \$14060

Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

Chief of English Journals

Chief of French Journals

Chief of English Hansard Reporting Service

Chief of French Hansard Reporting Service

Chief of Personnel

From: \$12099 12543 13098 13653
 To: \$12460 12920 13490 14060

Special Assistant to the Leader of the Official Opposition

From: \$12876 13431 13986 14541
To: \$13270 13840 14410 14980

OPERATIONAL CLASSES

Outside Washroom Attendant

From: \$1.25 per hour
To: \$1.35 per hour

Check Room Attendant

From: \$1.25 per hour
To: \$1.35 per hour

Cleaning Service Woman

From: \$1365
To: \$1480

Page

From: \$1680
To: \$1820

Speaker's Page

From: \$1740
To: \$1880

Ladies' Lounge Attendant

From: \$2520
To: \$2720

Hostess, Parliamentary Restaurant

From: \$3619 3775 3931
To: \$3770 3930 4090

Parliamentary Messenger

Senior Page

Cleaning Service Man

From: \$3552 3702 3852 4002
To: \$3840 4000 4160 4320

Storeman 1

From: \$4145 4295 4445 4595
To: \$4480 4640 4800 4960

Parliamentary Confidential Messenger

Messenger—Despatcher

From: \$4146 4296 4446 4596
To: \$4480 4640 4800 4960

Parliamentary Messenger-Driver

From: \$4596
To: \$4960

Foreman

From: \$4260 4410 4560 4710
 To: \$4610 4770 4930 5090

Speaker's Assistant Steward

From: \$4380 4510 4680 4830
 To: \$4730 4870 5050 5210

Postal Clerk, Sessional

From: \$3855 4005 4155 4305 4455 4605 4765 4905
 To: \$4170 4330 4490 4650 4810 4970 5150 5300

Receptionist

Assistant Chief of Pages

From: \$4590 4740 4890 5040
 To: \$5010 5170 5330 5490

Second Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms

From: \$5040
 To: \$5500

Postal Clerk, Continuous

From: \$4165 4315 4465 4615 4765 4915 5065 5215
 To: \$4550 4710 4870 5030 5190 5350 5510 5670

Constable, Protective Service

From: \$4620 4764 4920 5064 5220
 To: \$5040 5200 5360 5520 5680

Storeman 3

From: \$4795 4945 5095 5245
 To: \$5230 5390 5550 5720

Manager, Coffee Shop

Manager, Parliamentary Cafeteria

From: \$5040 5242 5429 5616
 To: \$5310 5510 5710 5910

Chief of Pages

From: \$5340 5520 5700 5880
 To: \$5820 6020 6220 6420

Sergeant, Protective Service

From: \$5340 5520 5700 5880
 To: \$5820 6020 6220 6420

Speaker's Steward

From: \$5340 5520 5700 5880
 To: \$5820 6020 6220 6420

Assistant Chief of Parliamentary Messengers

From: \$5460 5640 5820 6000
 To: \$5950 6150 6350 6550

Assistant Chef—Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	\$5200	5720	6240
To:	\$5460	6010	6560

Assistant Supervisor, Cleaning Service

From:	\$5670	5850	6030	6270
To:	\$6180	6380	6580	6840

Chief Purchasing Agent

From:	\$5554	5741	5928	6115	6302
To:	\$5830	6030	6230	6430	6630

Chief of Parliamentary Messengers

From:	\$6090	6270	6450	6630
To:	\$6640	6840	7040	7240

Maitre d'hôtel

From:	\$6038	6300	6563	6825
To:	\$6290	6560	6830	7100

Deputy Chief of Protective Service

Assistant Chief of Equipment, Purchaser and Storekeeper

From:	\$6150	6330	6510	6750
To:	\$6700	6900	7100	7360

Supervisor, Cleaning Service

From:	\$6300	6480	6660	6900
To:	\$6870	7060	7250	7520

Chief of Protective Service

Chief of Equipment, Purchaser and Storekeeper

From:	\$7020	7200	7440	7680
To:	\$7730	7930	8190	8450

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms

From:	\$7470	7710	7950	8190
To:	\$8220	8480	8740	9000

Assistant Manager—Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	\$7950	8268	8586	9010
To:	\$8270	8600	8930	9370

Chef—Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	\$8904	9540	10176
To:	\$9260	9920	10580

Manager—Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	\$9540	9858	10176	10600
To:	\$9920	10250	10580	11020

The responsibilities of the class Chief Steward and Storekeeper have been reassessed and the salary is revised

From: \$4555 4742 4930 5117 5304

To: \$5054 5242 5429 5616

and is revised

From: \$5054 5242 5429 5616

To: \$5310 5510 5710 5910

MAINTENANCE CLASSES

The following maintenance classes are abolished and the positions now included in these classes are reclassified to the new classes Tradesman 1, 2 and 3, House of Commons, as follows:

1. Locksmith—\$5300—becomes Tradesman 3, House of Commons—\$5830

2. Carpenter

Upholsterer

Furniture Finisher—\$4760—become Tradesman 2, House of Commons—\$5440

3. Assistant Locksmith—\$4460—becomes Tradesman 1, House of Commons—\$4910

4. Barber

Tailor

Masseur—\$4700—become Serviceman, House of Commons—\$5080

An administrative allowance of \$15 per month may be paid in the position of Locksmith, in one of the positions of Carpenter and in one of the Barber positions to compensate the employees who have administrative and/or supervisory responsibilities for each of these functions.

The title of the following classes remain unchanged and their salaries are revised as follows:

Shoe-Shiner

From: \$2580

To: \$2790

Radio Technician

From: \$4760

To: \$5140

RESTAURANT CLASSES

Dishwasher

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Floor Girl

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Counter Girl

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Bus Boy

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Linen Room Attendant

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Service Room Assistant

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Waitress

From: \$2360

To: \$2550

Night Watchman

From: \$2400

To: \$2590

Assistant Head Dishwasher

From: \$2400

To: \$2590

Vegetable Woman

From: \$2420

To: \$2610

Pot Washer

From: \$2570

To: \$2780

Dishwasher—Potwasher

From: \$2570

To: \$2780

Cashier, Cafeteria

From: \$2360 2500 2640

To: \$2550 2700 2850

Head Dishwasher

From: \$2640

To: \$2850

Head—Service Room

From: \$2640

To: \$2850

Food Checker

From: \$2360 2500 2640

To: \$2550 2700 2850

Storekeeper

From: \$2640

To: \$2850

Second Cook, Cafeteria

From: \$2800

To: \$3020

Kitchen Porter

From: \$2880

To: \$3110

Equipment Man and Storekeeper

From: \$3120

To: \$3370

Bar Attendant

Sauce Chef Assistant

From: \$3480

To: \$3760

Cold Meat Assistant

From: \$3480

To: \$3760

Assistant Pastry Cook

From: \$3480

To: \$3760

Fry Chef

From: \$3820

To: \$4130

Roast and Broiler Chef

From: \$3825

To: \$4130

First Cook

From: \$3825

To: \$4130

Butcher

From: \$3825

To: \$4130

Cold Meat Chef

From: \$4000

To: \$4320

Swing Chef

From: \$4160

To: \$4490

Sauce Chef

From: \$4200
To: \$4540

Second Assistant Chef—Night

From: \$4200
To: \$4540

Pastry Cook

From: \$4440
To: \$4800

Assistant Chef

From: \$5000 5500 6000
To: \$5450 6000 6550

The above revisions take into account:

- (a) Increases in wages or salaries provided to similar occupational groups in other sectors of employment since each class was established or last revised;
- (b) provides for additional amounts to anticipate at least in part further increases which may be provided in other sectors of employment between July 1, 1966 and the next salary or wage revision.

Salaries and wages of positions in the House of Commons will be kept under continuing review but will from now on normally be revised once per year effective July 1.

The class Painter is to be remunerated at the prevailing rate authorized for the Public Service for the painting trade in the Ottawa area. The differential paid to Cleaning Service Man employed as Painter is to be remunerated on the same basis while the employees are employed as painters.

Effective May 1, 1966.

Existing authorities attached to the various classes are continued. Where such notes specify a rate or rates in the range they will apply to the new rate or rates shown under the rate for which the authority was provided.

Abolition of Class

The position Assistant Hostess (Parliamentary Restaurant) is reclassified to Hostess (Parliamentary Restaurant) effective July 1, 1966 and the incumbent promoted thereto. The class Assistant Hostess (Parliamentary Restaurant) is abolished effective July 1, 1966.

Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of October 18, 1966, your Committee has considered the following petition for a Private Bill, filed after the time specified in Standing Order 93, together with the Clerk of Petitions' report thereon tabled on October 17, 1966.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

The spokesmen for the Company stated that it is essential that the proposed legislation be allowed to proceed as soon as possible during the present session of Parliament. They asked that the petition be received.

Having considered the petition for a Private Bill, your Committee recommends that Standing Order 93 be suspended, in relation thereto, and that the petition be received. The consequent charges as provided by Standing Order 94(3)(a) and (c) will amount to \$300.00.

The petition referred to above, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions related thereto, is returned herewith.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 2*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 27 to the Journals).

Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Fairweather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-237, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McCleave, seconded by Mr. Fane, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-238, An Act to secure freedom of choice in television viewing, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-35, An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses;

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

At 11.58 o'clock a.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

At 1.10 o'clock p.m., by unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended until 2.30 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 2.37 o'clock p.m., the house resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

FISHERIES

- 1 Departmental Administration, including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates \$1,552,000 00

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

- 5 Operation and Maintenance, including Canada's share of the expenses of the International Commissions detailed in the Estimates and of the costs of programs and projects shared jointly with the Provinces and industry 18,099,000 00
- 10 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment, including acquisition of land for the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, as required by Article VIII of the Convention . . 4,822,000 00
- 15 Grants, contributions and subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates 3,025,000 00

FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA

- 20 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including an amount of \$265,000 for grants for Fisheries Research and for Scholarships and authority to make recoverable advances of amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the share of the International Great Lakes Fishery Commission of the cost of work on lamprey control and lamprey research 8,770,000 00
- 25 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 3,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

FISHERIES

- 1a Departmental Administration—To extend the purposes of Fisheries Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to include Canada's fee for membership in the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea and to provide a further amount of 18,000 00

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

- 5a Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of the expenses of the International Commissions detailed in the Estimates 290,000 00
- 10a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 824,000 00

15a Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	435,227 00
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FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD OF CANADA

20a Administration, Operation and Maintenance	135,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FISHERIES

<u>L34a</u> To extend the purposes of the revolving fund established pursuant to Vote 542 of the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1953, to include the financing of transportation, dressing and dyeing and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to the Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals entered into by Canada, the United States of America, Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, dated at Washington, February 9, 1957; additional amount required	200,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

At 4.55 o'clock p.m., the said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to Livestock Feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time, on division, and passed.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to three having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-20, An Act to amend the Judges Act (Discontinuation of Pension);

Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Churchill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of August, 1966. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 139

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: On Thursday last the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent) rose on what he termed a question of personal privilege which he said affected not only himself but other honourable Members, arising out of an article published in *Le Droit* on October 14 last. The honourable Member said that the article imputes an improper motive to himself and that it is a gross distortion of the facts. He then gave notice of a motion that Mr. Marcel Pepin be called before the Bar of this House to be dealt with as having breached our privileges.

As honourable Members know, the article in question was read into the record by the Clerk of the House, after which I asked the House to give me an opportunity to analyze the article in question and to study the motion proposed by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona.

(The English translation of the said article in "Le Droit" being as follows):

SOME ADMIRALS WANT TO PRESERVE THE ANGLO-PROTESTANT
CHARACTER OF THE NAVY

By MARCEL PEPIN

Certain retired admirals have vowed that the navy would remain what it has always been, that is, British and Protestant. The Conservative outburst of passion against Mr. Paul Hellyer, Minister of National Defence is the work of two retired admirals who have not swallowed the appointment of General Jean-V. Allard as head of the integrated forces, with full authority over the navy.

That explanation was given to us by no other than an English-speaking military man, well aware of the situation.

The two rebels are Rear Admiral William Landymore, dismissed by Mr. Hellyer for insubordination, and his predecessor, Admiral Brock.

The latter directed from the public gallery the attack of the Conservative member Terry Nugent against the hon. Mr. Hellyer, Wednesday.

Not only did he make signs to the member, but he also sent him messages during the debate. Witnesses have stated that Admiral Brock, who has been retired for three years, made a negative sign when Mr. Hellyer called on Mr. Nugent to put his seat at stake by making a specific charge of improper conduct.

Our informant maintains that half a dozen superior navy officers have been plotting at the Chester Club in Halifax since the appointment of General Allard.

The Chester Club, a classical WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant) style institution, groups retired admirals or other officers of the navy whose mission it is to keep the navy British in character.

The appointment of General Allard and the replacement of Rear-Admiral Landymore by Rear-Admiral O'Brien, an Irish Catholic, has angered the defenders of the bastion.

The counter-revolution finally reached the House of Commons. Messrs. Landymore and Brock have been haunting the corridors of parliament for the last two days, and they spend their evenings with Conservative members of parliament, engaged in perfecting a strategy to make the government retreat.

Even if it is sometimes painful to change at a single stroke the spirit of a body as closed as the Royal Canadian Navy, the Department of National Defence is quite determined to win the battle.

Heretofore, no French Canadian could make his way in the navy, but nobody ever decreed that the naval defence of this country was the exclusive privilege of Anglo-Saxons, explained our informant.

"It is not by voting resolutions recognizing the equality between the two groups that Canada will come out of the current crisis uninjured, but by crushing reactionary forces in facts. We in the Defence Department are ready to do our part," concluded our informant.

As far as I have been able to ascertain, there have been only two cases in the history of the Canadian House of Commons when journalists, whose conduct has been complained of by honourable Members, have actually been brought to the Bar. The first case arose in 1873 and is referred to in the *Journals of the House of Commons* for that year at page 133. The second case is the well-known attack on a Member of this House by Mr. E. E. Cinq-Mars in 1906.

A cursory consideration of the facts in both these precedents shows that they were cases of flagrantly libelous allusions to Members of the House.

Earlier today in my chambers I discussed with the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona this aspect of his motion and I brought to his attention the following annotation contained at page 466, volume 28 of Halsbury's *Laws of England*, third edition, which reads as follows: "It is now the usual practice of the House of Commons to refer complaint of breach of

privilege or contempt to the Committee of Privileges for investigation and report before summoning an offender to the Bar."

And later on: "a flagrant and obvious contempt would still however be considered by the House itself without reference to the Committee of Privileges."

In the light of all the circumstances the honourable Member has agreed that perhaps the motion might be changed, and since a motion can be amended by an honourable Member at any time before it is formally put to the House, I suggest there is no procedural obstacle to the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona being allowed to alter the proposed motion, the one of which he gave notice last week, and I suggest to honourable Members that he might be given an opportunity of doing this now.

Whereupon the Honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent) proposed to move,—That the question of breach of privilege raised on Thursday, October 20, 1966, by the Hon. Member for Edmonton-Strathcona, dealing with an article in *Le Droit*, Ottawa, Friday, October 14, 1966, under the by-line of Marcel Pepin, (English *Hansard* page 8890) be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections for investigation and report.

And a point of order having been raised and considered as to the admissibility of the said proposed motion;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I thank honourable Members for the comments they have made to assist the Chair in reaching a decision. It is obvious from the comments we have heard there is a difference of opinion between the Members, and this justifies in my mind the difficulty I have had in reaching a decision. The Minister of Public Works has pointed to a difficulty when he says that there should be something perhaps specific in the motion from the article complained of. My understanding of the honourable Member's complaint, on the basis of his motion, is that it is a question of personal privilege. The privilege is based on these sentences in the article:

(Translation)

The latter directed from the public gallery the attack of the Conservative member Terry Nugent against the hon. Mr. Hellyer, Wednesday.

Not only did he make signs to the member, but he also sent him messages during the debate. Witnesses have stated that Admiral Brock, who has been retired for three years, made a negative sign when Mr. Hellyer called on Mr. Nugent to put his seat at stake by making a specific charge of improper conduct.

The honourable Member's contention is that his personal privileges are adversely affected when the suggestion is made that he is not speaking on his own behalf but he is being directed by someone outside the House in the charges he was making at the time he proposed his original question of privilege. I might add that the precedent to which the honourable Member for Edmonton West has referred, that is the 1962 case to which I will allude in a few minutes, concluded by a reference of not only certain parts of the article but the whole article to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The motion presented by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona has now been changed. I read it into the record a moment ago. Although it has not been put formally to the House, it purports to have the matter complained of referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections. I should like to quote from Beauchesne's fourth edition, citation 104(5): "As a motion taken at the time for matters of privilege is thereby given precedence over the prearranged program of public business, the Speaker requires to be satisfied, both that there is a *prima facie* case that a breach of privilege has been committed, and also that the matter is being raised at the earliest opportunity."

The above citation will also be found in May's seventeenth edition, page 377. At page 248 of the same edition of May, we read the following: "Under usage when a complaint of breach of privilege is raised he [this refers to Mr. Speaker] has to decide whether a *prima facie* case has been made out which would justify such proceedings taking precedence over the other business of the House."

The Speaker's function is not to decide whether a breach of privilege has been committed because this question can only be decided by the House itself.

The role of the Speaker is limited—and this has been pointed out by the honourable Member for Edmonton West—to deciding, on a question of order raised, whether (a) the complaint has been raised early enough, and (b) if it can reasonably be held to be of the nature of a breach of privilege so as to give priority to the matter.

Has the matter been raised at the earliest opportunity? The article was published on Friday, October 14 and the question of privilege was raised only on the following Thursday, October 20. Some may hold the view—although this objection was not taken in the course of the argument that we had earlier today—that the matter was not raised at the first opportunity. However, I have taken into account the explanation and the reasons for such delay, given by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona last Thursday and I do not think that his complaint should be set aside on that particular ground.

The matter remaining to be decided by the Chair is not, I insist again, whether a breach of privilege has been committed or whether there is a *prima facie* case that can reasonably be submitted to the House for adjudication. In citation 113 of his fourth edition, Beauchesne refers to libels upon Members and aspersions upon them in relation to Parliament as breaches of the privileges of the Members. At page 303 of Bourinot's fourth edition we read as follows: "In the Canadian House, questions of privilege take a wide range, but it may be stated in general terms that they refer to all matters affecting the rights and immunities of the House collectively, or to the position and conduct of Members in their representative character."

He places in this category reflections or libels in books and newspapers on the House or Members thereof.

May deals with breaches of privilege or contempt in chapter VIII of his seventeenth edition. At page 124 he specifically refers to reflections on Members in the following terms: "Analogous to molestation of Members on account of their behaviour in Parliament are speeches and writings reflecting upon their conduct as Members."

If we look for relevant precedents with special reference to the action or remedy now proposed by the aggrieved Member in the revised motion to which he has spoken today, we must consider two recent cases where the conduct of journalists was questioned by way of privilege. The first one, to which the honourable Member for Edmonton West has alluded and in which he took a very active part at the time, was when on November 29, 1962, the

honourable Member for Mégantic raised a question of privilege relative to a newspaper article critical of a parliamentary delegation. Mr. Speaker Lambert, after taking the motion under advisement, ruled as reported at page 2132 of *Hansard*: "the Chair has come to the opinion that there is a *prima facie* case of privilege. It is then up to the House, under the circumstances, to determine what shall be done."

Then on June 18, 1964 a question of privilege was raised by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona in respect to a complaint about an article in the *Ottawa Citizen* which he represented contained what he termed wholesale attacks on all Members of the House. In his ruling my immediate predecessor, Mr. Speaker Macnaughton, expressed the following view, as reported at page 4434 of *Hansard*: "It seems to me that if this editorial referred in general terms to Members of Parliament none of us, I suppose, would be so thin-skinned that we could not accept some rather healthy criticism, but this editorial does cite the name of one honourable Member once or twice, together with someone who is not a Member. In other words it focuses attention on a certain Member, and to that degree in a not very favourable light."

Later on: "it is for the House to decide whether there is a breach of privilege but it is for me to decide whether there is a *prima facie* case".

In both instances the Speaker allowed the motion to be put to the House.

Taking into account the opinion of the authority I have quoted, and in the light of the precedents to which I have just referred, is the question of privilege which was raised last Thursday by the honourable Member for Edmonton-Strathcona a *prima facie* case of privilege? It may be held that the article complained of contains certain imputations and reflections. If so, are these imputations and reflections of such a nature that the Speaker is justified in deciding that a *prima facie* case of privilege exists?

Doubts arise in my mind as to whether or not that is so. In considering this matter I ask myself: What is the duty of the Speaker in cases of doubt? If we take into consideration that at the moment the Speaker is not asked to render a decision as to whether or not the article complained of constitutes a breach of privilege—a responsibility which rests with the House alone—but rather that he has to decide on a mere point of order, and considering also that the Speaker is the guardian of the rules, rights and privileges of the House and of its Members and that he cannot deprive them of such privileges when there is uncertainty in his mind—more especially when the motion presented to him would have the effect of seeking some clarification—I think that at this preliminary stage of the proceedings the doubt which I have in my mind should be interpreted to the benefit of the Member. For these reasons I think I should accept the motion.

Whereupon, Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. Jorgenson, moved,—That the question of breach of privilege raised on Thursday, October 20, 1966, by the Hon. Member for Edmonton-Strathcona, dealing with an article in *Le Droit*, Ottawa, Friday, October 14, 1966, under the by-line of Marcel Pepin, (English *Hansard* page 8890) be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections for investigation and report.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Diefenbaker,	Jorgenson,	Noble,
Baldwin,	Dinsdale,	Lambert,	Nowlan,
Bell (Carleton),	Fane,	Loney,	Nugent,
Bigg,	Forrestall,	MacEwan,	Pascoe,
Bower,	Fulton,	MacLean (Queens),	Rapp,
Cadieu,	Gundlock,	Macquarrie,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cantelon,	Hales,	McKinley,	Sherman,
Chatterton,	Hamilton,	McQuaid,	Southam,
Churchill,	Harkness,	Madill,	Starr,
Clancy,	Howe (Wellington- Huron),	Mandziuk,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Coates,	Irvine,	Muir (Lisgar),	Webb,
Crouse,		Nesbitt,	Winkler—47.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Duquet,	Langlois	Pennell,
Allmand,	Énard,	(Chicoutimi),	Peters,
Andras,	Éthier,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pickersgill,
Badanai,	Fawcett,	Laniel,	Pilon,
Barnett,	Gauthier,	Laprise,	Prud'homme,
Batten,	Goyer,	Laverdière,	Racine,
Bécharde,	Gray,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Reid,
Benson,	Greene,	Leboe,	Richard,
Boulanger,	Grégoire,	Lefebvre,	Rinfret,
Brewin,	Groos,	Legault,	Rock,
Byrne,	Guay,	MacEachen,	Ryan,
Cadieux,	Habel,	McIlraith,	Schreyer,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Haidasz,	McLean (Charlotte),	Simard,
Cantin,	Harley,	McNulty,	Stafford,
Caouette,	Hellyer,	McWilliam,	Stanbury,
Cashin,	Honey,	Martin (Essex East),	Stewart,
Chrétien,	Howard,	Martin (Timmins),	Tardif,
Clermont,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Mather,	Teillet,
Côté (Longueuil),	Hymmen,	Matheson,	Thompson,
Crossman,	Isabelle,	Matte,	Tolmie,
Davis,	Johnston,	Morison,	Tremblay,
Deachman,	Klein,	Munro,	Turner,
Douglas,	Knowles,	Nicholson,	Walker,
Drury,	Lachance,	Orange,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Dubé,	Laing,	Orlikow,	Whelan,
	Lamontagne,	Patterson,	Winters—103.
		Pelletier,	

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. The following is a further report on the work done by your Committee and relates to the meetings held on June 9 and June 14, 1966 at which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Department of National Defence:

Mr. E. B. Armstrong, Deputy Minister
 Brigadier W. J. Lawson, Judge Advocate General
 Lieut. Colonel L. L. England, Judge Advocate General's Office
 Mr. O. D. Turner, Assistant Director of Finance—Domestic

from the Department of Defence Production:

Mr. G. W. Hunter, Deputy Minister
 Mr. S. I. Comach, Deputy Director, Electrical and Electronics Branch
 Mr. S. A. Radley, Electrical and Electronics Branch
 Mr. E. O. Smith, Control Systems
 Mr. R. W. Andrews, Ammunition Division, Machinery Branch
 Mr. E. P. Loveridge, Mechanical Transport Branch

from Defence Construction (1951) Limited:

Mr. A. G. Bland, President

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
 Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General
 Mr. J. R. Douglas, Audit Director
 Mr. H. E. Hayes
 Mr. J. M. Laroche
 Mr. H. B. Rider

2. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;
- (b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General relating to the Department of National Defence:

	For the fiscal year ended	
	March 31, 1964	March 31, 1965
Comments on Expenditure and Revenue Transactions	56, 60 to 66 inc. 92(1)	75, 77, 83 to 86 inc., 140
Non-Productive Payments	Appendix 2, Nos. 2 to 9	

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

3. *Failure to collect moneys owing to the Crown*

The Committee was concerned to note the circumstances under which medical fees totalling \$4,053 were improperly retained in 1961 and 1962 by an Air Force medical officer. Although the officer was found guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, reprimanded and fined in March, 1963, no action was taken by the Department at that time to recover the amount improperly retained. Neither was this attempted by the Department six months later when the officer asked for and was given his discharge. The Committee noted that the matter was not referred to the Department of Justice until August, 1964 which led to \$2,500 being collected from the ex-officer in settlement of his liability under the case.

Based on its examination of the circumstances involved in this case, the Committee is of the opinion that the Department failed to take prompt administrative action in protecting the Crown's interest. It trusts that the example of this case will result in more expeditious action in the future.

4. Pension awards effective at early age

In view of the potential savings of public money involved, the Committee gave consideration to this problem in 1963 when it asked the Department of National Defence to consider the advisability of introducing deferred pensions for servicemen similar to those available to civilian employees.

The Minister of National Defence advised the Committee in 1965 that "no decision has been taken on possible amendments to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act pending the completion of studies undertaken following the decision to integrate the Forces which will have a bearing on those decisions". The Deputy Minister advised the Committee on June 9, 1966 that while the studies are almost complete, it will take considerable time to examine them and to come to conclusions, after which decisions will be taken on what changes, if any, would be desirable in the pension arrangements.

The Committee requests the Auditor General to continue to keep the Members of the House informed on the progress being made in the introduction of deferred pension benefits for servicemen retiring at the comparatively early ages now in effect.

5. Discretionary awards of Service pensions

The Committee continues to be concerned regarding the considerations and criteria employed by the Department in establishing reason for release of servicemen and for the making of discretionary awards of Service pensions.

The Deputy Minister advised the Committee on June 9, 1966 that a study had been instituted as to the need for the Pension Board to review the cases and determine reasons for retirement. He said that the study had been stopped when it became evident that the Department might have to review the whole of its pension arrangements following integration. However, he indicated that it is planned to review the matter further.

The Committee remains of the opinion that it is desirable that entitlement to all pensions be specific and requests the Auditor General to continue to keep the Members of the House informed of the progress being made by the Department toward revising the present system.

6. Expenditure for which little or no value received

At its meetings on June 9th and June 14th, the Committee considered eleven specific cases of expenditure where little or no value was received by the Crown for the funds expended which together amounted to a figure in excess of \$17 million. The Committee discussed the eleven cases individually with witnesses from the Department of National Defence, the Department of Defence Production and from Defence Construction (1951) Limited.

It is not the wish of the Committee to single out any specific case, although in the matter of the Bomb Toss Computer it does recognize how equipment of this type can become obsolete even before it is ever put into use. The Committee does, however, wish to record that some of these cases demonstrate weakness in financial management. In some, the non-productive costs were the result of improper specifications having been received from other military authorities. Such costs also resulted from changes in policy and in other cases

from changes in design following the award of a contract or during the course of construction. An example of non-productive costs incurred due to improper specifications is that of the signal flares which the Department of Defence Production wished to have produced in Canada. Drawings and specifications were obtained from the United States and it gradually became evident that design changes must have been authorized to the United States manufacturer and that the United States drawings had not been corrected to remove the inaccuracies. The Canadian contractor lost over 530 working days due to the processing of some 27 design changes and the associated testing of materials and components. This resulted in the quantity ordered being reduced from 7,500 to 4,920 flares and payment to the contractor of \$28,868 more than the initial firm price of \$54,304 quoted for the production of 7,500 flares.

In a number of cases where claims were made by contractors for charges over and above the agreed upon price, officers of the departments have not demonstrated the resistance that the Committee believes the taxpayers of Canada have a right to expect from their public servants. The Committee is of the opinion that the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to these cases should be closely studied by officials of the departments and the Treasury Board in order to find ways in which financial management can be improved and costly delays avoided.

The Committee reiterates the request it made to the Auditor General a number of years ago concerning this type of loss, namely that in his future annual Reports to the House of Commons the Auditor General continue to include listings of all non-productive payments coming to his notice in the course of his audit. It expresses the hope that the Auditor General can continue the practice introduced in 1965 of furnishing the underlying reasons in the major cases, particularly where the circumstances of the non-productive payment appeared to be beyond the control of the department or agency against whose appropriation it was charged. In the opinion of the Committee, this should enable closer study to be given to the individual cases both by those responsible and by the Members of the House and of the Public Accounts Committee.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 14 and 15*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 28 to the Journals).

The following Notices of Motions having been called were transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day or at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to study the Canada Elections Act and to report to the House such proposals as the Committee may deem advisable.—*The Secretary of State.*

That the report of the Committee on Election Expenses tabled October eleventh last be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.—*The Secretary of State.*

That the White Paper on Broadcasting (1966) tabled on July fourth last be referred to the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.—*The Secretary of State.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 7.00 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.23 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 140

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

In accordance with its Order of Reference of March 22, 1966, your Committee has considered the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 relating to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Your Committee has held nine meetings from May 17 to July 5, 1966, and has heard the following witnesses: The Honourable Robert H. Winters, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Mr. J. C. Cantin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister; Messrs. J. H. Warren, Deputy Minister; T. R. G. Fletcher and Dennis Harvey, Assistant Deputy Ministers; L. J. Rodger, Comptroller-Secretary; R. E. Latimer, Director, Office of Trade Relations; V. J. Macklin, Director, Economics Branch; Dan Wallace, Director, Canadian Government Travel Bureau; R. W. McLean, Director, and G. E. Anderson, Assistant Director, Standards Branch, all of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Your Committee has noted with concern Canada's imbalance on current external transactions and the strong likelihood from the evidence given that not only will this imbalance not diminish in the near future but that the deficit may further increase. Your Committee therefore recommends that government and industry make every effort to stimulate exports and to bring about a lesser reliance on imports through the development of the Canadian economy.

Your Committee has noted with approval a continuing high level of activity by Canada's trade commissioner service to stimulate external trade and commends the plans of the department to continue an aggressive programme of export promotion.

On May 31, 1966, in accordance with its Order of Reference of May 26, 1966, your Committee travelled to Montreal for the purpose of visiting the site and examining officials of Expo 67, and heard as its chief witnesses the following officials of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition: R. F. Shaw, Deputy Commissioner and Vice-President; A. G. Kniewasser, General Manager; J. C. Delorme, Secretary and General Counsel; Yves Jasmin, Public Relations; G. F. G. Hughes, Business Development Bureau; P. de Gaspé Beaubien, Director of Operations; G. D. Redikér, Director, Finance and Administration; E. Fiset, Chief Architect; R. Letendre, Exhibitors' Department; B. Bowen, Installations Department; and T. Wood, Creative Director, Canadian Government Pavilion.

Your Committee, from the evidence given at the time of its visit, was impressed with the general efficiency of administration of Expo 67; at the same time, it recommends that the government should be prepared to give additional financial support where it is demonstrated that such support is necessary to ensure the success of Expo 67.

On June 30 and July 5, 1966, your Committee studied the estimates of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and heard as witnesses Messrs. Walter E. Duffett, Dominion Statistician; H. L. Allen, Assistant Dominion Statistician (Administration); D. L. Ralston, Census Division; V. R. Berlinguette, Director, Industry Division; F. F. Harris, Director, Health and Welfare Division; and D. A. Traquair, Administrator, Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act.

In connection with the latter Act, your Committee noted certain statutory difficulties being encountered in obtaining the type of information required from labour unions. Your Committee recommends that an appropriate amendment to the Act be introduced in order to permit the Bureau to obtain the required returns from locals or branches of the labour unions as well as from the parent bodies.

Your Committee commends to the House for its approval the Main Estimates, 1966-67, of the Department of Trade and Commerce (including Canadian Government Participation in the 1967 World Exhibition), and those of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 6 to 11 inclusive and Nos. 13 and 15*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 29 to the Journals).

The foregoing Items of the Estimates stand referred to the Committee of Supply pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-16, An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia, and has agreed to report it with the following amendments:

Clause 5

Delete clause 5.

Original clause 6

Amend by re-numbering as clause 5.

On page 2, lines 4 and 48, amend "sections 7 to 10" to read "sections 6 to 9".

On page 3, lines 18, 19, 21, 22 and 25, amend "sections 7 to 10" to read "sections 6 to 9"; and in line 34, amend "sections 7 and 8" to read "sections 6 and 7".

Original clause 7

Renumber as clause 6.

Original clause 8

Renumber as clause 7.

On page 6, line 7, amend "section 6" to read "section 5".

Original clause 9

Renumber as clause 8.

On page 7, in lines 2, 3 and 17, amend "sections 6 to 10" to read "sections 5 to 9".

On page 7, in line 44, amend "section 7" to read "section 6".

On page 8, in line 24, amend "section 7" to read "section 6".

Original clause 10

Renumber as clause 9.

On page 8, in lines 43 and 48, amend "section 7" to read "section 6".

On page 9, in lines 1 and 2, amend "section 8" to read "section 7".

Original clause 11

Renumber as clause 10.

On page 9, in line 9, amend "Sections 6 to 10" to read "Sections 5 to 9".

Original clause 12

Renumber as clause 11.

Original clause 13

Renumber as clause 12.

New clause 13

Add new clause 13, as follows:

"13. No executive officer of the Bank shall be a director, employee or officer of any Government or agency thereof."

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (Issue No. 16) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 30 to the Journals).

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Habel, moved,—That the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented to the House on Tuesday, October 18, 1966, be concurred in, as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

- (1) That it be granted permission to adjourn from place to place;
- (2) That it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting when meeting beyond the precincts of Parliament; and
- (3) That the Clerk of the Committee and the necessary supporting staff accompany the said Committee.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Mr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Laniel, moved,—That the Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented to the House on Thursday, October 20, 1966, be concurred in, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary by the Committee during consideration of Bill C-190, C-222 and C-223.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, for Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. Laniel, the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House on Friday, October 21, 1966, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Stafford, Lessard and Boulanger be substituted for those of Messrs. Groos, Éthier and Morison on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Munro be substituted for that of Mr. Caron on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Rochon be substituted for that of Mr. Orange on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Lachance be substituted for that of Mr. Gray on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Goyer be substituted for that of Mr. Prud'homme on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 6.20 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Chrétien,	Goyer,	Legault,
Alkenbrack,	Churchill,	Gray,	Lessard,
Allmand,	Clermont,	Grills,	Lewis,
Andras,	Coates,	Groos,	Loiselle,
Badanai,	Code,	Guay,	Macaluso,
Barnett,	Comtois,	Habel,	MacDonald (Prince),
Basford,	Côté (Longueuil),	Haidasz,	MacEachen,
Batten,	Côté (Nicolet- Yamaska),	Hamilton,	MacEwan,
Béchar,	Cowan,	Harley,	MacInnis,
Bell (Carleton),	Crossman,	Hees,	Mackasey,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Crouse,	Hellyer,	MacLean (Queens),
Benson,	Danforth,	Herridge,	McCleave,
Berger,	Davis,	Honey,	McCutcheon,
Bigg,	Deachman,	Horner (Acadia),	McIlraith,
Blouin,	Diefenbaker,	Howard,	McIntosh,
Boulanger,	Dinsdale,	Howe (Hamilton South),	McKinley,
Bower,	Douglas,	Hymmen,	McLean (Charlotte),
Brand,	Drury,	Jamieson,	McLelland,
Brewin,	Dubé,	Isabelle,	McNulty,
Byrne,	Duquet,	Keays,	McQuaid,
Cadieu,	Émard,	Kennedy,	McWilliam,
Cadieux,	Enns,	Knowles,	Madill,
Cameron (High Park),	Éthier,	Korchinski,	Marchand,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Fairweather,	Lachance,	Martin (Timmins),
Cantelon,	Fane,	Laing,	Mather,
Cantin,	Faulkner,	Lamontagne,	Matheson,
Cashin,	Fawcett,	Langlois (Chicouti- mi),	Matte,
Chatterton,	Flemming,	Laniel,	Mongrain,
Chatwood,	Forbes,	Laverdière,	Morison,
Choquette,	Forest,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Muir (Cape Breton North and Vic- toria),
	Forrestall,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Munro,
	Fulton,	Leboe,	Nasserden,
	Gendron,	Lefebvre,	Neveu,
	Gilbert,		

Nicholson,	Rapp,	Sharp,	Tucker,
Noble,	Régimbal,	Sherman,	Turner,
Nowlan,	Reid,	Skoreyko,	Valade,
Pascoe,	Richard,	Southam,	Walker,
Orlikow,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Stafford,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Ormiston,	Rinfret,	Stanbury,	Watson (Château-
Patterson,	Robichaud,	Starr,	guay-Huntingdon-
Pearson,	Rochon,	Stefanson,	Laprairie),
Pelletier,	Rock,	Stewart,	Webb,
Pennell,	Saltsman,	Tardif,	Whelan,
Pepin,	Schreyer,	Teillet,	Winkler,
Peters,	Scott (Danforth),	Tolmie,	Winters,
Pickersgill,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Tremblay,	Yanakis—182.
Pilon,			
Racine,			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Godin,	Johnston,	Loney,
Allard,	Grégoire,	Lambert,	Moore,
Baldwin,	Hales,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Simard,
Ballard,	Harkness,	Laprise,	Smallwood,
Dionne,	Howe (Wellington-	Latulippe,	Thompson—21.
Gauthier,	Huron),		

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and ordered for consideration in Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.17 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 15, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, or any other documents concerning the negotiations since January, 1966, with respect to the surcharges affecting pilotage on the St. Lawrence Waterway System that resulted in the passage of Orders in Council P.C. 1966-777, -778, and -779, and any others in the same context.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 143*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated October 19, 1966, for a copy of the agreement between the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the National Capital Commission dated July 26, 1966, with respect to the operation of the Ottawa Station and associated rail facilities, which agreement is referred to in the answer to Question 1,920 at page 8566 of *Hansard*.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 165*).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the National Harbours Board for the year ending December

31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with Order in Council P.C. 1966-1838, dated September 27, 1966, approving same.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Fourteenth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing the Company to use the abbreviated form of its corporate name, Bell Canada, to designate the Company; to increase its capital stock from One Thousand Million Dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars (\$1,750,000,000), and for other purposes.

At 10.36 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 141

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the following Private Bill:
Bill C-239, An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.—
Mr. Honey.

The said Bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(1).

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. The following is a further report on the work done by your Committee and relates to the meetings held on June 16 and June 21, 1966 at which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Department of Finance:

Mr. R. B. Bryce, Deputy Minister
Mr. D. H. Clark, Federal-Provincial Relations Division
Mr. H. D. Clark, Director of Pensions and Social Insurance
Mr. S. A. Clemens, Executive Staff Officer
Mr. H. R. Balls, Comptroller of the Treasury
Mr. W. J. Trudeau, Director, Superannuation Branch
Mr. H. W. Johnson, Director General, Accounting and Special Services
Mr. T. W. Beckett, Accounting and Special Services

from the Department of Agriculture:

Mr. S. C. Barry, Deputy Minister
Mr. S. B. Williams, Assistant Deputy Minister (Production and Marketing)

Mr. J. S. Parker, Director General of Departmental Administration
 Mr. W. R. Bird, Director of Crop Insurance
 Mr. H. S. Riddell, Director of Prairie Farm Assistance Administration

from the Board of Grain Commissioners:

Mr. F. F. Hamilton, Chief Commissioner
 Mr. W. J. MacLeod, Secretary

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
 Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General
 Mr. A. B. Stokes, Audit Director
 Mr. Edward Cooke, Audit Director
 Mr. L. G. Sayers
 Mr. W. A. Wanzell
 Mr. J. M. Laroche
 Mr. H. M. B. Millward
 Mr. I. A. M. Buzza
 Mr. S. R. McPhail

2. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;
- (b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General relating to the Departments of Finance and Agriculture:

	For the fiscal year ended					
	<u>March 31, 1964</u>			<u>March 31, 1965</u>		
Comments on Expenditure and Revenue Transactions—						
Department of Finance	50,	51,		55,	57,	62,
	62,	92(3)		63,	64	
Department of Agriculture	46			52,	53,	54
Comments on Assets and Liabilities—						
Department of Finance	118,	119,	122,	167,	168,	170,
	123,	124,	125	172,	173,	174,
				175,	176,	177
Department of Agriculture	121,	127		171		
Departmental Operating Activities—						
Department of Finance	170			221		
Department of Agriculture	162,	163,	165,	212,	213,	215,
	166			216		
Special Audits and Examinations—						
Department of Finance	175,	177,	183	226,	228,	234

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

3. *Loans and advances representing grants to Crown corporations*

The Committee gave consideration to loans and advances made to Crown corporations which do not have the means to repay them or to pay interest on them unless Parliament appropriates funds for them to use for these purposes. It noted that such amounts are treated and described as loans and advances to Crown corporations, i.e., revenue-producing assets, on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Canada.

In its Fourth Report 1963 and Sixth Report 1964 the Committee had expressed the view that since outlays on properties such as those held by the National Capital Commission are expenditures of the Crown rather than income-producing investments, it would be more realistic were Parliament asked to appropriate the funds in the years in which properties, which are not specifically held for resale, are to be acquired, instead of leaving the expenditure involved in the repayment of loans to be absorbed in future years. It requested the Department of Finance to review the existing practice with the National Capital Commission with a view to placing the financing on a more realistic basis.

The Committee is disturbed to learn that not only was no such review undertaken by the Department of Finance in the case of the National Capital Commission but that the practice criticized by the Committee was continued and further extended by the Department in 1965 when the House was asked to approve loans aggregating \$14,250,000 to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to finance capital requirements which in the past were financed by grants charged to budgetary expenditure. The Committee noted that in the estimates submitted to Parliament for the operating requirements of this Corporation, funds to pay interest and repay principal on these loans are also included. As a consequence, Parliament is being asked to vote money twice for the same purpose.

In the opinion of the Committee, expenditures of this type are not loans or advances which can or should be regarded as revenue-producing assets but are in fact grants and should be charged directly to budgetary expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada. The Committee is glad to note the undertaking of the Department of Finance to review and discuss the accounting treatment involved with the Auditor General and will expect the latter's report thereon in due course.

4. Advances to Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition

The Committee took note of the circumstances under which the Government of Canada is purchasing securities issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition and guaranteed by Canada and by Quebec. It noted that since the initial grants of \$40 million, of which \$20 million was provided by Canada under the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Corporation Act, were fully paid over to the Corporation in 1965, the Corporation's needs have been financed almost exclusively by issuance of these securities, all of which have been purchased by Canada.

The Committee recommends that amendments to the existing legislation be placed before Parliament and the Legislature of the Province of Quebec so that the additional grants required can be made by the parties concerned, namely Canada, Quebec and the City of Montreal. The Committee directs the attention of the House to the fact that unless these additional grants are provided, the Corporation's presently estimated total requirement of \$143 million (less \$40 million already provided by Canada, Quebec and Montreal) will have been financed by loans from Canada and the Corporation will be burdened with the cost of additional interest and at the conclusion of the Exhibition will not have the cash resources necessary for payment of its indebtedness to Canada.

5. Indirect compensation to chartered banks

In its Fourth Report 1963 and Sixth Report 1964 the Committee advised the House that the arrangement existing between the chartered banks and the

Government of Canada constitutes indirect compensation to the chartered banks and that this may be construed as being contrary to the intent of section 93(1) of the Bank Act.

The Committee again reiterates its belief that if the banks are to be compensated for services provided to the Crown, consideration should be given to the most equitable manner in which this may be done, with statutory sanction being given by means of an appropriate amendment to the Bank Act.

The Committee has noted that notwithstanding this recommendation, Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, given first reading on July 7, 1966, includes a provision under subclause (2) of clause 93 designed to permit the continuation of the practice of compensating the banks indirectly for services provided to the Crown by keeping non-interest bearing funds (currently an aggregate of \$100 million) on deposit with them.

In the opinion of the Committee the proposed amendment does not meet the recommendation of the Committee and it requests the Department of Finance to provide to the Committee an explanation as to why it considers that an amount of \$100 million should be left on deposit with the chartered banks free of interest, and why, if it considers that the chartered banks should be compensated for the service provided by them to the Government, it has not recommended that subsection (1) of section 93 of the Bank Act be amended to permit this, and also what other means of compensating the banks for services rendered were considered and the reasons why they are being discarded.

6. Errors in Public Service Superannuation Account pension and contribution calculations

In its Sixth Report 1964 the Committee again expressed concern that this matter (first drawn to the attention of the Department of Finance by the Auditor General seven years ago in 1959) which it regards as being very serious, was taking so long to be corrected.

The Committee was advised by the Comptroller of the Treasury that immediate steps were being taken to provide that the internal auditing procedures of the Superannuation Branch include an examination of the employee's contributions in relation to his salary and the documents on file along the lines recommended by the Auditor General.

The Committee understands that the introduction of this particular check should eliminate the majority of the errors and requests the Auditor General to continue to keep it fully informed on this matter.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

7. Prairie Farm Emergency Fund

The Committee noted the findings and recommendations of the Auditor General arising from his examination of the transactions under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in 1964 and 1965 and that they generally commend themselves to the Prairie Farm Assistance Administration.

The Committee believes it is important that the matters referred to by the Auditor General be rectified and recommends that appropriate legislation be introduced as soon as possible. It requests the Auditor General to keep the matter before the House and the Committee.

8. *Security for recoverable grants*

The Committee noted that where a portion of a grant or subsidy paid for construction purposes is repayable to the Crown under certain conditions, it has not been the practice of the Department of Agriculture to protect the Crown's equity by means of a mortgage on the property or by security in any other form.

The Committee recommends that the Crown obtain security for the recoverable portion of such grants, preferably in the form of a first mortgage. The members were pleased to learn from the Deputy Minister of Agriculture that he concurs in the desirability of such an arrangement and that he will see that this is done in future.

9. *Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Account*

The Committee noted that although an amount of \$57.1 million, representing losses in the Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Account, was charged to a Department of Agriculture supplementary appropriation in 1964-65, there remained in the Account at March 31, 1965 an additional \$1.3 million representing additional losses which must be charged to an appropriation in a subsequent year.

The Committee is of the opinion that losses should be charged to appropriations of the year in which they occur and recommends that the Department include a sufficient amount in its estimates each year for this to be done.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 16 and 17*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 31 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that, having united with them in the formation of a Special Joint Committee to examine and report upon the White Paper on Immigration tabled in the House of Commons by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration on October 14, 1966, the Members to serve on this Committee for the House of Commons will be Messrs. Aiken, Badanai, Baldwin, Bell (Carleton), Brewin, Crossman, Deachman, Dinsdale, Enns, Haidasz, Klein, Laprise, Macaluso, Munro, Nasserden, Orlikow, Pelletier, Prud'homme, Reid, Régimbal, Skoreyko, Tremblay, Wahn and Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Prittie be substituted for that of Mr. Winch on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orlikow be substituted for that of Mr. Winch on the Joint Committee on Penitentiaries; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McCleave be substituted for that of Mr. Bell (Carleton), on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Noble be substituted for that of Mr. Pascoe, on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,915—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)

1. With regard to the announcement on November 26, 1963, by the Minister of National Health and Welfare of the establishment of a fund of \$600,000 to promote an anti-smoking campaign, was a technical committee set up to deal with the specifics of the program and, if so (a) who were the members of that committee (b) has there been a report made by that committee and has it been tabled in the House?

2. With regard to the \$200,000 of the total \$600,000 of the fund set aside for research (a) what agency of government carried out this program (b) what were the results of their experiments (c) what is the balance if any, left in the fund?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 163, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176 and 177 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all communications exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia with reference to the relocation of Michel-Natal in the community of Sparwood, British Columbia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 167—Mr. Herridge*).

At 3.20 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, and progress having been made and reported, at 6.05 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II,

of Wednesday, October 26, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 142

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of (1) Letter sent by the Assistant Deputy Minister of National Revenue, Customs and Excise (Customs), to Mr. G. E. Grundy, President, Studebaker of Canada Limited, dated December 3, 1964, in connection with the proposed importation of automotive vehicles from Europe.

(2) Agreement concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, dated January 16, 1965, together with Annexes A and B.

(3) Order in Council P.C. 1965-99, dated January 16, 1965, concerning Motor Vehicles Tariff Order, 1965.

(4) Motor Vehicles Tariff Order, 1965.

(5) Order in Council P.C. 1965-100, dated January 16, 1965, concerning regulations respecting the entry of motor vehicles under the Motor Vehicles Tariff Order, 1965.

(6) Regulations respecting the entry of Motor Vehicles under the Motor Vehicles Tariff Order, 1965, and schedule.

(7) Order in Council P.C. 1965-1/98, dated January 16, 1965, amending Order in Council P.C. 1963-1/1544, as amended, and schedule.

(8) Order in Council P.C. 1963-1/1544, dated October 22, 1963, concerning the importation of motor vehicles and parts.

(9) Memorandum D44-3, dated August 15, 1962, of the Department of National Revenue, concerning Transfer Invoices, together with instructions to Port Officers D44/25, dated July 8, 1959; D44/26, dated August 5, 1959 and D44/27, dated August 5, 1959, concerning such Transfer Invoices.

Mr. Chrétien, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copies of letters exchanged between the Minister of Finance of Canada and the Premier and Minister of Finance of British Columbia on September 16, 1966, and September 23, 1966, regarding certain specific fiscal requests on behalf of the people of British Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Laprise be substituted for that of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cashin be substituted for that of Mr. Rochon on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Nesbitt, seconded by Mr. Lambert, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-240, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of motor vehicle), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the National Housing Act, 1954.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, to further encourage the demand for housing by increasing the loan ratio for rental housing from 85% of the lending value to 90% of the lending value; by providing that loans made to persons who intend to purchase, improve and occupy existing housing be insurable on conditions similar to loans made for new housing; by increasing from eight and one-half billion dollars to nine and one-half billion dollars the aggregate amount of all loans that may be insured under the Act; by increasing from three and one-quarter billion dollars to four billion dollars the maximum charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund for lending by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation; by authorizing the Corporation, with the approval of the government of the province concerned, to make loans for student housing projects which will not be restricted only to the accommodation of university students; by increasing from two hundred million dollars to three hundred and fifty million dollars the amount that may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund as loans for student housing projects or reimbursement for losses sustained on loans for such projects; and by extending for an additional three years the period within which the construction of a sewage treatment project in respect of which a loan has been or is to be made under Part VIB of the Act must be completed if the municipality or municipal sewerage corporation is to be forgiven payment of a part of the principal amount of the loan and of the accrued interest thereon.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-241, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended, and it was ordered,—That, when the House has resumed in Committee of Supply, the sitting be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 6.01 o'clock p.m., the Committee of Supply resumed, and the sitting was suspended.

At 7.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.35 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 143

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hellyer, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of the texts of a draft presentation of Maritime Command and the briefing on Maritime Command to the Standing Committee on National Defence by Admiral W. M. Landymore.

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of formal agreement of October 4, 1966, between the Government of Canada and Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited, embodying specific undertakings made by the Company, together with letter dated September 22, 1966, from Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources relating to the transport, export and import of natural gas.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Mr. Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska), Mrs. Rideout and Mr. Reid be substituted for those of Messrs. Lessard, Boulanger and Rock on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Mr. Howe (Hamilton South), seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-242, An Act concerning the labeling of hazardous household products, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 12.35 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1966-67

LABOUR

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates; the expenses of the International Labour Conferences and the promotion of labour-management co-operation | \$ 4,569,100 00 |
| 5 Payments of transitional assistance, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to workers in automotive manufacturing and parts industries who become unemployed as a result of the operation of the Canada-United States Agreement on Automotive Products | 1,500,000 00 |

ANNUITIES ACT

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 10 Administration and Government's Contribution to Annuities Agents Pension Account in accordance with Regulations made pursuant to Vote 181, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1961 | 1,169,600 00 |
|---|--------------|

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND MERCHANT SEAMEN COMPENSATION

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 15 Administration of the Government Employees Compensation Act | 147,700 00 |
|--|------------|

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 Administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan | 35,393,200 00 |
|--|---------------|

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

LABOUR

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1a General Administration | 272,400 00 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|

Resolutions to be reported.

At 5.03 o'clock p.m., the said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to five having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-27, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers);

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Byrne, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Deachman, seconded by Mr. Clermont, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Prittie and Mather be substituted for those of Messrs. Fawcett and Schreyer on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

It is the policy of this Association to publish only original research articles of high scientific value. The material should be presented in a clear, concise, and logical manner, and should be supported by adequate evidence. The following are the general guidelines for the preparation of manuscripts for publication in the JOURNAL.

1. Manuscripts should be typed on one side of the paper, double-spaced, with margins of at least one inch. The title page should be typed on a separate sheet.

2. The title should be brief and to the point, and should clearly state the purpose of the study. The title should be typed on a separate sheet.

3. The abstract should be a brief summary of the entire paper, and should be typed on a separate sheet. It should not exceed 10% of the total length of the paper.

4. The introduction should state the purpose of the study, and should be typed on a separate sheet. It should not exceed 10% of the total length of the paper.

5. The methods section should describe the procedures used in the study, and should be typed on a separate sheet. It should not exceed 10% of the total length of the paper.

6. The results section should present the findings of the study, and should be typed on a separate sheet. It should not exceed 10% of the total length of the paper.

7. The discussion section should interpret the results of the study, and should be typed on a separate sheet. It should not exceed 10% of the total length of the paper.

8. The conclusion should state the main findings of the study, and should be typed on a separate sheet. It should not exceed 10% of the total length of the paper.

9. The references should be listed at the end of the paper, and should be typed on a separate sheet. They should be in the following format:

1. Author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the title of the article, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

2. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

3. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

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8. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

9. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

10. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

11. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

12. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

13. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

14. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

15. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

16. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

17. The title of the article, followed by the author's name, followed by the year of publication, followed by the journal name, followed by the volume number, followed by the page number.

No. 144

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copies of (1) Statement by the Prime Minister to the Federal-Provincial Meeting of October 24, 1966, regarding costs of education. (English and French).

(2) Statement to the Federal-Provincial Conference on October 25, 1966, by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration regarding federal training programs. (English and French).

(3) Statement by the Prime Minister to the Federal-Provincial Conference on October 26, 1966, regarding the phase-out of capital grants for training. (English and French).

(4) Report of the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, Ottawa, September 14 and 15, 1966. (English and French).

(5) Statement of the Minister of Finance to the Tax Structure Committee on October 26, 1966. (English and French).

(6) Submission by the Province of Prince Edward Island to the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, Ottawa, October 26, 1966. (English and French).

(7) Submission by the Province of Nova Scotia to the Tax Structure Committee, October 26 and 27, 1966.

(8) Statement of the Minister of Finance and Industry of the Province of New Brunswick to the tax-sharing session of the Federal-Provincial Conference, Ottawa, October 26, 1966.

(9) Statement by the Province of Quebec at the Tax Structure Committee, October 26, 1966.

(10) Statement of the Premier of Quebec at the Federal-Provincial Conference, Ottawa, October 26, 1966. (French).

(11) Statement by the Province of Manitoba at the resumed Tax Structure Committee meeting, October, 1966.

(12) Statement by the Premier of Ontario to the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, Ottawa, October 26, 1966. (English and French).

(13) Further submission by the Province of Alberta to the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, together with the submission by the Province of Alberta to the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, Ottawa, on September 14, 1966.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mrs. MacInnis be substituted for that of Mr. Orlikow on the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

At 3.40 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Committee of Supply continuing, at 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was, by unanimous consent, suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 7.07 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on Operations under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 110, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 145

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Groos be substituted for that of Mr. Byrne on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That, in addition to the powers granted July 13, 1966, to the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, the said Committee be also empowered to obtain further information relating to matters and projects dealing with National Parks and Historic Parks and Sites;

That for this purpose, the said Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting or during adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place within Canada; and

That the Clerk of the said Committee and the necessary supporting staff do accompany the said Committee.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

At 3.33 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, at 6.02 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House has resumed in Committee of Supply, the sitting be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of Supply resumed, and the sitting was suspended.

At 7.11 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

2140111 _____

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated October 19, 1966, for a return showing the names of all candidates in the federal general election held November 8, 1965, who were not Canadian citizens at that time.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 149*).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 146

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that Question No. 1,828 standing on the Order Paper, be listed under the name of the honourable Member for Gati-neau (Mr. Isabelle).

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 8, 72, 166, 175, 176, 178 and 179 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House, a copy of all reports, records, documents, tenders and contracts involved in the demolition and re-building of the dock at Dawson's Point on Lake Timiskaming in the Riding of Timiskaming between the District Office of Public Works, individuals and other persons and the Department of Public Works at Ottawa.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 163—Mr. Peters*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of Transport and any organizations or groups on the plan for a Prairie Rail Network guaranteed to January 1, 1975, as announced by the Minister of Transport on September 12, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Pro-duction of Papers No. 177—Mr. Douglas*).

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by Rear Admiral William Landymore, Maritime Command, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his Command for

presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 23, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 168*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Gundlock,	McCleave,	Nugent,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Hamilton,	McCutcheon,	Ormiston,
Bell (Carleton),	Harkness,	McIntosh,	Pascoe,
Bigg,	Hees,	McKinley,	Peters,
Bower,	Horner (The Battle-	McLelland,	Pugh,
Brand,	fords),	McQuaid,	Ricard,
Cantelon,	Howe (Wellington-	Madill,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Chatterton,	Huron),	Mandziuk,	Sherman,
Churchill,	Irvine,	Martin (Timmins),	Skoreyko,
Code,	Jorgenson,	Moore,	Smith,
Crouse,	Keays,	More,	Starr,
Danforth,	Kennedy,	Muir (Cape Breton	Stefanson,
Diefenbaker,	Lambert,	North and Vic-	Thomas (Middlesex
Dinsdale,	Loney,	toria),	West),
Enns,	MacDonald (Prince),	Muir (Lisgar),	Valade,
Fane,	MacEwan,	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Forbes,	MacInnis,	Noble,	Webb,
Forrestall,	MacLean (Queens),	Nowlan,	Winkler,
Grills,			Woolliams—69.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Cowan,	Jamieson,	Munro,
Allmand,	Crossman,	Johnston,	Neveu,
Andras,	Davis,	Klein,	Nixon,
Asselin	Deachman,	Knowles,	O'Keefe,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Dionne,	Laflamme,	Patterson,
Badanai,	Douglas,	Laing,	Pelletier,
Basford,	Drury,	Lamontagne,	Pennell,
Batten,	Dubé,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Pickersgill,
Bécharde,	Duquet,	mi),	Pilon,
Benson,	Émard,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Prittie,
Berger,	Éthier,	Laniel,	Prud'homme,
Blouin,	Faulkner,	Laprise,	Racine,
Brewin,	Forest,	Latulippe,	Reid,
Cadieux,	Foy,	Laverdière,	Richard,
Cameron (High	Gendron,	Lefebvre,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Park),	Gilbert,	Legault,	Rinfret,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Godin,	Lewis,	Rochon,
Cowichan-The	Gray,	Lind,	Roxburgh,
Islands),	Grégoire,	Macaluso,	Ryan,
Cantin,	Groos,	MacEachen,	Saltsman,
Caouette,	Guay,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Sauvé,
Cardin,	Habel,	McNulty,	Scott (Danforth),
Chatwood,	Harley,	McWilliam,	Sharp,
Choquette,	Hellyer,	Marchand,	Simard,
Clermont,	Honey,	Mather,	Stafford,
Comtois,	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Stanbury,
Côté (Longueuil),	Howe (Hamilton	Matte,	Stewart,
Côté (Nicolet-	South),	Mongrain,	Tardif,
Yamaska),	Hymmen,	Morison,	Teillet,

Thomas
(Maisonneuve-
Rosemont),
Thompson,

Tolmie,
Tucker,
Wahn,
Walker,

Watson (Château- Winters,
guay-Huntingdon- Yanakis—118.
Laprairie),

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by Major General R. P. Rothschild, Materiel Command, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his Command for presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 9, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 169*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by Air Vice Marshal F. R. Sharp, Commander Training Command, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his Command for presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 17, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 170*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by Air Commodore A. C. Hull, Acting Commander of Air Defence Command, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his Command for presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 28 and 29, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 171*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by Air Commodore G. G. Diamond, Commander Air Transport Command, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his Command for presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presen-

tation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 16, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 172*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on division.

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by General J. V. Allard, Mobile Command, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his Command for presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 21, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 173*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

Mr. Forrestall, seconded by Mr. Nugent, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for the production of the brief together with all graphs, slides and charts prepared by Lieutenant General F. J. Fleury, Comptroller General Canadian Forces Headquarters, in response to his orders to prepare a brief on the state of his responsibility for presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence as it was prepared on leaving his headquarters for such purposes and before briefing by the Minister of National Defence and his staff in preparation for its presentation to the Standing Committee on National Defence on June 10, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 174*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on division.

At 4.17 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, at 6.01 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cantin, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Chatwood, Lambert and Simard be substituted for those of Messrs. Basford, Laprise and Southam on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cantin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Wahn be substituted for that of Mr. Davis on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cantin, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. O'Keefe and Martin (Timmins) be substituted for those of Messrs. Groos and Prittie on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cantin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Forrestall be substituted for that of Mr. Noble on the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 36 of the Public Printing and Stationery Act, chapter 226, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 147

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Twelfth Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 9 members during its consideration of Bill C-231.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

1. The following is a further report on the work done by your Committee and relates to the meetings held on June 28 and July 5, 1966 at which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Department of Transport:

Mr. J. R. Baldwin, Deputy Minister
Mr. J. R. Strang, Director, Shipbuilding Branch
Mr. G. C. Tilley, Departmental Financial Adviser
Mr. H. J. Darling, Chairman, Canadian Maritime Commission

from the Canadian National Railways:

Mr. E. J. Cooke, Vice-President, Atlantic Region
Mr. D. F. Purves, Assistant Vice-President
Mr. D. P. MacKinnon, Chief of Development Planning
Captain D. C. Wallace, Marine Service Officer

from the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources:

Mr. E. A. Côté, Deputy Minister
Mr. W. D. Mills, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister
M. F. A. G. Carter, Director, Northern Administration Branch

Mr. N. J. W. Hembruff, Financial and Management Adviser, Northern Administration Branch

Mr. M. A. Packwood, Property, Supplies and Departmental Housing, Northern Administration Branch

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General

Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General

Mr. D. A. Smith, Audit Director

Mr. F. A. Dixon, Assistant Audit Director

Mr. J. M. Laroche, Assistant Audit Director

Mr. J. A. Wyatt, Assistant Audit Director

2. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;
- (b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General relating to the Departments of Transport and Northern Affairs and National Resources:

	For the fiscal year ended	
	March 31,	March 31,
	1964	1965
Comments on Expenditure and Revenue Transactions—		
Department of Transport	83 to 88	127 to 137
Department of Public Works		114, 118
Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources		103, 104
Departmental Operating Activities—		
Department of Transport	164	214
Non-Productive Payments—		
Department of Transport	Appendix 2— items 32 and 33	
Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources	Appendix 2— items 11 and 12	

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

3. *Financial consequence of faulty ship design*

The Committee was concerned to learn that although a mistake made by a naval architect had resulted in a number of structural changes in the construction of a vessel, as a consequence of which the vessel was to cost an additional \$500,000, the architect was nevertheless paid his full fee of \$117,000. No attempt had been made to seek damages from the architect apparently because of difficulty in establishing proof of loss to the Crown resulting from the mistake.

The Committee was pleased to hear that naval architects are now required to insure themselves for errors and omissions and would urge that this policy be strictly adhered to.

4. Repairs and alterations to Canadian Coast Guard ships

The Auditor General, in paragraph 85 of his 1964 Report, drew attention to an instance where a ship repairer commenced operations under a contract involving a consideration of \$43,346 but the work actually performed under the contract amounted to \$130,851 before the ship was returned to service.

The Committee appreciates the problem faced by the Department when ships for which certain repairs have been contracted for require additional repairs, the need for which is not evident until the ship is opened up.

The Committee also appreciates the danger pointed out by the Auditor General that a shipyard could deliberately bid too low for the repairs specified in order to get the ship into its yard, and then recoup any loss sustained by including excessive profits in charges for the carrying out of the additional work that is found to be required after the ship has been opened up. The Committee feels that everything possible should be done to assure the Canadian taxpayer that the tender system in the case of ship repairs is working to ensure that costs of these repairs are not excessive, and it discussed with departmental officers various ways in which this continuing problem might be overcome.

The Committee recommends that in addition to all other methods which the Department might be able to employ in controlling the cost of extras, ship repair contracts be drawn up to provide that when extras are involved they shall be undertaken on a cost-plus or modified cost-plus basis, the profit to be limited to the percentage of profit realized on the original contract price, with a proviso that no loss be suffered on the extras and with the entire contract subject to cost audit by Government auditors.

5. Defalcation at Gander International Airport

Members of the Committee were most concerned to learn that misappropriations ultimately resulting in a loss to the Crown of \$42,800 had taken place without detection over a period of twelve years at the Gander International Airport.

Officers of the Department were queried as to what internal audit was in effect and why this would not have revealed the defalcation at an earlier date. The Committee was surprised to learn that the misappropriations had not been discovered despite audits made locally on an annual basis by staff of the Comptroller of the Treasury, or the Department, and on two occasions by the Auditor General.

The departmental officers agreed that financial control procedures had been faulty and assured the Committee that changes had been made which they felt were adequate to ensure that such an unsatisfactory situation could not again develop.

6. Cost of salvaging sunken vessel

The Committee considered the circumstances surrounding an expenditure of up to \$455,000 which the Department of Transport had been required to

undertake in order to recover a sunken vessel that had been abandoned by its owners, the oil cargo of which was a threat to waterfowl, marine life and coastal property.

The Committee recalled that Private Member's Bill C-202, which was given first reading in the House on June 17, 1966, sought to place the responsibility for such costs in future on the owner of the vessel, and it was interested to learn that the Department intended recommending that the responsibility for such costs be clearly established by statute when next the Canada Shipping Act is up for amendment.

The Committee is of the opinion that such costs should be the responsibility of the owner of the vessel and recommends that the Department take immediate steps to introduce the necessary legislation so that the Crown may be protected from such costs in future.

7. Cost of abandoned design plans for ferry vessel

The Committee discussed with officers of the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways the additional payment of \$20,000 which had to be made to the architects who were preparing plans for a ferry vessel to operate between Newfoundland and the mainland.

In the opinion of the Committee this additional expenditure resulted because the Department and the C.N.R. had not come to an agreement as to whether the ferry vessel was to be a full icebreaker or simply an ice-strengthened ship, and emphatically states that the Department should ensure in future that agreement is reached before architects are asked to proceed with the preparation of plans.

Although the Treasury Board had approved payment to the architects of the final amount of \$130,000 for the preparation of these plans, the Board had not been advised that this represented an increase of \$20,000 over the amount which the architects had originally agreed to accept for the assignment.

The Committee feels very strongly that the Treasury Board must be given all facts when it is being requested to approve of contracts, and it urges the Department to see that future submissions to the Board are complete in this respect.

The Committee, recognizing that the ferries operated by the Canadian National Railways on behalf of the Department of Transport are in effect rail links, recommends that consideration be given to the assuming by the Railways of responsibility for the procurement of ferry vessels as is done with respect to rolling stock requirements.

8. Purchase and conversion of ferry vessel

The Committee heard from Department of Transport officers a summary of events leading up to the purchase from a Sorel shipyard in May, 1964, for the sum of \$1,513,000 Canadian funds, of a ferry vessel which had been on the market for several years.

The Sorel shipyard had an option to purchase the vessel for \$1,200,000 in United States funds and it exercised this option only after the Treasury Board had approved of the purchase of the vessel from the shipyard. At the time of authorizing the purchase, the Treasury Board had been informed that it was estimated that repairs and conversion would cost \$750,000. In actual fact the final cost of this work carried out by the same shipyard amounted to \$2,447,000.

The members of the Committee are concerned that a Canadian organization should make a substantial profit through exercising an option to acquire

a ship after it was known that the Crown intended to purchase it and they wish to record the Committee's extreme displeasure with this transaction.

9. *Cost of faulty planning in ferry design*

A non-productive payment of \$55,000 resulted when the architects working on the design of a new ferry vessel were told that provision would have to be made for rail car weights in excess of those contemplated in the original planning.

The Committee closely questioned witnesses from the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways in an attempt to ascertain why the proper specifications had not been established before the architects were asked to commence work. There is no question in the minds of the members of the Committee that liaison between the Department and the Railways was not as good as it should have been, but due to somewhat conflicting evidence it was not possible to establish definitely with which organization the responsibility lay.

The Committee requests the Department to see to it that in future, as directed by the Treasury Board, basic data be completely verified prior to placing it in the hands of architects for the preparation of plans and specifications.

10. *Cost of "dead-freight"*

The Committee heard explanations from officials of the Department of Transport and the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources concerning a charge of \$44,000 against the appropriations of the Department of Transport representing the non-productive cost resulting from the short-shipment of 1,115 tons on a vessel chartered to carry equipment and supplies to the North in the summer of 1964.

The Committee was informed that the shipping space was not used because of the failure of supplies to arrive in Montreal before sailing time. The Committee was also informed by officers of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources that to the extent possible that Department inserts penalty clauses in contracts in order to discourage tardy deliveries. In other instances, however, the time between the placing of a contract and northern shipping dates is so limited that penalty provisions will not be accepted by suppliers. The Committee urges that a more intensive effort be made to assess requirements sufficiently in advance of shipment to ensure that the safeguard of a penalty clause can be inserted in contracts.

The Committee also found that in actual fact the short-shipment resulted in additional loss because when the goods did arrive in Montreal they were sent to the North on another ship at approximately twice the cost of shipping goods on the Arctic resupply operation.

In the opinion of the Committee the cost and responsibility of this "dead-freight" should have been borne by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources rather than the Department of Transport.

11. *Subsidy for the construction of a floating fish processing plant, Liverpool, N.S.*

In paragraph 137 of his 1965 Report the Auditor General explained how a subsidy of \$191,000 had been paid in connection with the construction of a floating fish processing plant and he raised the question as to whether the subsidy program was intended to provide assistance for such a project.

Members of the Committee recalled that a statement on the Government's program to assist the shipbuilding industry, issued on January 17, 1966, made it clear that floating structures which are not considered to be vessels in the orthodox sense would not be eligible for subsidy in future. The Committee agrees with this policy and presumes that under it there can be no recurrence of the situation described by the Auditor General in his Report.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

12. *Inadequate accounting and financial control procedures, Fort Smith, N.W.T.*

In paragraph 103 of his 1965 Report the Auditor General outlined eight serious deficiencies in the Department's financial control procedures at Fort Smith, N.W.T. The Committee was informed by the Deputy Minister of the Department that the situation had been as stated by the Auditor General. He ascribed it primarily to the fact that the Department had experienced great difficulty in recruiting clerks and accountants for Fort Smith, partially because the level of classification was not sufficiently high. The situation had been aggravated by the fact that in 1962-63 the Treasury Board had not permitted departments to fill vacancies until strength fell to 85% of the establishment previously authorized by the Board. Furthermore, the Department had concentrated on staffing its programs in the fields of education, welfare and engineering without sufficient personnel in the supporting services.

Although the Deputy Minister felt that the system of financial control set up by the Department would have proved satisfactory if its requirements had been met, nevertheless he agreed that at the administrative level there had been inadequacies. The Committee was pleased to learn that the Department had been strengthened by a reorganization of its total administration, including the introduction of positions for financial and management advisers. The Committee suggests that the reorganization extend to the establishment of an internal audit group with as little delay as possible.

13. *Inadequate control of stores at northern locations*

The Deputy Minister of the Department explained to the Committee that the unsatisfactory situation insofar as stores at northern locations are concerned, as described by the Auditor General, was due for the most part to lack of adequate staff during the austerity period in 1962 and 1963 and also to the difficulty which the Department had had in obtaining authority to employ personnel at a high enough level to provide the competence which was required. The difficulties which the Department was experiencing due to these factors were compounded by the sudden withdrawal of the United States Strategic Air Command from Frobisher Bay leaving the Department with substantial additional facilities and stores to look after.

The Deputy Minister indicated to the Committee that he was very much aware of the seriousness of the situation and stated that substantial progress has already been made in overcoming the problems he had mentioned.

The Committee regards this matter as being of the utmost importance and urges the Department to establish adequate controls on all stores in the North with the least possible delay.

The Committee appreciates the willingness and frankness of the witnesses in answering questions and offering other information when appearing before the Committee.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 19 and 20*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 32 to the Journals).

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Divorce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that seven (7) of its Members constitute a quorum, provided that both Houses are represented.

At 3.27 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended, and it was ordered,—That, when the House has resumed in Committee of Supply, the sitting be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 7.08 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and progress having been made and reported, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Groos be substituted for that of Mr. Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska) on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.21 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 148

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2099, dated November 3, 1966, transferring from the Minister of Finance to the Minister of Trade and Commerce the powers, duties or functions under the Canadian Wheat Board Act. (English and French).

Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, on division, which was read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

At 11.20 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, at 1.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended until 2.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

At 2.09 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, at 5.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Watson (Assiniboia) be substituted for that of Mr. Cadieu on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hopkins be substituted for that of Mr. Jamieson on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mrs. MacInnis be substituted for that of Mr. Saltsman on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to six were called and allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-30, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Floor Penalties, Criminal Joint Tortfeasors, and Moieties);

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 149

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m

PRAYERS.

At 3.14 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, at 6.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House has resumed in Committee of Supply, the sitting be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of Supply resumed, and the sitting was suspended.

At 7.09 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.33 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 150

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Brewin, moved,—That the Third Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Divorce, presented to the House on Thursday, November 3, 1966, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in, and is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that seven (7) of its members constitute a quorum, provided that both Houses are represented.

Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, moved,—That the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented to the House on Thursday, November 3, 1966, be concurred in.

And debate arising thereon, the said debate was, by unanimous consent, adjourned.

At 3.48 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, at 6.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House has resumed in Committee of Supply, the sitting be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of Supply resumed, and the sitting was suspended.

At 7.08 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that the order for resuming debate on the motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, to concur in the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, be deferred until Friday, November 18, next.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated July 13, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, or documents exchanged between the Minister of National Revenue or his Department, the Minister of Labour or his Department, and Mr. Gérard Perron, former Member of Parliament for Beauce, from June 18, 1962, until November 8, 1965, in relation to winter works in St. Ephrem de Beauce, between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1966, inclusively.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 139*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 8, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence and other communications in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration regarding the application by Mrs. Munsinger to enter Canada as an immigrant in 1951 and any subsequent correspondence up to and including December 31, 1955.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 135*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Supplementary Return to an Address, dated August 31, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of any communications exchanged in the last five-year period, between the Government of Canada or any agency thereof, and the Government of the United States or any agency thereof including the International Joint Commission, with respect to the problem of water pollution of the Red River and particularly with respect to any testing that may be carried out to determine the degree of pollution.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 144*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated June 22, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams or documents exchanged between the Government of Quebec and the

Minister of National Revenue or his Department and the Minister of Labour or his Department, with regard to winter works at St. Ephrem de Beauce, between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1966, inclusively.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 136*).

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 151

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Laprise be substituted for that of Mr. Simard on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Clermont, Roxburgh, and Blouin be substituted for those of Messrs. Macaluso, Reid and Tremblay on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,860—*Mr. Ormiston*

1. How many offices have been set up in Canada to provide information regarding the Canada Pension Plan?
2. Where are these offices located?
3. What are the names of all persons staffing these offices?
4. What salaries are paid to these persons?
5. What rentals are paid for office accommodation?

No. 1,965—*Mr. Reid*

1. How many Manitoba construction firms have been successful bidders on federal government projects in Northwestern Ontario in the last five years?

2. Do these firms pay the current wage rates in effect in these areas and, if not, for what reason?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers No. 8, 72, 166, 175, 176, 180 and 181 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Governments of Ontario and Manitoba with reference to the problem of pollution of the Winnipeg River.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 179—Mr. Schreyer*).

At 3.25 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, at 6.03 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on Prairie Farm Rehabilitation and Related Activities, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, chapter 214, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated November 2, 1966, for a copy of all reports, records, documents, tenders and contracts involved in the demolition and rebuilding of the dock at Dawson's Point on Lake Timiskaming in the Riding of Timiskaming between the District Office of Public Works, individuals and other persons and the Department of Public Works at Ottawa.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 163*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of (1) Submission by the Province of Nova Scotia to the Tax Structure Committee, October 26 and 27, 1966. (French). (2) Statement of the Minister of Finance and Industry of the Province of New Brunswick to the tax-sharing session of the Federal-Provincial Conference, Ottawa, October 26, 1966. (French). (3) Statement by the Province of Manitoba at the resumed Tax Structure Committee meeting, October, 1966. (French). (4) Further submission by the Province of Alberta to the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, together with the submission by the Province of Alberta to the Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee, Ottawa, on September 14, 1966. (French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-2079, dated November 3, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the purchase of capital equipment from Automatic Electric (Canada) Limited, Brockville, Ontario, by the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company, Manila, Philippines, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, Fifteenth Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Ross Garstang Gray, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, John McCreary Coyne, of the Village of Rockcliffe Park, Ontario, Duncan Gordon Blair, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, and three other persons of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate Rainbow Pipe Line Company Limited, and for other purposes.

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 152

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Klein, from the Special Joint Committee on Immigration, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that twelve (12) of its Members constitute a quorum, provided that both Houses be represented.

Mr. Stanbury, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be granted leave to meet in Montreal on Monday, December 5 and Tuesday, December 6, 1966, (or such other dates as circumstances may require) for the purpose of visiting the headquarters of the National Film Board and examining its officials, and also to visit the Montreal production centre of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and that the Clerk of the Committee and supporting staff accompany the Committee to Montreal.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

The Committee recommends that it be empowered to appoint subcommittees, fix their quorum and refer to them any of the matters referred to the Committee; that any such subcommittee so appointed be given authority to send for persons, papers and records, examine witnesses, sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time to the Committee.

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. Baldwin, moved,—That the said report be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—
(1) Copies of a letter addressed to the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys by Mr. James W. Kerr, Chairman of the Board and President of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited, dated September 22, 1966, relating to pipe lines and gas exports of the said Company;

(2) Copies of a memorandum of agreement, dated October 4, 1966, between the Government of Canada and Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited and Alberta Inter-Field Gas Lines Limited, relating to the construction of a pipe line. (French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Sherman and Madill be substituted for those of Messrs. Keays and Ricard on the Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Mather be substituted for that of Mr. Lewis on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Johnston be substituted for that of Mr. Leboe on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

At 3.25 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.01 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

*[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to
provisional Standing Order 15(3)]*

(Private Bills)

Bill S-6, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At 7.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, at 10.02 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2), Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Drury, moved,—That the House continue to sit until 12.00 o'clock p.m. this night.

And more than ten members having risen to object, the question was not put on the said motion.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the name of the Honourable Senator Cook had been substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets on the list of Senators serving on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

By unanimous consent, proceedings pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A were postponed.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, November 9, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Classification of Loans and Deposit Liabilities of the Chartered Banks of Canada as at September 30, 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the Bank Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

At 10.06 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(4).

No. 153

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada, the Minister of Industry, Officers of the Department of National Revenue, Studebaker of Canada, Limited and Volkswagen (Canada) Limited, dated between November 30, 1964, and November 1, 1966, with reference to the importation into Canada by Studebaker of Canada, Limited of Volkswagen automobiles.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Berger for Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Blouin, the Tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented to the House on Thursday, November 10, 1966, was concurred in.

Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Baldwin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-244, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 1,992—*Mr. Orange*

1. What are the total number of positions approved by Treasury Board effective April 1, 1966, for the Northern Administration Branch in the Administrative District of the Mackenzie and the Administrative District of the Arctic?

2. How many of these positions are in the Northwest Territories?
3. How many are located in Ottawa?
4. How many of these positions were vacant as of October 1, 1966?
5. Excluding prevailing rate positions, what is the classification and location of these vacancies?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

At 4.01 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, at 6.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House has resumed in Committee of Supply, the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of Supply resumed, and the sitting was suspended.

At 8.07 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.12 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 154

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Letter dated November 10, 1966, addressed to the Secretary of The Treasury Board by the Acting Deputy Attorney General with respect to November mid-month pay for the federal civil service.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said letter be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Laflamme, moved,—That the First Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Immigration, presented to the House on Thursday, November 10, 1966, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the said motion was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said report was concurred in and is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that twelve (12) of its members constitute a quorum, provided that both Houses be represented.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macaluso be substituted for that of Mr. Clermont on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Latulippe be substituted for that of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Simard and Clermont be substituted for those of Messrs. Laprise and Trudeau on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Lessard and Jamieson be substituted for those of Messrs. Reid and Allmand on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orange be substituted for that of Mr. Munro on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mrs. MacInnis be substituted for that of Mr. Prittie on the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare.

At 3.42 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply:

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding \$371,999,867.43, being the aggregate of—

- (a) one-twelfth of the total of all the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, *except* Items for Citizenship and Immigration, Defence Production, Forestry, Industry, Legislation, National Revenue, Post Office, Privy Council and Veterans Affairs, already provided for in Appropriation Act No. 6, 1966, and *except* Agriculture Item 35, Atomic Energy Item 5, Dominion Bureau of Statistics Item 10, Finance Item 15, Mines and Technical Surveys Items 40 and 70, Transport Item 103, and Loans, Investments and Advances Items L40, L75 and L80, for which no proportion is granted—\$309,794,765.50;
- (b) an additional three-twelfths of the total amount of Public Works Item 65 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates—\$4,600,000.00;
- (c) an additional two-twelfths of the total amounts of National Defence Item 35, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 20 (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates—\$3,175,900.00;
- (d) an additional one-twelfth of the total amount of Loans, Investments and Advances Item L30 (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates—\$9,166,666.67;

- (e) one-twelfth of the total of all of the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates (a) for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, *except* Agriculture Item 35a, Defence Production Item 20a, Finance Item 4a, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 40a and Transport Items 102a and 103a, for which no proportion is granted—\$26,276,101.92;
- (f) an additional three-twelfths of the total amounts of External Affairs Item 35a and Loans, Investments and Advances Item L22a (Schedule D) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$11,304,250.00;
- (g) an additional two-twelfths of the total amount of Secretary of State Item 40a (Schedule E) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$713,266.67;
- (h) an additional one-twelfth of the total amounts of Finance Item 15a and Loans, Investments and Advances Item L40a (Schedule F) of the said Supplementary Estimates—\$4,716,666.67;
- (i) one-twelfth of the total amount of all the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates (B) for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, *except* Loans, Investments and Advances Item L32b, for which no proportion is granted—\$2,252,250.00,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and at 4.54 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, the sum of \$371,999,867.43, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), by leave of the House, presented Bill C-245, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-241, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954;

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended from 6.00 o'clock p.m. until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-241, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, be now read a second time.

After further debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 9.56 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.14 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 155

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2148, dated November 16, 1966, appointing Messrs. M. W. Mackenzie, and Yves Pratte and the Honourable M. J. Coldwell, Commissioners under Part I of the Inquiries Act to enquire into the operation of Canadian security methods and procedures. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Peters be substituted for that of Mr. Mather on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Fawcett and Schreyer be substituted for those of Messrs. Mather and Martin (Timmins) on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Schreyer be substituted for that of Mr. Orlikow on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,047—*Mr. Isabelle*

1. How many practising physicians are there in Canada in proportion to the population?
2. How many physicians are there in Canada?
3. What universities in Canada have a School of Medicine?
4. What is the percentage of failures among first- and second-year medical students at Canadian universities?
5. How many students are enrolled in the Medical Schools of Canada?
6. Since 1960, has the number of students increased or decreased at the Schools of Medicine of Canadian universities?
7. If there has been an increase, what is the percentage of such increase; or if there has been a decrease, what is the percentage of such decrease?
8. How many students has each School of Medicine refused at the first-year level in 1963, 1964 and 1965?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 166, 181 and 183 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any communication, correspondence, exchanged between Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited and the federal government, any minister, department or agency thereof since April 8, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 175.*—*Mr. Lewis*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other governments, firms, associations or individuals in the matter of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Ltd. proposal to build a natural gas pipeline from Manitoba to Ontario.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 176.*—*Mr. Martin (Timmins)*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, branch, or department thereof and any other person, group or association since June 18, 1962, relating to a federal building at Fort St. James, British Columbia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 180.*—*Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of all pamphlets, brochures, leaflets, circulars of information, and other printed material issued by the Post Office Department for public consumption since May 1st, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 182.*—*Mr. McCleave*).

3.20 o'clock p.m.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-245, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967;

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Drury, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

6.00 o'clock p.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-51, An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act to facilitate the incorporation by letters patent of corporations without objects of pecuniary gain, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 156

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (C) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Drury, the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (C), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Reid and Rock be substituted for those of Messrs. Langlois (Chicoutimi) and Stafford on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Duquet be substituted for that of Mr. Macaluso on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

3.57 o'clock p.m.

Bill C-245, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

4.25 o'clock p.m.

At 4.29 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-218, An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, without any amendment.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the hour for Private Members' Business be suspended and that when the Committee of Supply resumes the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of Supply resumed, and the sitting was suspended.

The Committee of Supply resumed, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That a statement relating to mid November payroll requirements for the Public Service be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

At 8.07 p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*Less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1966-67

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

1 Administration, Operation and Maintenance	\$ 33,468,000 00
5 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	7,100,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and at 9.52 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-245, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

17th November, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 17th November, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March 1967'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

Bill C-241, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, was read the third time and passed.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.30 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 157

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

By leave of the House, the Order for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Macaluso for concurrence in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications was allowed to stand.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Lachance, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Matte be substituted for that of Mr. Lachance on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Lachance, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Comtois be substituted for that of Mr. Hopkins on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-51, An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act to facilitate the incorporation by letters patent of corporations without objects of pecuniary gain.
—*Mr. Favreau.*

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to

consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Old Age Security Act, effective with respect to months beginning with January, 1967, to provide for the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and for the charging to the Old Age Security Fund under that Act of a monthly amount, to be known as the guaranteed income supplement, to certain pensioners thereunder up to a maximum of forty per cent of the amount of the pension payable under that Act; to provide for the determination of the income of a pensioner for the purposes of such supplement and for appeals by pensioners against decisions or determinations made under that Act; and to provide for other related and consequential matters.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

At 11.49 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted (*Less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1966-67

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE
MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

10 Scholarships and Grants in Aid of Research	\$ 41,000,000 00
15 Assistance towards Research in Industry under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$6,000,000	4,500,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A) 1966-67

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING
THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

10a Scholarships and Grants in Aid of Research	5,500,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

INDUSTRY

L35a To extend the purposes of Vote L35 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to provide for assistance to Canadian materials suppliers and tooling manufacturers for the automotive industry by deeming such suppliers and

manufacturers to be manufacturers of automotive products for the purpose of the Vote and to increase to \$40,000,000 the authority to make commitments for the purposes of the Vote in the current and subsequent fiscal years; additional amount required	6,400,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C) 1966-67

INDUSTRY

<u>15c</u> To authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, an increase to \$125,000,000 in the total amount of commitments in the current and subsequent fiscal years for development grants under the Area Development Incentives Act	1 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

TRADE AND COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1 Departmental Administration including fees for membership in the International Organizations listed in the Details of the Estimates	6,664,500 00
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Trade Commissioner Service—

5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance	8,179,000 00
10 Exhibitions Branch	3,932,200 00
15 Canadian Government Travel Bureau—To assist in promoting the Tourist Business in Canada including a grant of \$55,000 to the Canadian Tourist Association	9,825,000 00

STANDARDS BRANCH

20 Administration and Operation	3,922,500 00
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1967 WORLD EXHIBITION

29 Canadian Government Participation in the 1967 World Exhibition, Montreal	8,672,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

TRADE AND COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1a Departmental Administration	107,500 00
5a Trade Commissioner Service—Administration, Operation and Maintenance	156,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

TRADE AND COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1c Departmental Administration—To extend the purposes of Trade and Commerce Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to include the grants detailed in these Estimates			75,000 00
10c Canadian Government Exhibition Commission			159,500 00

SPECIAL

32c Grant to the Pacific National Exhibition, Vancouver toward the cost of constructing a trade fair and sports building at Exhibition Park, Vancouver, the Government of Canada's share not to exceed \$2,000,000; amount required for 1966-67	1,200,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

1 Administration and Operation including the fee for membership in the Inter-American Statistical Institute and a contribution of \$500 to the International Statistical Institute	16,904,500 00
5 1961 Decennial Census of Canada	221,700 00
10 1966 Quinquennial Census of Canada	9,000,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and at 5.00 o'clock p.m., the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate, as follows:

Resolved,—That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code";

That the following Senators be appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the Special Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Belisle, Bourque, Choquette, Croll, Lang and Roebuck;

That the Committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee, and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons requesting that House to unite with the Senate for the above purpose, and to select, if the House of Commons deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Special Joint Committee.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

At 5.02 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, at 6.02 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. McIntosh and Mather be substituted for those of Messrs. Macquarrie and Peters on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

At 6.04 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 158

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report, dated November, 1966, of the Economic Council of Canada—Third Annual Review—relating to Prices, Productivity and Employment. (English and French).

Mrs. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-246, An Act to provide for Consumer Protection throughout Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply being read for the fourth and final time pursuant to Standing Order 56(2); and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Winkler, seconded by Mr. Rapp, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"consideration be given to granting an immediate increase to all those in receipt of Old Age Pensions without the imposition of a means

test, or a needs test, or requiring any disclosure of income or financial resources."

And a point of order having been raised;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I am grateful to honourable Members for the learned advice they have given the Chair and for their comments. I may say, however, that I am perhaps a little more confused now than I was 45 minutes ago when the discussion started.

When the points were raised originally I was under the impression that there was a more important obstacle or objection to the motion moved by the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce (Mr. Winkler) because there had been a disposition of at least one aspect of this matter during the course of the current session.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) and the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) disposed of this objection at least to some extent by pointing out that we have dealt with eligibility in respect of age and quantum of pensions and that this particular amendment would deal with the application of some kind of test. This is a valid argument which I might be prepared to accept. In any event I feel I should not rule on this point because it is in my opinion easier to rule on the second point.

I wish I were as sure of the opinion I am going to express now as the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition was when he argued in support of this amendment. The objection I have in mind is the one brought to my attention by the honourable Member for Medicine Hat (Mr. Olson) and the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen) regarding the rule of anticipation which is referred to in citation 234(1) of Beauchesne's fourth edition. This has been referred to and quoted by honourable Members so I will not read it again. It is as well known to honourable Members as it is to me.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre presented a very interesting argument when he claimed that perhaps this rule of anticipation is limited in its application and does not apply unless a certain stage has been reached in respect of a particular case. For my guidance he quoted a decision in which he had been involved in his capacity as a Member of Parliament. This was a ruling of the then Speaker of the House.

It seems there is a distinction in this regard because that ruling dealt with the case of two bills. The essence of the ruling of the then Speaker was to the effect that there is nothing in the rules which would prevent two or more similar bills being on the Order Paper at the same time and only one of them being discussed. In other words, one cannot raise the objection that a bill cannot be discussed because there is a similar bill on the Order Paper. The purport of the decision of Mr. Speaker Michener was that if no decision had been taken on one bill it was open to the House to discuss the other which happened to be before the House at the time. I am sure the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre will agree that there is a distinction between the two situations.

The reference to citation 131 by the honourable Minister of National Health and Welfare is very important. It is my belief that citation 234 should be read along with citation 131 and I will bring it again to the attention of honourable Members. Citation 131 reads in part as follows: "In applying the anticipation rule, preference is given to the discussions which lead to the most effective result, and this has established a descending scale of values

for discussions—bills, motions, amendments, etc. Thus a bill must not be anticipated by...discussion of a motion, amendment, or subject raised on another motion.”

There is a precedent which I suggest to honourable Members is analogous or close to the situation we have at hand. I refer to a ruling of a Speaker as reported in the *Journals* of the House of Commons for 1955 at page 120. The Speaker reminded the House of the rule of anticipation and said: “In applying the anticipation rule preference is given to the discussion which leads to the most effective result, and this has established a descending scale of values for discussions—bills, motions, amendments, etc.”

In other words in my view there is a motion on the Order Paper proposed by the Minister of National Health and Welfare. Honourable Members have argued, and perhaps there is some merit to this argument, that there is some distinction between the two. However, in my mind it is basically the same subject matter and the same proposal.

What the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce is now proposing is that we should decide by way of an amendment what might be decided later when the House enters a discussion of a motion of the honourable Minister of National Health and Welfare. It has been suggested that by refusing this amendment we would preclude any possibility for discussing the proposal advanced by the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce. I suppose with some ingenuity an amendment could be moved on second reading of the Bill which will follow the resolution introduced by the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

I say by way of parenthesis that there will be other opportunities to discuss, consider and decide the very point raised by the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce in his amendment. I realize how important this matter is to that honourable Member who has been an advocate of the proposal outlined in his amendment. I know how anxious honourable Members are to consider this problem, but unless there is unanimous agreement in the House to go ahead with that discussion I think it is not open to the Chair to accept this amendment. Because of the procedural obstacles which I see to the amendment I regret very much that the Chair cannot accept it.

And debate continuing on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word “That” be struck out and that the following words be substituted therefor:

“since the income of wage and salary earners has remained approximately the same and farm income has fallen as a proportion of the total national income over a period of years, this House regrets the failure of the government to introduce policies designed to produce an equitable distribution of rising productivity and national income among all groups in Canada, particularly in view of the rising cost of living.”

And debate arising thereon, by unanimous consent, the said debate was interrupted.

On motion of Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was resolved,—That a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to

enquire into and report on the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, in view of the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand concerning the said Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, dated the 11th day of August, 1966 and tabled in the House of Commons on the 29th day of August, 1966;

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated later, be members of the Joint Committee on the part of this House;

That the Committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records and to engage counsel, to sit while the House is sitting and to report from time to time;

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee for its use and for the use of Parliament; and that Standing Order 66 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., by unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis,—That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and that the following words be substituted therefor:

"since the income of wage and salary earners has remained approximately the same and farm income has fallen as a proportion of the total national income over a period of years, this House regrets the failure of the government to introduce policies designed to produce an equitable distribution of rising productivity and national income among all groups in Canada, particularly in view of the rising cost of living."

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hopkins be substituted for that of Mr. Comtois on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orlikow be substituted for that of Mr. Schreyer on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 159

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Report of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, which met on Thursday, November 17, 1966, concerning certain salary revisions in the Library of Parliament, which is as follows:

In order to bring the rates of pay of professional and non-professional classes in the Library of Parliament in line with the recently revised salaries paid for comparable positions in the Civil Service and those recently announced for the House of Commons classified staff, we recommend that employees of the Library of Parliament in the classifications listed hereunder be paid at the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the effective date, and if appointed after such effective date or dates, the rate shown immediately below the rate paid on the date of appointment.

It is further recommended that said revision is to apply to employees and former employees of the Library of Parliament in the same manner as though they had been included in section 2B of the Retroactive Remuneration Regulations.

Some classes in the non-professional group received only interim salary revisions in 1965 and are further revised effective October 1, 1965. Where three salary ranges are shown for one class, the first range is the present salary, the second range marked A is the revised salary effective October 1, 1965 and the third range noted as B is the salary effective July 1, 1966. Where two salary ranges are shown, the revised rate will be effective July 1, 1966.

GROUP A

Assistant Librarian

From:	\$12000	12500	13000	13500	14000
To:	\$12500	13000	13500	14000	14500

Chief Reference Librarian
Chief of Research Branch

From:	\$10500	11000	11500	12000	12500
To:	\$11000	11500	12000	12500	13000

Reference Librarian 4

From:	\$8400	8760	9120	9600
To:	\$8800	9160	9520	10000

Reference Librarian 3
Vertical File Specialist

From:	\$7680	8040	8400	8760
To:	\$8000	8330	8690	9050

Reference Librarian 2

From:	\$6760	7000	7360	7720
To:	\$7000	7300	7640	8000

Reference Librarian 1

From:	\$6120	6300	6480	6780
To:	\$6340	6520	6700	7000

Senior Library Consultant

From:	\$10500
To:	\$11000

Chief Cataloguing Librarian

From:	\$10000	10500	11000	11500	12000
To:	\$10500	11000	11500	12000	12500

Assistant Chief Cataloguing Librarian

From:	\$9480	9840	10200	10600
To:	\$9800	10200	10600	11000

Cataloguing Librarian 4

From:	\$8200	8520	8820	9180
To:	\$8420	8780	9140	9500

Cataloguing Librarian 3

From:	\$7380	7680	7980	8340
To:	\$7660	7960	8260	8620

Cataloguing Librarian 2

From:	\$6480	6720	7020	7320
To:	\$6660	6960	7260	7560

Cataloguing Librarian 1

From:	\$5940	6120	6300	6480
To:	\$6160	6340	6520	6700

Research Assistant 4

From:	\$9000	9360	9720	10080
To:	\$9360	9720	10080	10500

Research Assistant 3

From:	\$7340	7700	8060	8540
To:	\$7650	8010	8370	8850

Abstracter

From:	\$6804	6993	7245	7497
To:	\$7030	7270	7510	7750

Indexer

From:	\$5922	6174	6489	6804
To:	\$6450	6720	7070	7420

GROUP B

Library Administrative Officer

From:	\$6804	6993	7245	7497
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Effective Oct. 1/65

A	\$7030	7270	7510	7750
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Effective Mar. 14/66

A	\$8000	8260	8520	8780
B	\$8350	8610	8870	9130

Library Supervising Clerk

From:	\$6600	6840	7080	7320
A	\$6700	6940	7180	7420
B	\$7000	7300	7600	7900

Library Clerk 4

From:	\$5560	5740	5980	6280
A	\$5650	5830	6070	6370
B	\$5840	6080	6320	6620

Library Clerk 3

From:	\$5060	5240	5420	5660
A	\$5120	5300	5480	5720
B	\$5350	5530	5710	5950

Library Clerk 2

From:	\$4560	4740	4920	5100
A	\$4640	4820	5000	5180
B	\$4860	5040	5220	5400

Library Clerk 1

From:	\$3960	4080	4200	4320
A	\$4020	4140	4260	4380
B	\$4180	4300	4420	4540

Secretary to Parliamentary Librarian

From:	\$6143	6332	6521	6710
A	\$6436	6634	6832	7029
B	\$6690	6900	7110	7320

Secretary to Associate Parliamentary Librarian

From:	\$5741	5928	6115	6302
A	\$6072	6270	6468	6666
B	\$6320	6530	6740	6950

Library Secretary 2

From:	\$4620	4800	4980	5160
A	\$4680	4860	5040	5220
B	\$5050	5220	5390	5560

Library Secretary 1

From:	\$3900	4080	4260	4440
To:	\$4260	4440	4620	4800

Library Assistant 4

From:	\$5010	5190	5370	5580
To:	\$5210	5390	5590	5800

Library Assistant 3

From:	\$4586	4742	4898	5054
To:	\$4780	4940	5100	5260

Library Assistant 2

From:	\$3960	4110	4260	4440
A	\$4080	4230	4380	4530
B	\$4260	4410	4560	4710

Library Assistant 1

From:	\$3320	3470	3620	3770
To:	\$3470	3620	3770	3920

Library Helper 2

From:	\$3830	3980	4130	4280
A	\$3950	4100	4250	4400
B	\$4180	4300	4420	4540

Library Helper 1

From:	\$3300	3450	3600	3750
A	\$3400	3550	3700	3850
B	\$3520	3670	3820	3970

Senior Library Binder

From:	\$6060	6240	6420	6600
To:	\$6340	6520	6700	6880

Library Binder

From:	\$5050	5200	5350	5500	5650
To:	\$5270	5420	5570	5720	5870

Bindery Assistant

From:	\$3600	3750	3900	4050	4200
To:	\$3760	3910	4060	4210	4360

Cleaning Service Woman

From:	\$1365	(when Parliament is in session)
To:	\$1480	
From:	\$1137.50	(when Parliament is not in session)
To:	\$1228.50	

(1) Salaries and wages of positions in the Library of Parliament will be kept under continuing review but will from now on normally be revised once per year, effective July 1.

(2) It is recommended that Mr. Clyde Boehmer, Library Supervising Clerk, be paid at the rate of \$7,900 per annum effective July 1, 1966.

Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Wednesday, July 13, 1966, your Committee utilized the authority granted to it relating to matters and projects dealing with northern development. Your Committee adjourned from place to place over the period July 28, 1966, to August 8, 1966, holding informal discussions with leaders and members of the communities visited and examining pertinent places and projects, in both the east and west of northern Canada.

2. The communities visited were, in order: Frobisher Bay on Baffin Island; Coral Harbour on Southampton Island; Cambridge Bay on Victoria Island; Inuvik, Fort McPherson, Arctic Red River, Tuktoyaktuk and Aklavik, all in the District of Mackenzie; Whitehorse, Dawson City and Clinton Creek, all in the Yukon Territory; Pine Point, Fort Smith, Hay River and Yellowknife, all in the District of Mackenzie; Churchill, Manitoba.

3. Following upon the valuable experience afforded by the tour, your Committee is of the opinion that it is now in a significantly improved position to consider matters which may be referred to it in the future in relation to Canada's north. Furthermore, it is recommended that consideration be given to empowering this Committee periodically, say once every two or three years, to adjourn from place to place within Canada on the matter of northern development, in order that its members may keep informed of problems and progress.

(a) *Northwest Territories*

4. While much progress has been made in the Northwest Territories in dealing with the basic needs of health, welfare, housing, education, many problems remain in both the areas of human and physical development.

5. *Health*: The Department of National Health and Welfare provides a reasonably adequate program, although at some isolated communities in the higher Arctic, there is a need for preventative medical inspection services and it is recommended that they be flown in at regular intervals to complement the flying ambulance service which is provided only after illness has developed.

6. *Housing*: Housing in the north varies from reasonably good to completely inadequate. While housing programs have been organized over recent years, the level of housing for Indian and Eskimo people is below reasonable southern standards. There is an urgent need for improvement at Tuktoyaktuk, Aklavik, and Churchill, although in Aklavik a workshop had been established during this past summer for the purpose of prefabricating housing for erection

in communities in the area. The Committee regrets that it was unable to see the initial result of the new Eskimo housing program; this was not possible as the sealift in the Eastern Arctic arrived after the Committee's visit to that area. In any case, your Committee recommends that the government consider increasing that part of the adult education program designed to improve the use and repair of housing by indigenous peoples.

7. *Utilidor in Inuvik*: During a meeting in Inuvik, N.W.T., some private residents and some representing business requested extension of the utilidor system to serve them in that community's west end. Your Committee recommends that the government give immediate consideration to their request.

8. *Game Regulation*: Your Committee heard evidence that, in the eastern and central arctic, migratory game fowl leave the Northwest Territories by the time the hunting season opens on September 1st. Your Committee therefore recommends that the Canadian government enter into negotiations with the United States and Mexican governments with a view to advancing the opening day of the migratory bird season in the areas of the Northwest Territories where this is necessary.

9. In some Communities your Committee received requests from long term non indigenous residents that they be allowed hunting privileges. Your Committee recommends that the Northwest Territories Council review the possibility of granting hunting licences to non indigenous residents of the Northwest Territories who have been residents, of the particular regions in which they reside, for a period of at least 5 years. The granting of such hunting privileges should, in all instances, be limited to species in adequate supply and should not be granted in any region where such hunting might adversely affect the livelihood of the indigenous peoples of that region.

10. *Radio*: In various communities, your Committee received requests for extension of radio services, for improved quality of broadcasts in some places, in other places for extension of coverage over greater distances. Your Committee appreciates the importance of radio to life in the isolated northern communities, and recommends that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation consider making it possible for Canadians in the north to be better served by radio.

11. *Education*: Remarkable progress has been made in the field of education. In 1955, only fifteen per cent of the young people of the Northwest Territories was in school. Now almost eighty-five per cent is attending.

12. In many communities, concern was expressed that the policy of housing younger school children in residential hostels, in major communities away from home, was having a harmful effect on the family and the community. Recognizing that younger children whose parents live from the land are the ones affected, it is recommended that consideration be given to accelerating the local hostel program so that children at the elementary school level can stay in hostels in their home communities.

13. With regard to the hostel type of program for high school students, there were complaints that the high school curriculum was not sufficiently geared to the needs of the north. There is an urgent need for training programs

related to employment opportunities that will provide northern young people with both the skills and motivations necessary to obtain and retain employment.

14. Your Committee is convinced of the mining potential of the Northwest Territories and is equally convinced that mining exploration, prospecting and other mining trades and technologies are the most promising area of future employment for the indigenous people. Your Committee urges the government to widen its program, in co-operation with the mining industry, for the training of Indian and Eskimo manpower in the mining trades, including mining trade schools located in northern mining centres and including subsidized on-the-site training.

15. Older residents expressed concern about the lack of adult education facilities. Your Committee recommends that adult education be more fully developed to assist in community cohesion and development.

16. *Employment of Indigenous Peoples:* Your Committee heard evidence that not all government departments, crown corporations and private companies under contract with the government were making adequate efforts to employ the local indigenous people. The Committee heard particular evidence at Tuktoyaktuk that the Northern Transportation Company, a Crown Corporation, was not employing as many local people as it could. Your Committee therefore recommends that the government exert direct pressure for adoption of a hiring policy favouring the employment of permanent residents of the Northwest Territories.

17. Your Committee urges that the government undertake a census of unemployed Indians and Eskimos in order to provide a basis for the application of the government's designated area program to areas presently not designated, because unemployed Eskimos, Indians and Metis are not registered with the National Employment Service.

18. In many communities, your Committee heard evidence that fur prices were subject to severe fluctuations to the detriment of those dependent upon trapping for a livelihood. Your Committee therefore urges the government to consider undertaking a study of more orderly marketing procedures.

19. *Standards of Living:* Not only did your Committee observe differences in standards of living between whites and indigenous peoples, reflecting varying levels of income, but also, your Committee heard complaints about differences in standards of living between employees of equivalent rank in different government departments. This latter situation is a cause of discontent among administrators and your Committee recommends that the government consider bringing the lower standard up to the higher standard as soon as possible.

20. *Social Contacts:* Due to language, historic and present-day differences, there are problems in social mixing of the indigenous peoples with whites where they live together in communities. The lack of communication between the indigenous and white peoples in Inuvik, Fort Smith and Hay River was markedly apparent to your Committee. In other communities, such as Frobisher Bay, Cambridge Bay and Tuktoyaktuk, this situation was not as apparent. Indi-

vidual Committee members heard many comments about this matter and it is your Committee's impression that the government could give more leadership by placing greater emphasis on orientation of civil servants before posting to the north and more emphasis on community development in northern communities.

21. *Self Government*: There is a growing demand in all parts of the Northwest Territories for a greater degree of self determination and self government. Local Advisory Councils placed this issue as a number one priority.

22. Many northerners expressed an interest in the then unpublished Report of the Advisory Commission on the Development of Government in the Northwest Territories ("The Carrothers Report"). Your Committee is of the opinion that it should now hear the views of the Northwest Territories Council and then review the Report in the light of the Council's views.

(b) *Yukon Territory*

23. The Yukon has its problems, but it is in a generally more advanced stage of community life and government.

24. Local spokesmen felt that the time had come to give more executive responsibility to the Yukon Territorial Council. In this regard, it is recommended that the government give consideration to advancing firm proposals at the earliest date in consultation with Yukon people.

25. Your Committee noted some serious substandard housing conditions in the city of Whitehorse and recommends to the federal government, the Territorial Council and the Whitehorse City Council, a National Housing Act low-rent housing program. Your Committee also recommends that adult education similar to that in the Northwest Territories be introduced in the Yukon for indigenous people, in the use and repair of housing.

(c) *Economic Development—Northwest and Yukon Territories*

26. Vital to the viability of the north is the future of its economy and your Committee is of the opinion that every feasible means should be used to encourage private industry and commerce to establish and expand in northern Canada.

27. Your Committee notes with approval such programs, developed in recent years, as Roads to Resources, the Northern Roads Program, the Resource Airport and Airport Development Programs, the Northern Mineral Assistance Grants, and education and housing programs having indirect and valuable effects. Your Committee urges the government to persist in these measures and to consider implementing additional programs which may be useful, particularly in the fields of minerals, petroleum, forests and tourism.

28. Your Committee is of the opinion that the growth of the economies of the Yukon and Northwest Territories is inhibited by high transportation costs and therefore recommends that the government consider implementing meas-

ures to reduce such costs, to bring them more in line with those prevailing in other areas of the country. Your Committee notes with approval the recent federal government announcement of a study into alternate transportation routes in the Yukon.

29. Your Committee found an important undeveloped potential for tourism throughout the north and urges expansion of existing programs, including parks, campsites and recreational areas. Your Committee also suggests to the government that a feasibility study be undertaken for insect control at these tourist areas, in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory.

30. Your Committee extends its appreciation to all persons who assisted in arranging its tour of the north and to all those in the north who extended their hospitality to the Committee.

31. One of the Committee's relevant Proceedings, *Issue No. 16*, includes a Post-Trip Summary which provides a day-to-day account of the Committee's activities and of the many matters discussed with the peoples of Canada's north.

32. A copy of the relevant Proceedings (*Issues Nos. 16 to 18*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 33 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Byrne be substituted for that of Mr. Jamieson on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kindt be substituted for that of Mr. Cadieu (Meadow Lake) on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

And on the motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and that the following words be substituted therefor:

"since the income of wage and salary earners has remained approximately the same and farm income has fallen as a proportion of the total national income over a period of years, this House regrets the failure of the government to introduce policies designed to produce an equitable distribution of rising productivity and national income among all groups in Canada, particularly in view of the rising cost of living."

And debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-241, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, without amendment.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

22nd November, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 22nd November, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bill:

An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

And on the motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Lewis, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and that the following words be substituted therefor:

"since the income of wage and salary earners has remained approximately the same and farm income has fallen as a proportion of the total national income over a period of years, this House regrets the failure of the government to introduce policies designed to produce an equitable distribution of rising productivity and national income among all groups in Canada, particularly in view of the rising cost of living."

And debate continuing;

At 8.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4) (d).

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Enns,	Keays,	Nasserden,
Alkenbrack,	Fane,	Kennedy,	Nielsen,
Allard,	Fawcett,	Kindt,	Nugent,
Baldwin,	Flemming,	Knowles,	Orlikow,
Ballard,	Forbes,	Korchinski,	Ormiston,
Barnett,	Fulton,	Lambert,	Pascoe,
Bell (Carleton),	Gilbert,	Lewis,	Peters,
Bell (Saint John-Albert),	Grégoire,	Loney,	Prittie,
Bigg,	Grills,	MacDonald (Prince),	Pugh,
Bower,	Gundlock,	MacInnis,	Rapp,
Brand,	Hales,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Régimbal,
Brewin,	Hamilton,	MacLean (Queens),	Rynard,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Herridge,	MacRae,	Schreyer,
Cantelon,	Horner (Acadia),	McCleave,	Scott (Danforth),
Chatterton,	Horner	McCutcheon,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Churchill,	(Jasper-Edson),	McIntosh,	Sherman,
Code,	Horner (The Battle-fords),	McKinley,	Simpson,
Danforth,	Howard,	McLelland,	Skoreyko,
Diefenbaker,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Martin (Timmins),	Smallwood,
Dinsdale,	Howe (Wellington-Huron),	Mather,	Southam,
Douglas,	Irvine,	Moore,	Starr,
	Jorgenson,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Watson (Assiniboia),
		Muir (Lisgar),	Webb,
			Winkler,
			Woolliams—90.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Comtois,	Harley,	MacEachen,
Allmand,	Côté (Dorchester),	Hellyer,	Mackasey,
Andras,	Côté (Longueuil),	Honey,	McIlraith,
Aselin	Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska),	Hopkins,	McNulty,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Cowan,	Hymmen,	McWilliam,
Badanai,	Crossman,	Isabelle,	Marchand,
Basford,	Deachman,	Jamieson,	Matheson,
Batten,	Dionne,	Johnston,	Matte,
Béchar, d,	Dubé,	Klein,	Mongrain,
Beer,	Duquet,	Lachance,	Morison,
Benson,	Énard,	Laflamme,	Munro,
Berger,	Éthier,	Laing,	Neveu,
Blouin,	Faulkner,	Lamontagne,	Nicholson,
Boulanger,	Forest,	Laniel,	Nixon,
Brown,	Foy,	Laprise,	O'Keefe,
Byrne,	Gauthier,	Laverdière,	Olson,
Cadieux,	Godin,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Orange,
Cantin,	Goyer,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Patterson,
Caouette,	Gray,	Lefebvre,	Pelletier,
Cardin,	Groos,	Legault,	Pennell,
Cashin,	Guay,	Lessard,	Pepin,
Choquette,	Habel,	Lind,	Pickersgill,
Chrétien,	Haidasz,	Loiselle,	Pilon,
Clermont,		Macaluso,	Prud'homme,

Reid,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
Rock,
Roxburgh,

Ryan,
Sharp,
Simard,
Stafford,
Tardif,
Teillet,

Thomas
(Maisonneuve-
Rosemont),
Thompson,
Tolmie,
Tremblay,
Tucker,

Turner,
Wahn,
Walker,
Watson (Château-
guay-Huntingdon-
Laprairie),
Whelan,
Yanakis—118.

And the question being put on the main motion,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply; it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, at 8.50 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The estimates of one department were first taken up and entered for consideration, pursuant to Standing Order 56(5)(c), and Resolutions adopted June 11, 1965 and January 21, 1966 as follows:

SOLICITOR GENERAL

A—OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 Expenses of the Office of the Solicitor General including administrative expenses of the Committee on Corrections plus such fees, salaries and expenses as may be approved by Treasury Board for members and the panel of consultants and staff named by the Minister to advise and assist the Committee, and grants as detailed in the Estimates | \$543,550 00 |
|---|--------------|

To be reported.

The following resolutions were adopted (*Less the amounts voted in Interim Supply*):

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates | 15,772,000 00 |
|---|---------------|

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 5 Maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds, acquisition of furniture and furnishings for government departments, including the provision, on a recoverable basis, of accommodation and related services for Canada Pension Plan purposes, and authority to provide assistance to (a) the International Civil Aviation Organization in the form of office accommodation at less than commercial rates and (b) the Ottawa Civil Service Recreation Association in the form of maintenance services in respect of the W. Clifford Clark Memorial Centre in Ottawa | 69,317,000 00 |
|---|---------------|

10 Acquisition of equipment and furnishings other than office furnishings	548,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT

1a General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates	13,200 00
--	-----------

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

5a Maintenance and Operation of public buildings and grounds, acquisition of furniture and furnishings for government departments	4,500,000 00
10a Acquisition of equipment and furnishings other than office furnishings	365,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The report relating to Item 1 of the Department of Solicitor General was received, and those resolutions relating to the Department of Public Works were reported and concurred in and at 10.24 o'clock p.m. the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By leave of the House, it was ordered, on division,—(1) That on Friday, November 25, 1966, at 5.30 p.m., every question necessary to dispose of all outstanding main and supplementary estimates, tabled in this session, and thereafter all subsequent proceedings leading to the passage of the appropriation bill based thereon shall be forthwith disposed of, without amendment or debate, notwithstanding the provisions of any standing order;

(2) In the event that any items of these estimates are unreported by any standing committee, such items shall be deemed to have been reported by such standing committee and to stand referred to the committee of supply, and any motion referring such items to any such committee shall be rescinded and the order discharged.

(3) That on Thursday, November 24, and Friday, November 25, the Private Members Hour shall be suspended, notwithstanding the provisions of standing order 15.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.48 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said motion was deemed to have been adopted.

At 11.07 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 160

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Sixteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee notes that the authority to carry on the business of banking by the chartered banks under the Bank Act and by the savings banks under the Quebec Savings Banks Act will expire on the first day of December, 1966, unless extended by Parliament.

Your Committee is of the opinion that it is not possible to complete its examination of the two bills to revise these Acts, namely Bills C-222 and C-223, before that date and respectfully requests that Parliament extend the authority under the present Acts for a period of four months to the first day of April, 1967, or such later date as it may consider appropriate.

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has now completed its consideration of Item 110—National Energy Board, listed in the Main Estimates for 1966-67, relating to the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, and commends it to the House.

The foregoing Item of the Estimates stands referred to the Committee of Supply, pursuant to Standing Order 57.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Memorandum of Understanding between the Governments of Canada and Hong Kong regarding exports of certain cotton apparel and fabrics from Hong Kong to Canada. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Crossman, Nixon and Gilbert be substituted for those of Messrs. Habel, Orange and Mather on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Addison be substituted for that of Mr. Chrétien on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Barnett be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Jamieson be substituted for that of Mr. Clermont on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Jamieson be substituted for that of Mr. Hopkins on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 72 was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or the Centennial Commission or Expo '67 or any agency, branch or department of either and any other person, group or association since January 1, 1963, relating to the carving of a totem pole for display at Expo '67.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 181—Mr. Howard*).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-52, An Act to incorporate Rainbow Pipe Line Company, Limited.—*Mr. Orange*.

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-53, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act.—*Mr. Sharp.*

Bill S-54, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code.—*Mr. Nicholson.*

At 4.17 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, at 6.00 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Sharp, it was ordered,—That the White Paper on Broadcasting (1966) tabled on July fourth last be referred to the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McCutcheon be substituted for that of Mr. Nasserden on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 161

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Isabelle, seconded by Mr. Comtois, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-247, An Act to amend the Dominion Day Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following bills from the Senate were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-53, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act.—*Mr. Sharp.*

Bill S-54, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code.—*Mr. Nicholson.*

At 3.16 o'clock p.m., the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, at 9.59 o'clock p.m. the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Pugh be substituted for that of Mr. McCleave on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Leboe be substituted for that of Mr. Johnston on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Patterson be substituted for that of Mr. Leboe on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.13 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 162

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Provisional Return to an Order of the House dated November 16, 1966 for a copy of any communication, correspondence, exchanged between Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited and the federal government, any minister, department or agency thereof since April 8, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 175*).

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Provisional Return to an Address, dated November 16, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other governments, firms, associations or individuals in the matter of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Ltd. proposal to build a natural gas pipeline from Manitoba to Ontario.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 176*).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Lefebvre, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kindt be substituted for that of Mr. McKinley on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

At 11.37 o'clock a.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

Pursuant to Special Order made Tuesday, November 22, the Chairman forthwith put the question on the following resolutions which were adopted (Less the amounts voted in Interim Supply):

MAIN ESTIMATES 1966-67

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| 1 | Departmental Administration including the Canadian Agricultural Services Co-ordinating Committee, contributions to the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux and a special contribution not exceeding \$20,000 to the Agricultural Economics Research Council, subject to approval by the Treasury Board | \$4,750,800 00 |
|---|--|----------------|

RESEARCH

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 5 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Society for Horticultural Science, an amount of \$450,000 for grants in aid of agricultural research in universities and other scientific organizations in Canada and the costs of publishing departmental research papers as supplements to the "Canadian Entomologist" | 27,973,500 00 |
| 10 | Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment | 5,387,000 00 |

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Administration

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 15 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the administration of the Agricultural Stabilization Act, and contributions to assist in the Marketing of Agricultural Products subject to the approval of Treasury Board | 2,506,300 00 |
|----|---|--------------|

Animal and Animal Products

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 20 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Dairy Federation | 6,772,400 00 |
| 25 | Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates | 12,882,100 00 |

Plant and Plant Products

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 30 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance | 6,562,300 00 |
| 35 | Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates | 8,148,900 00 |

HEALTH OF ANIMALS

40	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the Office International des Epizooties, and authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year from packers requiring special services	13,446,300 00
45	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	1,032,600 00

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

50	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority to purchase screenings	8,302,200 00
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LAND REHABILITATION, IRRIGATION AND
WATER STORAGE PROJECTS

Irrigation and Water Storage Projects in the Western Provinces including the South Saskatchewan River Project, the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Program, Land Protection, Reclamation and Development—

55	Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fees for membership in the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage	9,508,000 00
60	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	19,761,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

1a	Departmental Administration	35,800 00
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PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Administration

15a	Administration, Operation and Maintenance	22,500 00
17a	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	1,813,500 00

Animal and Animal Products

20a	Administration, Operation and Maintenance	130,000 00
25a	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	300,000 00

Plant and Plant Products

30a	Administration, Operation and Maintenance	439,500 00
35a	Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	5,413,100 00

HEALTH OF ANIMALS

45a Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	16,000 00
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LAND REHABILITATION, IRRIGATION AND
WATER STORAGE PROJECTS

60a Irrigation and Water Storage Projects in the Western Provinces including the South Saskatchewan River Project, the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Program, Land Protection, Reclamation and Development—Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	3,200,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Plant and Plant Products

35c Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
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HEALTH OF ANIMALS

40c Administration, Operation and Maintenance	365,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1a General Administration including the promotion of a program for the employment of the older worker—To extend the purposes of Citizenship and Immigration Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to include \$50,000 for grants for Manpower Research and to provide a further amount of	815,300 00
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TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING ASSISTANCE

15a Payments to the provinces to carry out the purposes of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act and agreements made thereunder—To extend the purposes of Citizenship and Immigration Vote 15 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to provide for payments to the provinces to carry out the purposes of the Training Allowance Act, 1966 and agreements made thereunder, to authorize the Minister in accordance with agreements approved by the Governor in Council between the Minister and any province, agency or person to make payments up to 100% of the cost of carrying on research in connection with the utilization of manpower resources in Canada, including the	
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development of experimental training methods and techniques, the payment of training allowances and related activities, and to provide that the contributions payable by Canada to a province pursuant to any agreement that may be entered into under section 4 of the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act shall, notwithstanding paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 4 of that Act, include an amount equal to 25% of the capital expenditures incurred by the province on training facilities before such date, not later than March 31, 1970, as may be specified in the said agreement and to provide a further amount of 37,750,000 00

CITIZENSHIP

35a Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions for language instruction and citizenship promotion 50,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

6c Payments in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council to Provinces and in respect of Indian Bands under the Municipal Winter Works Incentive Program during the 1966-67 and 1967-68 fiscal years of amounts not exceeding fifty per cent of the cost of labour incurred in the period from November 1, 1966 to such day or days in the fiscal year 1967-1968 as may be determined by the Governor in Council, and in the case of projects in designated areas within the meaning of the Department of Industry Act and in areas determined by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration to be areas of high winter unemployment, sixty per cent of such cost; and to authorize payments in those fiscal years to Provinces in respect of previous Municipal Winter Works Incentive Programs— 50,000,000 00

IMMIGRATION

32c Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 1,830,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

5a Payments, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for certain programs carried out under the Defence

Production Act, (a) to assist defence contractors with defence plant modernization, and in connection with the establishment of production capacity and qualified sources for production of component parts and materials; and (b) for capital assistance for the construction, acquisition, extension or improvement of capital equipment or works by private contractors engaged in defence contracts, by Crown plants operated on a management-fee basis or by Crown companies under the direction of the Minister of Defence Production .. 3,400,000 00

B—EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

20a Administration and Operation 400,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

- 1 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including payment of remuneration, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, in connection with the assignment by the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of the International Organizations detailed in the Estimates, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amounts of the shares of those Organizations of such expenses, and authority, notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, for the appointment and fixing of salaries of Commissioners (International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Indo-China), Secretaries and staff by the Governor in Council; assistance and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; payment to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Act respecting the Commission established to administer the Roosevelt Campobello International Park; a cultural relations and academic exchange program with the French community; payment to the Gut Dam International Arbitral Tribunal, and grants as detailed in the Estimates 15,403,400 00
- 5 Representation Abroad—Operational—including authority, notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, for the appointment and fixing of salaries of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and staff by the Governor in Council . . . 19,131,000 00

10 Representation Abroad—Construction, acquisition or improvement of Buildings, Works, Land, Equipment and Furnishings	3,095,000 00
15 Assessments, contributions and other payments to International (including Commonwealth) Organizations and International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates, including authority to make payments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of December, 1965, which is	26,993,700 00

EXTERNAL AID OFFICE

30 Salaries and Expenses	1,660,200 00
35 Economic, technical, educational and other assistance as detailed in the Estimates including authority to credit the amount of the sub-vote for International Development Assistance to the special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund established by External Affairs Vote 33d of Appropriation Act No. 2, 1965	84,100,000 00

B—INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

40 Salaries and Expenses of the Commission and Canada's share of the expenses of studies, surveys and investigations of the Commission	392,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

L20 Additional advance to the Working Capital Fund of the World Health Organization in an amount of \$27,180 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of December, 1965, which is	29,400 00
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External Aid Office

L25 Special loan assistance for developing countries in the current and subsequent fiscal years, subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, for the purpose of undertaking such economic, educational and technical projects as may be agreed upon by Canada and the developing countries or recognized international development institutions	50,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

1a Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of External Affairs Vote 1 of the Main	
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Estimates for 1966-67 to include expenses related to the Canada-West Indies Prime Ministerial Conference, cultural relations and academic exchange programs with other countries, the grants detailed in these Estimates and to provide a further amount of

351,700 00

- 15a Assessments, contributions and other payments to International (including Commonwealth) Organizations and International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates, including authority to make payments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of May, 1966, which is

6,245,000 00

EXTERNAL AID OFFICE

- 35a Economic, technical, educational and other assistance as detailed in the Estimates

45,000,000 00

- 36a To forgive payment by India to Canada of the total principal and interest accruing thereon under agreements related to purchase of Canadian wheat and flour between Canada and India dated February 20, 1958, October 22, 1958 and March 29, 1966, the principal amount being

9,428,572 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

- L21a To increase to \$2,000,000 the amount that may be charged at any time to the special account mentioned in Vote L13a of the Appropriation Act No. 6, 1964 that was established for the purpose of financing posts abroad, advances to personnel on posting and for medical expenses; additional amount required

500,000 00

- L22a Loans to the Government of India to finance the purchase in Canada of aircraft and associated spare parts and equipment in accordance with a financial agreement entered into between the Government of Canada and the Government of India

217,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1966-67

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

- L23b To authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years the purchase of 2,500 shares of stock of the Asian Development Bank, being Canada's subscription as a member thereof, for the amount of \$25,000,000 U.S., including authority in the current and sub-

sequent fiscal years for the issue to the Bank, on behalf of the Government of Canada, as payment for the shares so purchased, pending cash requirements by the Bank, non-interest bearing non-negotiable demand notes in such form as may be determined by the Minister of Finance, notwithstanding that the payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of June, 1966, which is 27,027,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

15c Assessments, contributions and other payments to International Organizations and International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates 100,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

1 Departmental Administration including administration of the Guaranteed Loans Acts and the Inspector General of Banks' Office, and payments to provinces and grants as detailed in the Estimates 4,332,900 00

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO PROVINCES

5 Payments, computed in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to the Government of each Province, in respect of income tax paid by corporations whose main business is the distribution to or generation for distribution to the public of electrical energy, gas or steam; the said payments to be made in respect of such part of the income of the corporations for the taxation year ending in the calendar year 1964 (as determined under and for the purposes of the Income Tax Act) as is derived from the said distribution or generation in the Province to which payment is made and in respect of similar income of such corporations for any taxation year ending in a calendar year prior to 1964 that was not taken into account in computing payments made in respect of that taxation year 7,300,000 00

MUNICIPAL GRANTS

10 Grants to Municipalities in accordance with the Municipal Grants Act and Regulations made thereunder, and grants to municipalities in lieu of redevelopment charges in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council 38,300,000 00

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

15	Contingencies—To supplement other votes and to provide for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses not otherwise provided for including awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and authority to re-use any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	15,000,000 00
17	Government's contribution as an employer under the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan in respect of persons employed in the Public Service whose remuneration is payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund	14,500,000 00
20	Government's share of surgical-medical insurance premiums and Government's contributions to pension plans and death benefit plans for employees engaged locally outside Canada who are excluded from the Public Service Superannuation Act, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund in respect of Government employees paid through the Central Pay Office and to the Hospital Insurance (Outside Canada) Plan . . .	11,575,000 00

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

25	Administration, including the administration of the Superannuation and Retirement Acts and recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan . .	25,505,300 00
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TARIFF BOARD

30	Administration	322,100 00
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ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

35	Administration, Operation and Maintenance	3,244,000 00
40	Construction or Acquisition of Equipment	163,300 00

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOAN BOARD

45	Administration	153,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

L30	To provide for the purchase, acquisition, and holding by the Minister of Finance of securities issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition pursuant to sub-section 1 of section 12 of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act and to subsequently dispose thereof	110,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

1a	Departmental Administration including administration of the Guaranteed Loans Acts and payments to provinces as detailed in the Estimates	99,000 00
3a	Grant to the Endowment Fund of the Vanier Institute of the Family—L’Institut Vanier de la famille . . .	2,000,000 00
4a	Contributions to the Government of Manitoba for assistance in meeting costs relating to the flooding of the Red River in 1966 in accordance with cost-sharing arrangements to be determined by Canada in consultation with Manitoba	10,000,000 00

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

15a	Contingencies—To supplement other votes and to provide for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses not otherwise provided for including awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and authority to re-use any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	45,000,000 00
18a	To deem the expression “regulations made under the authority of paragraph (ad) of subsection (1) of section 30 of the Public Service Superannuation Act” in Vote 686 of the Appropriation Act No. 2, 1961 to include regulations made under the Financial Administration Act	1 00
20a	Government’s share of surgical-medical insurance premiums—To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 20 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years, on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may prescribe, advances to or in respect of employees who belong to a class of persons described in Vote 124 of Appropriation Act No. 6, 1960, as amended, and who are absent from their duties on sick leave without pay for the purpose of enabling such persons to pay surgical-medical insurance premiums when due, and to provide a further amount of	3,500,000 00
22a	To authorize the Minister of Finance to establish a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be known as the “Foreign Claims Fund” to which shall be credited, (a) notwithstanding Vote 696 of Appropriation Act No. 4, 1952, such part of the money received by him from the Custodian of Enemy Property under	

paragraph (a) of that Vote, the proceeds of sale of property under paragraph (b) of that Vote and the earnings of property specified in paragraph (b) thereof, as the Governor in Council directs, and

- (b) all amounts received from governments of other countries pursuant to agreements entered into after April 1, 1966 relating to the settlement of Canadian claims,

and, notwithstanding section 35 of the Financial Administration Act, to provide for payments out of the Foreign Claims Fund in the current and subsequent fiscal years in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council which regulations may, inter alia, provide for the determination of the nature of claims for compensation that may be made, the persons to whom compensation may be paid, and the manner and time for the submission of claims, the calculation (including any weighted or pro rata distribution) of the amount of the payments by the Minister of Finance and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and to authorize payment of the expenses incurred in investigating and reporting on such claims

1,000 00

23a To authorize, notwithstanding the Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act, the transfer from the Exchange Fund Account to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the profit for the calendar year 1964 and each subsequent calendar year from trading operations in foreign exchange, gold and securities, and from the net valuation adjustments on unmatched purchases or sales during each such year

1 00

ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

35a Administration, Operation and Maintenance	434,000 00
40a Construction or Acquisition of Equipment	115,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

L31a Special accountable advances to or in respect of persons employed in the public service whose remuneration is payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund who are required to make contributions under

- (a) the Public Service Superannuation Act or the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, and
- (b) the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan in the amounts by which the combined contributions required from such persons in respect of

remuneration to which an Act referred to in paragraph (a) and an Act referred to in paragraph (b) both apply exceed 6½ per cent of such remuneration in the case of males and 5 per cent of such remuneration in the case of females	4,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B), 1966-67

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

<u>L32b</u> To provide in the current and subsequent fiscal years for the purchase, acquisition, holding and disposition by the Minister of Finance of securities issued by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the total cost of such securities that may be held by the Minister at any one time not to exceed ..	150,000,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

2c Grant to the City of Ottawa toward the cost of the civic centre, the Government of Canada's share not to exceed \$1,000,000; amount required for the current fiscal year	600,000 00
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GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

15c Contingencies—To supplement other votes and to provide for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses not otherwise provided for including awards under the Public Service Inventions Act, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and authority to re-use any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	50,000,000 00
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(to be administered by the Treasury Board)

20c Government's share of surgical-medical insurance premiums—To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 20 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to provide for the Government's share of surgical-medical insurance premiums, determined on such basis and paid in respect of such persons (and their dependents) as the Governor in Council prescribes, who are members of the forces or members of the civilian component, serving in Canada, of States that are parties to the North Atlantic Treaty Status of Forces agreement, 1949, and to provide a further amount of	150,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES 1966-67

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

1 Salaries and Expenses of Office	1,804,000 00
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INSURANCE

1 Departmental Administration	992,700 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

FORESTRY

23a Contributions to the Provinces in amounts and subject to the terms specified in the Details of Estimates . . .	750,000 00
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RURAL DEVELOPMENT

30a Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act Program and Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act Program—Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	200,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

FORESTRY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

10c Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	2,500,000 00
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FORESTRY

16c To ratify and confirm the payment of grants in aid of forestry research in the amount of \$3,490 during the 1965-66 fiscal year	1 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

JUSTICE

1 Administration including the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, gratuities to the widows or such dependents as may be approved by Treasury Board of Judges who die while in office and authority to make recoverable advances for the administration of justice on behalf of the Governments of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory	2,719,950 00
5 Combines Investigation Act—Administration	903,200 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

JUSTICE

1a Administration including grants as detailed in the Estimates	31,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

LABOUR

1c General Administration—To extend the purposes of Labour Vote 1 of the Main Estimates, 1966-67 to authorize payment during the current and subsequent fiscal years of all the actual and reasonable travelling and living expenses incurred by each member of a conciliation board in connection with the work of the board notwithstanding section 64(2) of the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act and to provide a further amount of	135,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

20a General Administration	117,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

15c Expenses of the Canada-United States Inter-Parliamentary Group, of delegates attending other inter-parliamentary conferences, expenses connected with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures including the expenses of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa in 1966, Canada's share of the expenses of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association including the assessment for membership in the Association, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	112,500 00
20c General Administration	990,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

A—DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

1 Departmental Administration including the administration of the Explosives Act, Canada's fee for membership in the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History and a grant of \$10,000 to the Mining Association of British Columbia	3,217,400 00
5 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including Common-use Field Survey Equipment	513,000 00

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| 10 | Contributions to the Provinces, pursuant to agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by Canada with the Provinces, to assist in the development of roads leading to resources . . . | 4,527,500 00 |
| 15 | Subventions in respect to Eastern Coal under Agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act | 2,000,000 00 |

FIELD AND AIR SURVEYS, MAPPING AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTING

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|----|--|--------------|
| 20 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including purchases of air photography, the expenses of the Inter-departmental Committee on Air Surveys, the expenses of the National Advisory Committee on Control Surveys and Mapping, authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the share of the United States Government of the cost of binding annual reports and maintaining boundary range lights, and grants as detailed in the Estimates | 8,589,400 00 |
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MARINE SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

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|----|--|--------------|
| 25 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's fee for membership in the International Hydrographic Bureau | 9,181,200 00 |
| 30 | Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment | 7,243,000 00 |

GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 35 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the expenses of the National Advisory Committee on Research in Geological Sciences, Canada's share of the cost of the Geological Liaison Office, British Commonwealth Scientific Conference, London, England, Canada's fee for membership in the International Union of Geological Sciences and \$150,000 for grants in aid of Geological Research in Canadian Universities . . . | 6,927,000 00 |
| 40 | Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment | 2,198,000 00 |

MINING AND METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

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|----|---|--------------|
| 45 | Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the expenses of the National Advisory Committee on Research in Mining and Mineral Processing, Canada's share of the cost of the Commonwealth Committee on Mineral Processing and \$100,000 for grants in aid of Mining and Mineral Processing Research in Canadian Universities | 5,640,700 00 |
| 50 | Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment | 578,000 00 |

GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

55 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the expenses of the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, the National Advisory Committee on Geographical Research and the National Committee for Canada of the International Geographical Union, Canada's fee for membership in the International Geographical Union, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	962,300 00
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RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY AND GEOPHYSICS

60 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the expenses of the National Committee for Canada of the International Astronomical Union, Canada's fee for membership in the International Astronomical Union, and grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	2,638,000 00
65 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	2,345,000 00

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONS ON WATER RESOURCES

70 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including Canada's share of the expenses of the International Executive Council, World Power Conference, authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the shares of the Province of Manitoba and of the Province of Ontario of the cost of regulating the levels of Lake of the Woods and Lac Seul and the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydrometric surveys, and \$50,000 for Grants to Universities for Hydrologic Research	5,609,000 00
75 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydrometric surveys	1,106,000 00
80 Contributions to the Provinces towards the construction of dams and other works to assist in the conservation and control of water resources in accordance with agreements entered into between Canada and the Provinces	10,715,000 00

GENERAL

85 Polar Continental Shelf Project	1,695,000 00
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B—DOMINION COAL BOARD

100 Administration and Investigations of the Dominion Coal Board	185,400 00
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C—NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

110 Administration	1,133,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

L40 Advances in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	17,500,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

A—DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

1a Departmental Administration	29,000 00
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GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

40a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	246,000 00
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RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY AND GEOPHYSICS

65a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	1,255,700 00
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RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONS ON WATER RESOURCES

70a Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 70 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to include the expenses of the Saskatchewan-Nelson Basin Board and the Atlantic Tidal Power Programming Board as specified in the sub-vote titles in these Estimates and to provide a further amount of	600,000 00
75a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	256,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

L40a Advances in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	11,600,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

A—DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

15c Subventions in respect to Eastern Coal under agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	950,000 00
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B—DOMINION COAL BOARD

105c	Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council—To extend the authority granted by Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 75B, Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964, as amended by Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 75D, Appropriation Act No. 2, 1966, to increase to \$33,146,-225 the amount that may be spent pursuant thereto in the current fiscal year; additional amount required for 1966-67	10,819,725 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

L40c	Advances in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	7,626,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

ATOMIC ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

1	Administration Expenses of the Atomic Energy Control Board	215,500 00
5	Grants for Researches and Investigations with respect to Atomic Energy	2,000,000 00

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED

Research Program

10	Current Operation and Maintenance, including expendable research equipment	46,695,500 00
15	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment and to authorize Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to undertake construction of works near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	10,292,200 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED

L5	Advances to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited in such amounts and on such terms and conditions (including the delivery to Her Majesty, in satisfaction of the advances, of obligations or shares of the Company) as the Governor in Council may approve, to finance the construction of the Douglas Point Generating Station; to share in the construction of the Pickering Generating Station under agreement between the Federal Government, the Province of Ontario and the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario; to finance the construc-	
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tion of an engineering design office at Sheridan Park;
to finance the construction of housing and other works
near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment;
and to authorize Central Mortgage and Housing Cor-
poration to undertake construction of the said housing
and other works near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research
Establishment for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited 24,625,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED

L7a Advances to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, subject to
such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council
may approve, to finance the construction of transmis-
sion lines in connection with the Nelson River Power
Project, to be undertaken in accordance with an agree-
ment between Canada and Manitoba to be approved by
the Governor in Council; to authorize Atomic Energy
of Canada Limited to construct, control, lease and
dispose of the said transmission lines 2,000,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

NATIONAL DEFENCE

1 Departmental Administration, including grants to Military
Associations, Institutes and other organizations as de-
tailed in the Estimates and authority, notwithstanding
section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, and
subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, for total
commitments of \$2,632,006,370 for the purposes of
Votes 1, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 45 of this Department
regardless of the year in which such commitments
will come in course of payment (of which it is
estimated that \$1,106,752,370 will come due for pay-
ment in future years) and authority to make re-
coverable advances under any of the said votes and,
notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act,
to spend revenue received during the year from
the sale to military personnel of clothing and kit items
and revenue received in respect of assistance ren-
dered to the United Nations, any party of the North
Atlantic Treaty Organization or any provincial or
municipal government 5,640,000 00

DEFENCE SERVICES

15 Operation and Maintenance and Construction or Acquisi-
tion of Buildings, Works, Land and Major Equip-

ment and Development for the Canadian Forces and
\$1,750,000 for Grants to the Town of Oromocto . . . 1,420,115,000 00

DEFENCE RESEARCH

Defence Research Board—		
20	Operation and Maintenance	30,526,000 00
25	Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	4,828,000 00
30	To foster defence research in Canadian industry by sup- porting selected defence applied research programs, on terms and conditions approved by the Treasury Board	5,800,000 00
35	Research Satellite Program—To provide for the design and instrumentation of a series of satellites to carry out a scientific research program agreed upon jointly by the United States National Aeronautical and Space Administration and the Defence Research Board ..	3,000,000 00

MUTUAL AID

45	Contributions to infrastructure and the military costs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the trans- fer of defence equipment and supplies and the provi- sion of services and facilities for defence purposes in accordance with Section 3 of the Defence Appropria- tion Act, 1950, not exceeding a total of \$30,316,000 including the present value of defence equipment or supplies or the cost of services made available by the Canadian Forces estimated in the amount of \$9,316,000 and provided by appropriations for those Forces in the current and former years in respect of which, notwithstanding sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, no amount shall be charged to this appropriation or paid into a special account; Pro- vided by this vote	21,000,000 00
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GENERAL

48	To authorize, notwithstanding the Financial Administra- tion Act and section 11 of the Surplus Crown Assets Act, the payment into the special account in the Con- solidated Revenue Fund referred to in National De- fence Vote 48 of the Main Estimates for 1965-66 of revenues received during the current and subsequent fiscal years from the sale during the current fiscal year of surplus buildings, works and land not exceed- ing an aggregate amount of \$5,000,000	1 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

50	Civil Pensions as detailed in the Estimates and to au- thorize in respect of members of the Royal Canadian
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Air Force on leave without pay and serving as instructors with civilian training organizations operating under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan who were killed, payments to their dependents of amounts equal to the amounts such dependents would have received under the Pension Act, as amended, had such service as instructors been military service in the armed forces of Canada, less the value of any benefits received by such dependents under insurance contracts which were effected on the lives of such members of the Royal Canadian Air Force by or at the expense of the civilian organization 7,226 00

DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION (1951) LIMITED

55 Expenses incurred by Defence Construction (1951) Limited in procuring the construction and maintenance of defence projects on behalf of the Department of National Defence and procuring the construction of such other projects as are approved by Treasury Board 2,250,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NATIONAL DEFENCE

L45 To authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years, under such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council prescribes, a capital assistance loan to the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick, to be covered by town debentures, for the purpose of assisting in completion of the physical development of municipal works and the further development of the Town's assets 200,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

NATIONAL DEFENCE

DEFENCE SERVICES

15c Operation and Maintenance and Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Major Equipment and Development for the Canadian Forces—To extend the purposes of National Defence Vote 15 of the Main Estimates, 1966-67 to authorize, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, the spending of revenue received during the year, subject to the direction of Treasury Board, in respect of charges made pursuant to regulations under the National Defence Act for the provision of (a) accommodation and food to members of the Canadian Forces, (b) food to messes and institutes of the Canadian Forces, and (c) medical and dental care to dependents of members of the Canadian Forces 1 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

ADMINISTRATION

- 1 Departmental Administration including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan .. 2,495,800 00

HEALTH SERVICES

- 5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including grants as detailed in the Estimates and authority, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year for prosthetic services 9,309,200 00
- 10 To authorize General Health Grants to the Provinces, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory upon the terms and in the amounts detailed in the Estimates and under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$40,407,080 32,794,000 00
- 15 To authorize Hospital Construction Grants to the Provinces, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory upon the terms and in the amounts detailed in the Estimates and under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council including authority notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$26,959,631 .. 20,000,000 00

MEDICAL SERVICES

- 20 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the total of all amounts to be paid by the Governments of the Provinces and Territories under agreements to be entered on terms approved by the Governor in Council with such Governments in respect of health assistance to persons residing on Indian Reserves other than Indians and to residents of the Territories other than Indians and Eskimos 33,290,000 00
- 25 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including payments to hospitals and other institutions which care for Indians and Eskimos as contributions toward the construction of hospitals and related facilities 3,450,000 00

FOOD AND DRUG SERVICES

- 30 Administration, Operation and Maintenance 5,782,000 00
- 35 Construction or Acquisition of Equipment 370,000 00

WELFARE SERVICES

40 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	5,503,800 00
41 Family Assistance, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Treasury Board, in respect of children of immigrants and settlers	3,550,000 00
45 National Welfare Grants—To authorize, on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, National Welfare Grants to Provinces and Welfare Agencies including Schools of Social Work, and to individuals in the form of scholarships and fellowships	2,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

HEALTH SERVICES

<u>17a</u> To establish a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be known as the "Hospital Insurance Supplementary Fund" to which shall be credited such amounts as may be contributed during the current and subsequent fiscal years by Canada and the provinces, the contribution by Canada for any fiscal year not to exceed the total contribution by all the provinces for such year, and to authorize, notwithstanding section 35 of the Financial Administration Act, payments out of the Fund in the current and subsequent fiscal years in respect of the cost of insured services, within the meaning of the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act, incurred by a person who, through no fault of his own, ceased to be eligible for and entitled to insured services under that Act; amount required for the fiscal year 1966-67	20,000 00
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WELFARE SERVICES

40a Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	15,000 00
41a Family Assistance, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Treasury Board, in respect of children of immigrants and settlers	753,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

WELFARE SERVICES

40c Administration, Operation and Maintenance	1,348,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

1a General Administration, Operation, and Maintenance .. 1,122,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

NATIONAL REVENUE

TAXATION

5c General Administration and District Offices including
recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada
Pension Plan 372,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

ADMINISTRATION

1 Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed
in the Estimates 2,196,100 00

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

3 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including a
contribution to the Canadian Council of Resource
Ministers in an amount equal to one-third the aggre-
gate contribution of the Provinces but not exceeding
\$84,000, and grants as detailed in the Estimates . . . 1,056,600 00

NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including wild-
life resources conservation and development, admin-
istration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act and
payments to land owners who maintain migratory
bird habitat in accordance with agreements entered
into on terms and conditions approved by the Gover-
nor in Council, payment to National Battlefields Com-
mission for the purposes and subject to the provisions
of an Act respecting the National Battlefields at Que-
bec, grants as detailed in the Estimates and authority
to make expenditures on the proposed new National
Park in the area of Kejimikujik Lake in Nova Scotia 15,587,400 00

20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land
and Equipment including authority to make expendi-
tures on the proposed new National Park in the area
of Kejimikujik Lake in Nova Scotia and, in respect of
National Parks and Historic Sites and Monuments,
notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Admin-
istration Act, authority to make commitments for the
current fiscal year not to exceed a total amount of
\$17,170,700 16,055,400 00

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

- 45 Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including the expenses of the Advisory Commission on the Development of Government in the Northwest Territories, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, authority to make recoverable advances for services performed on behalf of the Governments of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, authority to sell electric power and fuel oil (and to provide services in respect thereof), in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to private consumers in remote locations where alternative local sources of supply are not available, and to authorize the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources to provide in respect of Eskimo commercial activities for the instruction and supervision of Eskimos, the furnishing of materials, the purchase of finished goods and, notwithstanding any other Act, the sale of such finished goods, and to make payments to Eskimos under social assistance, welfare housing and child welfare programs 27,757,200 00
- 50 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the share of the Government of the Northwest Territories of expenditures on education and vocational training, authority to make recoverable advances in respect of services provided and work performed on other than federal property when only the Department is capable of performing such service or work, authority for a program of construction or acquisition of housing for Eskimos and the sale of houses to Eskimos on such terms and conditions and at such prices as the Governor in Council may approve including the sale to Eskimos at a price \$1,000 less than the cost for one-room and one-bedroom houses and \$2,000 less than the cost for larger houses, authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year not to exceed, for Education Division, a total amount of \$5,867,600, for Welfare and Industrial Divisions, a total amount of \$3,377,800, for the Yukon Territory, a total amount of \$5,561,000 and for Northwest Territories and Other Field Services, a total amount of \$9,242,900 18,746,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Northern Canada Power Commission

L50 Advances to the Northern Canada Power Commission for the purpose of capital expenditures in accordance with section 15 of the Northern Canada Power Commission Act	1,800,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

3a Administration, Operation and Maintenance	355,000 00
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7a Northern Mineral Assistance Grants—To authorize in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, northern mineral development assistance grants to individuals and corporations, in order to assist in the mineral and economic development of the Canadian north, and to authorize total commitments in respect of development assistance grants in the current and subsequent fiscal years not exceeding \$9,000,000; estimated amount required in the current fiscal year	3,000,000 00
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INDIAN AFFAIRS

30a Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as specified in the sub-vote, titles in the Estimates—To extend the purposes of Northern Affairs and National Resources Vote 30 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to authorize special payments in respect of social assistance to persons other than Indians residing on Indian Reserves and to authorize special payments in respect of the education in Indian schools of children other than Indian children and to provide a further amount of	702,000 00
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NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

45a Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	115,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Indian Affairs

L51a To authorize, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed	
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by the Governor in Council, loans to provide financial assistance to Indians for the construction of houses in areas other than Indian reserves; to authorize advances to cover construction costs of the houses; to authorize the Minister, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to forgive the repayment of a loan or any part thereof made to an Indian under this authority and to authorize a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be known as the Indian Housing Assistance Account

(a) to which all loans and advances made under this authority shall be charged; and

(b) to which shall be credited

(i) all repayments of principal amounts of loans,

(ii) all repayments of advances, and

(iii) all amounts the payment of which is forgiven by the Minister under this authority,

the total amount that may be charged to the account at any time, after deducting therefrom all outstanding advances, shall not exceed \$1,000,000

1,000,000 00

Northern Administration

L52a Loans to the Government of the Northwest Territories

for capital expenditures in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council which loans shall, for purposes of Northern Affairs and National Resources Vote 118 of Special Appropriation Act 1963, be deemed to be loans for capital expenditures in the Territories as provided for in the agreement entered into between the parties pursuant to that Vote

2,700,000 00

L53a Loans to the Government of the Northwest Territories, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to assist in the design and construction of a water and sewer system at Hay River, Northwest Territories

558,000 00

L54a Loans to the Government of the Northwest Territories, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council for the development of a townsite at Pine Point, Northwest Territories

500,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

20c Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment

1,746,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS

35c Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	2,000,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

<u>L49c</u> To authorize the establishment of a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund from which may be advanced in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, amounts to cover the losses sustained by the said Corporation as a result of loans made to Indians pursuant to section 40A of the National Housing Act, 1954	10,000 00
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NORTHERN CANADA POWER COMMISSION

L50c Advances to the Northern Canada Power Commission for the purpose of capital expenditures in accordance with section 15 of the Northern Canada Power Commission Act	300,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

POST OFFICE

1a Postal Services	1,950,000 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL

A—PRIVY COUNCIL

10a General Administration—To extend the purposes of Privy Council Vote 10 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to include the grant detailed in these Estimates and to provide a further amount of	300,000 00
15a Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of Estimates	472,800 00
<u>17a</u> Expenses of the Science Council of Canada	137,500 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

PRIVY COUNCIL

A—PRIVY COUNCIL

15c Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of Estimates	908,000 00
<u>18c</u> Expenses related to the planning of the 1967 Visits of State	265,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT
ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

15 Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	32,250,000 00
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HARBOURS AND RIVERS ENGINEERING SERVICES

20 Operation and Maintenance	7,380,000 00
25 Construction or Acquisition of Equipment	1,050,000 00
30 Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	30,250,000 00

ROADS, BRIDGES AND OTHER ENGINEERING SERVICES

35 Operation and Maintenance including authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount of the operating expenses of the New Westminster Bridge	6,043,000 00
40 Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for the roads, bridges and other engineering works listed in the Details of the Estimates, provided that the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects may be increased or decreased subject to the approval of Treasury Board	16,675,000 00

Trans-Canada Highway—

50 Construction through National Parks	1,175,000 00
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TESTING LABORATORIES

55 Operation and Maintenance	1,244,000 00
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B—NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

60 Operation and Maintenance, General Administration and interest charges on outstanding loans that were made for the purpose of acquiring property in the National Capital Region	7,332,000 00
65 Payment to the National Capital Fund	18,400,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

PUBLIC WORKS

National Capital Commission

L60 Loans to the National Capital Commission in accordance with section 16 of the National Capital Act for the purpose of acquiring property in the National Capital Region, excluding property being acquired for the purpose of establishing what is commonly referred to as the "Greenbelt"	11,700,000 00
L65 Loans to the National Capital Commission in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with section 16 of the National Capital Act, for the purpose of acquiring property in that area of the National Capital Region commonly referred to as the "Greenbelt" ..	1,900,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

15a Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	1 00
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HARBOURS AND RIVERS ENGINEERING SERVICES

30a Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates	1,830,000 00
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ROADS, BRIDGES AND OTHER ENGINEERING SERVICES

40a Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, roads, bridges and other engineering works—To extend the purposes of Public Works Vote 40 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to provide for the construction of a Causeway and associated structures across Northumberland Strait and to include the project detailed in these Estimates . . .	1 00
<u>57a</u> Trans-Canada Highway—To provide, notwithstanding any other Act, for the payment until May 31, 1971 by Canada to any Province with which Canada has entered	

into an agreement under the Trans-Canada Highway Act or Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963, of contributions in respect of the cost incurred by such Province prior to December 31, 1970, in construction of the Trans-Canada Highway; to provide notwithstanding any other Act, for the payment until May 31, 1971, to the Provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick of contributions equal to ninety per cent of the cost incurred between April 1, 1963 and December 31, 1970 by each of those Provinces in construction of the Trans-Canada Highway; to provide, notwithstanding any other Act, that the aggregate of all expenditures under sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Trans-Canada Highway Act shall not exceed eight hundred and twenty-five million dollars, and to authorize the Minister of Public Works, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to enter into agreements with the Provinces to give effect to the foregoing provisions; additional amount required in the current fiscal year.

18,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

PUBLIC WORKS

B—NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

65c Payment to the National Capital Fund 6,600,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

1 Departmental Administration including a grant of \$100,000 to the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I. 743,600 00

5 Corporations Branch 197,500 00

10 Translation Bureau 2,998,600 00

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance 2,240,000 00

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT

20 Patent Division, Copyright and Industrial Designs Division and Trade Marks Office including contributions to the International Office for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property 3,645,300 00

NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE

22 Administrative expenses of the Office of the Co-ordinator of the National Centre for the Performing Arts . . . 199,100 00

23 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	7,500,000 00
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B—CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

35 General Administration, including the National Conference on the Centennial of Confederation	3,278,000 00
40 Programs and projects of national significance including grants towards such programs and projects	9,519,500 00
45 Payment to the Centennial of Confederation Fund to enable grants to be made to the Provinces for local projects of a lasting nature (the total of such grants made from the said Fund not to exceed \$18,935,000) and to enable grants to be made to the Provinces for projects included in the Federal-Provincial Confederation Memorial Program	13,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

1a Departmental Administration—To extend the purposes of Secretary of State Vote 1 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to include the expenses of the Committee on Election Expenses, the grant detailed in these Estimates, and to provide a further amount of	256,750 00
5a Corporations Branch	6,000 00

UNIVERSITY GRANTS

27a Payments to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada—To increase the payment of grants provided for in section 8A of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act in respect of the academic year commencing in September, 1966, by making payments not exceeding \$60,000,000 in the fiscal years 1966-67 and 1967-68

(a) to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada in an aggregate amount calculated by multiplying the population of each province, other than a province described in paragraph (b), for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year 1966-67 by \$3, such aggregate amount and any amount paid to the Association pursuant to section 8A of the said Act, notwithstanding subsection (2) thereof, to be distributed amongst the institutions of higher learning in such province in accordance with an agreement to be entered into, with the approval of the Governor in Council, between the Secretary of State on behalf of Canada,

and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, and

- (b) to a province that is a prescribed province for the purposes of section 8A of the said Act for the fiscal year 1966-67 in an aggregate amount calculated by multiplying the population of that province for the calendar year ending in that fiscal year by \$3, and to provide that the Province of Quebec shall be deemed for purposes of section 8A of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act to be a prescribed province for the fiscal year 1966-67; amount required for the fiscal year 1966-67 38,400,000 00

B—CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

- 35a General Administration 1,865,500 00
- 40a Programs and Projects of National Significance, including grants towards such programs and projects 4,279,600 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

- 3c Special grant to the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I. 100,000 00

B—CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

- 35c General Administration, including the National Conference on the Centennial of Confederation 342,000 00
- 40c Programs and Projects of National Significance including grants towards such programs and projects 996,300 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

BOARD OF BROADCAST GOVERNORS

- 1 Salaries and other Expenses 508,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

BOARD OF BROADCAST GOVERNORS

- 1c Salaries and Other Expenses 200,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

- 1 Grant in respect of the net operating amount required to discharge the responsibilities of the national broadcasting service 110,643,000 00

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE

5 International Broadcasting Service including authority to credit to the appropriation revenue from the rental of facilities in Montreal, Sackville and Vancouver to an amount of \$468,000 and to re-expend these moneys for the purposes of the International Broadcasting Service	2,841,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

L10 Loans to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the purpose of capital expenditures subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council ..	30,424,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1c Grant in respect of the net operating amount required to discharge the responsibilities of the national broadcasting service	1,000,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

<u>L12c</u> Advances to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, in such amounts and in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, for the purpose of increasing working capital	6,000,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

1 Salaries and Expenses of Office	112,000 00
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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

1 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission including compensation in accordance with the Incentive Award Plan of the Public Service of Canada	8,087,900 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

1a Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission	2,482,700 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

1c Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission	1,116,400 00
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approved by Treasury Board for members and the panel of consultants and staff named by the Minister to advise and assist the Committee, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	543,550 00
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B—CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including compensation to discharged inmates permanently disabled while in Penitentiaries	34,769,200 00
10 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	28,970,000 00

C—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

National Police Services, Federal Law Enforcement Duties and Provincial and Municipal Policing under Contract—

15 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	71,612,300 00
20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	5,569,000 00

25 Payment in the current and subsequent fiscal years of a pension

(a) to Mrs. Margaret Cox, Mrs. Victoria Desjardins, Mrs. Nora Jean Massan, Mrs. Margaret Nicholson, Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls, Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson, Mrs. Eunice Wainwright, Mrs. K. M. Cobble, Mrs. Robina Holman, Mrs. V. M. Rapeer, Mrs. E. M. Shaw, Mrs. A. A. Sander and Mrs. T. Reay, and to any widow of a former member of the R.C.M. Police who in the year is in receipt of a pension granted under section 78 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act, in an amount equal to the amount that would be payable in that year to each such person under Schedule B to the Pension Act if each of them were the widow of a Lt-Col. (Army) and entitled, pursuant to the Pension Act, to payment of a pension in that year at the rate set out in Schedule B to that Act minus any amount payable to such person in the year pursuant to any other statutory authority providing for the payment of a pension in respect of the loss of life while engaged in the performance of duty; and

(b) to Mrs. Georgina Harrison in an amount equal to the amount that would be payable in that year to her in accordance with Schedule B to the Pension Act if she were the dependent mother of a Lt-Col. (Army) and entitled, pursuant to the Pension Act, to payment of a pension in that year at the

rate set out in Schedule B to that Act minus any amount payable to her for the year pursuant to any other statutory authority providing for payment of a pension in respect of the loss of life while engaged in the performance of duty . . .	18,024 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

SOLICITOR GENERAL

A—OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

1a Expenses of the Office of the Solicitor General and grants as detailed in the Estimates	65,000 00
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C—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

15a National Police Services, Federal Law Enforcement Duties and Provincial and Municipal Policing under Contract—Administration, Operation and Maintenance	1,264,500 00
20a National Police Services, Federal Law Enforcement Duties and Provincial and Municipal Policing under Contract—Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment	761,300 00

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1966-67

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

1 Departmental Administration	4,899,800 00
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MARINE SERVICES

5 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including fees for membership in the international organizations listed in the details of the Estimates, pensions, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, the payment of expenses, including excepted expenses, incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen as defined in section 306 of the Canada Shipping Act and, in respect of the Canadian Coast Guard Service, authority to make recoverable advances for transportation, stevedoring and other shipping services performed on behalf of individuals, outside agencies and other governments and authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year not to exceed a total amount of \$24,806,200	44,440,100 00
10 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land, Vessels and Equipment including payments to Prov-	

inces or Municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and, in respect to Aids to Navigation, authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year not to exceed a total amount of \$5,850,300 46,652,000 00

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

- 15 Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport made by the Company to the Minister of Finance, to be applied by the Company in payment of the deficits, certified by the auditors of the Company, arising in the operations in the calendar year 1966 in respect of the following services: Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals; Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals; Yarmouth, N.S.-Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A., Ferry Service .. 16,416,200 00
- 20 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works and Land, Dock and Terminal Facilities, including improvements to Terminal Facilities owned by Newfoundland, and of Vessels and Related Equipment as listed in the Details of the Estimates provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects . . . 27,683,500 00
- 25 Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act and to Provinces as contributions, as detailed in the Estimates, to assist highway construction related to the abandonment of railway branch lines, \$45,000 for grants in aid of transportation research in universities, and payments for supplemental pension allowances to railway employees in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates 16,039,800 00

AIR SERVICES

- 30 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including the administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder, the administration of the Radio Act and Regulations issued thereunder, Canada's share of the costs of the international radio, telegraph and telephone organizations listed in the Details of Estimates, Canada's assessment for membership in the World Meteorological Organization and grants as detailed in the Estimates 103,875,000 00
- 35 Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including national airports (as determined by the Minister of Transport) and related facilities, contributions towards construction done by local or private authorities with respect to such air-

ports; amounts to be paid in settlement of claims for compensation by persons whose property is injuriously affected by the operation of a zoning regulation made under authority of paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 4 of the Aeronautics Act, and authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year not to exceed, for Airports and other Ground Services a total amount of \$30,342,900, for Radio Aids to Air and Marine Navigation a total amount of \$15,645,620, and for Meteorological Services a total amount of \$3,454,200

42,696,500 00

- 40 Contributions to assist in the establishment or improvement of local airports and related facilities, subsidies towards operation of municipal or other airports, payments to the other Governments or International Agencies that are detailed in the Estimates for the operation and maintenance of airports, air navigation and airways facilities, including authority to pay assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the estimated equivalent in Canadian dollars, grants as detailed in the Estimates for the development of civil aviation, and payments to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference between revenues and expenses in the operation and maintenance of telecommunication facilities as detailed in the Estimates in accordance with agreements entered into with the Company with the approval of the Governor in Council

2,426,300 00

B—AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

- 75 Salaries and other Expenses

872,800 00

C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

- 80 Administration, Operation and Maintenance

1,520,200 00

- 82 Amount to be credited to the Railway Grade Crossing Fund, in addition to the amount to be credited to the Fund under the Railway Act in the current fiscal year, for the general purposes of the Fund and, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to authorize the making of commitments totalling \$34,967,000 (in addition to any commitments in respect of which amounts are appropriated under this or any other Act) in the current and subsequent fiscal years

10,000,000 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

- 85 Administration of the Commission and the degaussing of Canadian Government Ships and Canadian-owned

merchant ships, of 3,000 gross tons to 20,000 gross tons, of Canadian registry or of United Kingdom registry if subject to re-transfer to Canadian registry under special inter-governmental arrangement	466,000 00
90 Steamship Subventions for Coastal Services, as detailed in the Estimates	8,705,835 00
95 Capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council	22,000,000 00

E—NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

100 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet reconstruction and capital expenditures during the calendar year 1966 as detailed in the Estimates	5,138,200 00
103 To authorize expenditures by the National Harbours Board, either by itself or on behalf of or in co-operation with others, for certain purposes relating to the Canadian Universal and International Exhibition, Montreal, 1967, and to provide, notwithstanding sections 28 and 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, for an absolute grant to the Board for such purposes to be credited to the National Harbours Board Special Account	544,000 00
104 Payment to the National Harbours Board to be applied in payment of the deficit (exclusive of interest on advances authorized by Parliament and depreciation on capital structures) expected to be incurred in the calendar year 1966 in the operation of the Jacques Cartier Bridge, Montreal Harbour	328,400 00

F—ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY AUTHORITY

105 Operating deficit and capital requirements of Canals and Works entrusted to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority with the approval of the Governor in Council, and to authorize, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act or any other Act, the disbursement by the authority of revenues derived from the operation and management of such Canals and Works ..	2,510,000 00
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G—ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

110 Administration and Operation	1,388,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

General

L75 Advances to the Nanaimo Harbour Commission on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	
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to assist in financing the construction of an extension to the boat harbour at Commercial Inlet, Nanaimo, British Columbia	200,000 00
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L80 Advances to the Toronto Harbour Commissioners on terms and conditions approved by Governor in Council to assist in financing the construction of a new general cargo marine terminal in Toronto Harbour	1,500,000 00
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Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation

L85 Loan to the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation in accordance with section 14 of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Act for additions and betterments to facilities	13,199,000 00
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National Harbours Board

L90 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1966 on any or all of the following accounts:

Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—

St. John's, Nfld.	\$ 500,000
Belledune	7,700,000
Montreal	20,603,000
Vancouver	7,885,000

36,688,000

Less—Amount to be expended from Replacement and Other Funds	8,100,000
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28,588,000 00

St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

L95 Loans to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve	32,500,000 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A), 1966-67

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

2a Acquisition of railway cars and other equipment	610,000 00
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MARINE SERVICES

5a Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
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10a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land, Vessels and Equipment including payments to Provincial or Municipal Authorities as contributions

towards construction done by those bodies including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to increase to \$8,175,300 the commitments for the current fiscal year for Aids to Navigation and to provide a further amount of

4,855,300 00

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

20a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works and Land, Dock and Terminal Facilities, including improvements to Terminal Facilities owned by Newfoundland, and of Vessels and Related Equipment as Listed in the Details of the Estimates provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects

1 00

25a Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act and to Provinces as contributions, as detailed in the Estimates, to assist highway construction related to the abandonment of railway branch lines—To increase to \$95,000 the grants in aid of transportation research in universities and to provide a further amount of

425,000 00

AIR SERVICES

35a Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including national airports (as determined by the Minister of Transport) and related facilities including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to increase to \$35,709,900 the commitments for the current fiscal year for Airports and other Ground Services and to provide a further amount of

4,450,000 00

40a Contributions to assist in the establishment or improvement of local airports and related facilities

353,000 00

B—AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

77a Balance of payment to Nordair Limited for operation of international charter flights undertaken but not completed by World Wide Airways Incorporated

13,467 00

78a Subventions for Air Carriers as detailed in the Estimates

313,300 00

C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA

83a Payments to the railway companies subject to paragraph No. 2 of Order No. 103860 dated February 23, 1961, of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, which paragraph authorized the railways to increase

freight rates on export bulk grain moving from certain ports located on Georgian Bay, the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River to Montreal and ports east thereof on the St. Lawrence River and on the Canadian Atlantic Coast and which paragraph has been suspended by Orders in Council, requiring the railways to continue in effect the rates which prevailed and were published on November 30, 1960, such payments to be the difference between those rates which were in effect on November 30, 1960 and compensatory rates as approved by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada

3,000,000 00

84a To provide for balance of payments to companies subject to Order Number 96300, dated November 17, 1958, of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada in respect of the period April 1, 1965 to March 31, 1966, payable to said companies for such diminution in their aggregate gross revenues during the said period as in the opinion of the said Board is attributable to such companies maintaining the rate level for freight traffic at an 8% increase instead of 17% as authorized by the said Order

600,000 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

90a Steamship Subventions for Coastal Services as detailed in the Estimates

1 00

95a Capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council

8,000,000 00

E—NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

102a To authorize, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, special assistance to firms displaced as a result of construction of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool elevator in Vancouver Harbour, B.C.

188,468 00

103a To authorize expenditures by the National Harbours Board, either by itself or on behalf of or in co-operation with others, for certain purposes relating to the Canadian Universal and International Exhibition, Montreal, 1967, and to provide, notwithstanding Sections 28 and 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, for an absolute grant to the Board for such purposes to be credited to the National Harbours Board Special Account

881,000 00

104a Payment to the National Harbours Board to be applied in payment of the balance of the deficit incurred in respect of the calendar year 1965 and the deficit expected to be incurred in the calendar year 1966 (exclusive of interest on advances authorized by Parliament and depreciation on capital structures) in the operation of the Jacques Cartier Bridge, Montreal Harbour

737,600 00

G—ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

110a Administration and Operation 800,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

L81a Loans to Canadian National Railways in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve for maintenance, repair and acquisition of passenger equipment 3,100,000 00

National Harbours Board

L90a Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1966 on the following account:
Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—
Montreal 7,200,000
Less: Amount to be expended from Replacement and Other Funds (\$1,200,000) and provision in the Main Estimates for 1966-67 for Belledune (\$1,800,000) and Vancouver (\$1,500,000) 4,500,000
2,700,000 00

St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

L95a Loans to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve 1,500,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

1c Departmental Administration 330,000 00

MARINE SERVICES

5c Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to increase to \$26,656,200 the commitments for the current fiscal year for the Canadian Coast Guard Service 2,233,000 00

8c Subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may prescribe, to authorize the transfer of the assets of the Sydney Pilots' Pension Fund to the Superannuation Account under the Public Service Superannuation Act, to deem that all licensed pilots of the Sydney Pilotage District who became employed in the Public Service on the first day of October, 1966 are required by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Public Service Superannuation Act to contribute to the Superannuation Account as of that date, to authorize the counting as pensionable service for the purposes of the Public Service Superannuation Act the service of such licensed pilots with the Sydney Pilotage District and to authorize the payment out of the Superannuation Account of any pensions which, prior to the transfer of assets were paid out of the Sydney Pilots' Pension Fund

1 00

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

20c Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works and Land, Dock and Terminal Facilities, including improvements to Terminal Facilities owned by Newfoundland, and of Vessels and Related Equipment as listed in the Details of the Estimates provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects

2,716,200 00

25c Payments in respect of the Maritime Freight Rates Act—To extend the purposes of Transport Vote 25 of the Main Estimates, 1966-67 to include the grant detailed in these Estimates

1 00

AIR SERVICES

40c Contributions to assist in the establishment or improvement of local airports and related facilities and grants as detailed in the Estimates for the development of Civil Aviation

1 00

C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA

84c To provide payments to companies subject to Order Number 96300, dated November 17, 1958, of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada of an aggregate amount not exceeding \$20,000,000 in respect of the period April 1, 1966 to March 31, 1967, to be paid in instalments at such times as may be determined by the said Board for the purpose of reimbursing the said companies for such diminution in their aggregate gross revenues during the said period as in the opinion of

the said Board is attributable to such companies maintaining the rate level for freight traffic at an 8% increase instead of 17% as authorized by the said Order; to provide payments to the said companies of an aggregate amount in respect of the calendar year 1966 of \$50,000,000 to be paid in instalments at such times and in accordance with such methods of allocation as may be determined by the said Board for the maintenance by such companies of the rates of freight traffic at the said reduced level; and to provide for additional payments to the said companies for the years 1964, 1965 and 1966 in an aggregate amount of \$48,750,000 to be paid in instalments at such times and in accordance with such methods of allocation as may be determined by the said Board for the maintenance by such companies of the rates of freight traffic at said reduced level during such period 118,750,000 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

95c Capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council 6,000,000 00

G—ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

110c Administration and operation 650,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

L82c To increase to \$13,500,000 the amount that may be charged at any time to Department of Transport Working Capital Advance (formerly the Revolving Fund mentioned in subsection (2) of section 101 of the Financial Administration Act, Chap. 12, Statutes of 1951, as amended); additional amount required 3,500,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1966-67

VETERANS AFFAIRS

WELFARE SERVICES, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

10c War Veterans Allowances—To provide effective the 1st day of September, 1966, that the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952, be amended by repealing Schedule A to the said Act and substituting therefor the Schedule A set out in the details of the Estimates, and the rates mentioned in section 5 of the said Act are amended on the same basis 7,500,000 00

PENSIONS

25c Pensions for Disability and Death—To provide effective the 1st day of September, 1966, that the Pension Act be amended by repealing Schedules A and B to the said Act and substituting therefor the Schedules A and B set out in the details of the Estimates 14,600,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported at 6.12 o'clock p.m. and concurred in, on division, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967, the sum of \$1,542,982,673.96, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, on division, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Special Order made Tuesday, November 22, 1966, Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, presented Bill C-248, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time, on division.

The said bill was read the second time, on division, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, on division, read the third time and passed, on division.

At 6.20 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 163

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Communiqué, dated November 25, 1966, issued following a meeting, at the Ministerial level, of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (English and French).

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Gilbert, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-249, An Act concerning reform of the bail system, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-53, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Benson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon; the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to

provincial medical care insurance plans, was considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 6.22 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

28th November, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 28th November, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bill:

An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Neveu, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ryan be substituted for that of Mr. Wahn on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Neveu, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. O'Keefe be substituted for that of Mr. Matte on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Neveu, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Éthier and Langlois (Chicoutimi) be substituted for those of Messrs. Hymmen and Orange on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Neveu, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Whelan be substituted for that of Mr. Trudeau on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.08 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 6 of the Department of Agriculture Act, chapter 66, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operation of Agreements with the Provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 28, Statutes of Canada, 1957. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume II Annual Statements of Fire and Casualty Insurance Companies, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.26 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 164

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered, on division,—That the name of Mr. Howard be substituted for that of Mr. Barnett on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 6.08 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 7.15 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Basford and Tucker be substituted for those of Messrs. Hymmen and McWilliam on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hymmen be substituted for that of Mr. Chatwood on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macquarrie be substituted for that of Mr. McIntosh on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cantin be substituted for that of Mr. Laflamme on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 165

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Howard be substituted for that of Mr. Barnett on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fawcett be substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 185 and 186 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to a decision of the Chairman (Mr. Batten), and an appeal being made to Mr. Speaker;

Pursuant to Standing Order 59(4), Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Whereupon the Chairman reported as follows:

In Committee of the Whole when subclause 2(f) of bill C-227 was being considered the honourable Member for Simcoe East (Mr. Rynard) proposed to move an amendment. Subclause 2(f) of the Bill reads as follows:

- (f) "medical practitioner" means a person lawfully entitled to practice medicine in the place in which such practice is carried on by him;

The amendment by the honourable Member for Simcoe East reads as follows:

- (f) "medical practitioner" for the purposes of this Act means any person lawfully engaged in the practice of rendering services to individuals in the field of the healing arts whose qualifications and entitlement to practise in the place in which such practice is carried on by him are recognized by the government of a province or by an association approved for the purpose by the legislature of a province;

The Chair, using section 3 of citation 246, Beauchesne's Fourth Edition, and paragraph (13), page 551 of May's Seventeenth Edition, ruled the proposed amendment out of order in that it extended the purpose and objects of the resolution preceding the Bill adopted by the House on July 12 last and as such had introduced certain money provisions not covered by the resolution.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

The Chair has before him the decision which was reached by the Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees which refers to the amendment in respect of subclause (f) of clause 2 of the said bill; I shall read the amendment: "(f) 'medical practitioner' for the purposes of this Act means any person lawfully engaged in the practice of rendering services to individuals in the field of the healing arts whose qualifications and entitlement to practise in the place in which such practice is carried on by him are recognized by the government of a province or by an association approved for the purpose by the legislature of a province;"

The Chair referred to citation 246 of Beauchesne's fourth edition and to paragraph (13) of May's seventeenth edition. He ruled the proposed amendment out of order on two grounds, as I understand it, but mainly in that it extended the purpose and objective of the resolution adopted by the House on July 12 last. I will not read the resolution. It was cited by honourable Members.

The argument advanced by the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) is a very strong argument. I assure him that since yesterday, along with some of my advisers and colleagues, I have spent considerable time wondering whether perhaps he should not be right in his interpretation. It is in many ways a borderline case. He has made a very logical argument; but what puzzles the Chair and makes me suspicious is that perhaps in spite of his apparent logic there might be something wrong with the argument he has advanced and that which has been suggested by other honourable Members; that is, that in this way the honourable Member for Simcoe East (Mr. Rynard) would have achieved exactly the same result which had been desired by other honourable Members in moving amendments which were found to be out of order.

My understanding of the bill, as it has been discussed to this point, is that the scope of insured medical services is limited by the resolution, and that by proposing to amend the definition of medical practitioner what we

would be doing in effect would be to amend the definition of insured medical services and, indirectly, the result would be to extend the scope of insured medical services.

I realize this is the argument which was advanced by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. MacEachen). I took it down as he was speaking. It is very close to the conclusion at which I was prepared to arrive. I think again I should remind honourable Members of the citations which have been cited previously. The first is citation 246 of Beauchesne's fourth edition: "The guiding principle in determining the effect of an amendment upon the financial initiative of the Crown is that the communication, to which the royal demand of recommendation is attached, must be treated as laying down once for all (unless withdrawn and replaced) not only the amount of a charge, but also its objects, purposes, conditions and qualifications."

As the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) stated, it may well be that the resolution does not specify the amount of money. Perhaps the resolution should have been drawn in such a way as to place a financial limitation; but actually it did not do this. If the decision of the Chairman had been based exclusively on this, the appeal might be in order. I understand, however, that his decision was based mainly on the point that the resolution must be considered as having set once and for all the objectives, conditions, qualifications and principle of the bill.

This is, of course, very limited. Honourable Members may say this is unfair and in a way restricts the right of the opposition to move amendments which may be desired. This is the argument advanced by the honourable Member for Red Deer (Mr. Thompson) who said that a restrictive interpretation of the rules has the effect of limiting the right of opposition members to move amendments. That possibly is the result of interpreting the rules, but certainly the Chair has to be guided by precedents and must rule on procedural matters even though the result might be substantially unpleasant.

In arriving at the conclusion I am reaching now, slowly, I was guided of course by the comments made by the honourable Member for Simcoe East when he showed his hand and said: "Accordingly, Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition intends to move, at the appropriate stages in the committee discussion, a series of amendments to the bill which would carry into effect the principles I have outlined. This will involve the following amendments: An amendment to clause 2(f) to ensure that paramedical services carried out by qualified personnel who are authorized by the provinces to render services in such fields as dental oral surgery, optometry, which has been forgotten entirely, psychology, physiotherapy and other related fields, will be covered if they are included in a provincial medical insurance plan."

This obviously would be the effect of the amendment. As I have said, in an indirect way it would achieve what apparently our rules do not permit us to do directly. It is, therefore my duty, I believe, to confirm the very learned decision reached by my colleague the honourable Deputy Speaker in his capacity as Chairman.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-248, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

30th November, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 30th November, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March 1967'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Laflamme be substituted for that of Mr. Hymmen on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, November 23, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated May 18, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the correspondence between the federal government and the Government of the Province of Ontario, and between individuals and organizations in the District of Kenora, and elsewhere, concerning the Father Moss School at Sioux Narrows, Ontario.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 120*).

At 6.08 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 166

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

A Message was received from the Senate, as follows:

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, in view of the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand concerning the said Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, dated the 11th day of August, 1966, and tabled in the House of Commons on the 29th day of August, 1966, and tabled in the Senate on the 22nd day of November, 1966;

That the Senate designate six Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Cook, Fournier (*de Lanau-dièrè*), Hnatyshyn, Lang, Langlois and Macdonald (*Cape Breton*).

That the Committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to call for persons, papers and records, to engage counsel, to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate and to report from time to time;

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee for its use and the use of Parliament.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the name of the Honourable Senator Aird had been substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Lang on the list of Senators appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Criminal Code (Hate Propaganda).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-50, An Act respecting the armed forces of countries visiting Canada, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

By unanimous consent, all business under this heading was allowed to stand.

(Private Bills)

Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill S-12, An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada, was considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Walker, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill S-8, An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada (*as amended in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported and considered as so amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill S-13, An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Orders numbered 5 to 10 were allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-30, An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company.

Mr. MacEwan, seconded by Mr. Ricard, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Orders numbered 12 to 15 were allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-38, An Act to incorporate the Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada.

Mr. Rapp, seconded by Mr. Enns, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House resumes consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 11 of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources Act, chapter 4, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Report of the Northern Canada Power Commission including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 24 of the Northern Canada Power Commission Act, chapter 196, as amended 1956, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—Capital Budget of the Northern Canada Power Commission for the year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1569, dated August 17, 1966, approving same. (English and French).

At 10.29 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 167

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Clermont, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hymmen be substituted for that of Mr. Laflamme on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), seconded by Mr. Allmand, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-250, An Act concerning Weight and Price of Products, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-50, An Act respecting the armed forces of countries visiting Canada.
—*Mr. Hellyer.*

Mr. Johnston, from his place in the House, asked leave under provisional Standing Order 26 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:

The work stoppage involving the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Maritime Employers' Association on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Johnston then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker who read it to the House.

Whereupon, Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Patterson, moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m. *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15 (3)]

(Public Bills)

By unanimous consent, all business under this heading was allowed to stand.

(Private Bills)

Bill S-16, An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia (*as amended in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported and considered as so amended.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Leboe, seconded by Mr. Patterson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 168

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (D) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne) the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (D), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Harley, from the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On February 21, 1966, your Committee had referred to it the subject-matter of the following bills:

- C-22, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning),
- C-40, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (Birth Control),
- C-64, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning),
- C-71, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code.

Your Committee held 15 meetings on the above subject-matter, heard statements and recorded expert evidence from many interested organizations and individuals. In addition, your Committee received valuable assistance from the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Department of Justice.

GENERAL REMARKS

It is striking, in view of the number of interested organizations and individuals heard from, that only one opinion was expressed in support of retaining the existing legislation, Section 150 of the Criminal Code, paragraph (c) of subsection (2), which states:

“(2) Everyone commits an offence who knowingly, without lawful justification or excuse,

(c) offers to sell, advertises, publishes an advertisement of, or has for sale or disposal any means, instructions, medicine, drug or article intended or represented as a method of preventing conception or causing abortion or miscarriage.”

Bills C-22, C-40, C-64 and C-71 would change this legislation making dissemination of knowledge of birth control legal, but offer to do so in two differing ways:

(1) the removal of the words “preventing conception or” from the Code as above, or by

(2) listing agencies of a public nature (such as counsellors, family planners, doctors, pharmacists, nurses, etc.) to whom the section would not apply.

It should be made clear that this Report deals only with family planning and birth control and *does not deal in any way with abortion*, a subject which the Committee proposes to discuss at an early date.

Your Committee feels that the dissemination of family planning knowledge should be completely available and free from any fear of illegality, as a matter of personal choice.

MARKETING

Fears have been expressed, if changes in the law were made, that contraceptive devices would be sold openly and publicly, as any other commercial item. Another fear was expressed that advertising of such items might become blatant and in poor taste. Your Committee feels both these practices to be undesirable and therefore proposes in its recommendations, certain preventive courses of action.

FAMILY PLANNING

Medical knowledge and technique are at a level today where intelligent family planning can be carried out relatively easily. The present laws of Canada have made this impossible in its fullest sense. It is the feeling of your Committee that family planning is a personal decision of a married couple and the State should not interfere with action or laws in any way to influence such a personal decision.

THE CHURCH

Your Committee is grateful for the views of the Church bodies. Your Committee commends the Canadian Catholic Conference, as well as the other church groups which appeared before it, for their progressive views on the

legislation respecting birth control and for their clarification of the position of the Church. One Church body expressed the view that the law should remain as at present, if it is not possible to legislate any change in such a way as to apply only to married couples.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Your Committee makes the following recommendations which should be carried out in conjunction with each other:

1. That Section 150, subsection (2), paragraph (c) of the Criminal Code be amended by deleting the words "preventing conception or".

Your Committee feels that birth control and family planning are matters of personal decision on the part of married couples. This amendment will make legal the dissemination of knowledge and literature on these subjects, as well as the distribution of contraceptives.

2. That the Food and Drugs Act be amended in order that the word "device" in Clause 2 be extended to include contraceptives.

There is some question as to the present meaning of device under this Act, and this amendment would clear up any misunderstanding.

3. That the Food and Drugs Act be amended (probably under "Devices" in Sections 18, 19 and 20) in such a way as to Control the advertising of contraceptives.

CONCLUSIONS

The intent of these recommendations is to remove the matter of birth control from the Criminal Code and place necessary regulations on the distribution and advertising of contraceptives under the Food and Drugs Act.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive, 18 and 19*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 34 to the Journals).

By unanimous consent, Mr. MacIlraith, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, moved.—That the Report of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, tabled by Mr. Speaker on Tuesday, November 22, 1966, relating to salary revisions affecting a number of positions in the Parliamentary Library, be concurred in.

And debate arising thereon, the said motion was, by unanimous consent, allowed to stand.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,957—*Mr. Orange*

1. What are the Northern and/or Isolated Allowances paid to employees of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Department of National Health and Welfare, Department of Transport and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. Are there any distinctions in Allowances made between locally hired persons and persons hired in other localities in each of the above agencies?

No. 1,958—*Mr. Orange*

1. What arrangements are made to supply rations to employees of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Department of Transport, Department of National Health and Welfare, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Frobisher Bay, Cambridge Bay, Baker Lake, Inuvik and Fort Good Hope?

2. What salary deductions, if any, are made with respect to employees of these agencies in these localities?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Old Age Security Act and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House resumes consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend the Old Age Security Act, the sitting be suspended until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend the Old Age Security Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted;

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Old Age Security Act, effective with respect to months beginning with January, 1967, to provide for the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and for the charging to the Old Age Security Fund under that Act of a monthly amount, to be known as the guaranteed income supplement, to certain pensioners thereunder up to a maximum of forty per cent of the amount of the pension payable under that Act; to provide for the determination of the income of a pensioner for the purposes of such supplement and for appeals by pensioners against decisions or determinations made under that Act; and to provide for other related and consequential matters.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Robichaud,—That the Report of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, tabled by Mr. Speaker on Tuesday, November 22, 1966, relating to salary revisions affecting a number of positions in the Parliamentary Library, be concurred in.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said report was concurred in.

At 10.08 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 169

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions was referred to your Committee on Thursday, September 8, 1966.

Because your Committee did not have the power to sit while the House was in Recess, the first meeting to consider Bill C-231 was delayed until Thursday, October 6, 1966. Since that date your Committee has held thirty-three (33) meetings, has heard evidence from seventy-three (73) witnesses and has received and considered thirty-six (36) briefs.

Your Committee has agreed to report Bill C-231 with the following amendments:

Clause 1

Strike out lines 4 to 11, inclusive, on page 1 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

1. It is hereby declared that an economic and efficient transportation system making the best use of all available modes of transportation at the lowest total cost is essential to protect the interests of the users of transportation and to maintain the economic well-being and growth of Canada; and that these objectives are most likely to be achieved when all modes of transport are able to compete under conditions ensuring that,

Clause 3

Strike out lines 15 to 18, inclusive, on page 2 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

solely of oil and gas, or either

Strike out lines 20 to 23, inclusive, on page 2 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

- (d) "motor vehicle undertaking" means a work or undertaking for the transport of passengers or goods by any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semi-trailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and capable of use upon a highway;
- (e) "oil" and "gas" means oil and gas as these substances are defined in section 2 of the *National Energy Board Act*.

Clause 4

Strike out line 31 on page 2 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
applies and all other transport by water to which the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends;

Strike out line 36 on page 2 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

- (e) transport for hire or reward by a motor.

Clause 7

Strike out line 21 on page 4 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
under section 15.

Add thereto, immediately after subclause (5) of Clause 7 thereof, the following subclause:

(6) At all proceedings of the Commission the President, when present, shall preside and the vice-president who qualifies under subsection (2), when present, shall preside in the absence of the President; and the opinion of the vice-president who qualifies under subsection (2) upon any question arising that in the opinion of the Commissioners is a question of law shall prevail except that if the President is himself a barrister or advocate of at least ten years' standing at the bar of any province of Canada, the opinion of the President shall prevail upon any such question of law arising when he is presiding.

Clause 9

Strike out Clause 9 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

9. (1) There shall be a Secretary of the Commission who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council to hold office during pleasure.

(2) In the absence of the Secretary from illness or any other cause, the Commission may appoint from its staff an acting secretary, who shall thereupon act in the place of the Secretary and exercise his powers.

Clause 11

Delete.

Original Clause 12

Amend by re-numbering as Clause 11.

Original Clauses 13, 14 and 15

Amend by re-numbering 12, 13 and 14.

Original Clause 16

Amend by re-numbering Clause 15 and by striking out lines 41 and 42 on page 6 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

- (b) undertake studies and research into the economic aspects of all modes of transport within, into or from Canada;

Strike out line 45 on page 6 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
transport within, into and from Canada and upon the measures

Strike out paragraph (g) on page 7 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

- (g) establish general economic standards and criteria to be used in the determination of federal investment in equipment and facilities as between various modes of transport and within individual modes of transport and in the determination of desirable financial returns therefrom;

Strike out line 17 on page 8 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
water within, into and from Canada;

Add thereto, immediately after line 35 on page 8 thereof, the following:

(4) In carrying out its duties and functions under this section, the Commission may consult with persons, organizations and authorities that in the opinion of the Commission are in a position to assist the Commission in formulating and recommending policy and the Commission may appoint and consult with committees being representative of such persons, organizations and authorities.

(5) The Commission may delegate, in whole or in part, to any other body or authority subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada any of the powers or duties of the Commission in respect of safety in the operation of commodity pipelines and such delegated body or authority may exercise and shall perform the powers or duties so delegated.

New Clause 16

Insert new Clause 16 as follows:

16. (1) In this section a "carrier" means any person engaged for hire or reward in transport, to which the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends, by railway, water, aircraft, motor vehicle undertaking or commodity pipeline.

(2) Where a person has reason to believe

- (a) that any act or omission of a carrier or of any two or more carriers, or

- (b) that the effect of any rate established by a carrier or carriers pursuant to this Act or the *Railway Act* after the commencement of this Act,

may prejudicially affect the public interest in respect of tolls for or conditions of the carriage of traffic within, into or from Canada, such person may apply to the Commission for leave to appeal the act, omission or rate, and the Commission shall, if it is satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made, make such investigation of the act, omission or rate and the effect thereof as in its opinion is warranted.

(3) In conducting an investigation under this section, the Commission shall have regard to all considerations that appear to it to be relevant, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

- (a) whether the tolls or conditions specified for the carriage of traffic under the rate so established are such as to create an unfair disadvantage beyond that which may be deemed to be inherent in the location or volume of the traffic, the scale of operation connected therewith or the type of traffic or service involved; or
- (b) whether control by, or the interests of a carrier in, another form of transportation service, or control of a carrier by, or the interest in the carrier of, a company or person engaged in another form of transportation service may be involved.

(4) If the Commission, after a hearing, finds that the act, omission or rate in respect of which the appeal is made is prejudicial to the public interest, the Commission may, notwithstanding the fixing of any rate pursuant to section 336 of the *Railway Act* but having regard to section 334 of that Act, make an order requiring the carrier to remove the prejudicial feature in the relevant tolls or conditions specified for the carriage of traffic or such other order as in the circumstances it may consider proper or it may report thereon to the Governor in Council for any action that is considered appropriate.

Clause 17

Strike out line 5 on page 9 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

both the President and the vice-president who qualifies under subsection (2) of section 7 preside at all sittings

Strike out subclauses (4) to (6), inclusive, of Clause 17 on page 9 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(4) Where an order, rule or direction made by a committee of the Commission in respect of a matter related to a particular mode of transport, not being a matter of a specific rate, licence or certificate, is objected to by an operator of another mode of transport on the ground that the order, rule or direction discriminates against or is otherwise unfair to his operations, the Commission shall, otherwise than by that committee of the Commission, review the order, rule or direction, in accordance with such rules of procedure as the Commission may prescribe therefor, and shall confirm, rescind, change, alter or vary the order, rule or direction or rehear the matter thereof.

(5) At any hearing of the Commission for the purpose of making any order or giving any direction, leave, sanction or approval in respect of any matter under the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Commission may, notwithstanding any provision of the *Railway Act*, the *Aeronautics Act*, the *Transport Act*, the *National Energy Board Act* or this Act, permit the representative or agent of any provincial or municipal government or any association or other body representing the interests of shippers or consignees in Canada to appear and be heard before the Commission subject to such rules of procedure as the Commission may prescribe.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the President and the vice-president who qualifies under subsection (2) of section 7 shall not both sit on any hearing before a committee of the Commission.

New Clause 18

Insert new Clause 18 as follows:

18. (1) An applicant, or an intervener on an application to the Commission, for

- (a) a licence under the *Aeronautics Act* to operate a commercial air service;
- (b) a licence under this Act to operate a motor vehicle undertaking;
- (c) a licence under the *Transport Act* to engage in transport by water; or
- (d) a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this Act in respect of a commodity pipeline

may appeal to the Minister from a final decision of the Commission with respect to the application, and the Minister shall thereupon certify his opinion to the Commission and the Commission shall comply therewith.

(2) Where pursuant to any power vested in the Commission by this or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada the Commission suspends, cancels or amends any licence to operate any transportation service or any certificate of public convenience and necessity in respect of a transportation service, the carrier whose licence or certificate has been suspended, cancelled or amended may appeal to the Minister, and the Minister shall thereupon certify his opinion to the Commission and the Commission shall comply therewith.

(3) An appeal to the Minister under this section shall be brought within thirty days of the date of the decision, ruling or order appealed from or within such longer period as the Minister may allow.

(4) The Commission may make rules prescribing the manner in which appeals to the Minister may be made.

Old Clause 18

Amend by re-numbering as Clause 19, and by striking out the words "with the approval of the Governor in Council" in lines 42 and 43 on page 9 thereof; and by striking out subclause (2) of Clause 18 on page 10 thereof and substituting therefor the following:

(2) Where there is a conflict between any regulations made by the Commission under this Act in respect of a particular mode of transport and any regulations made under any other Act in respect of that particular mode of transport, the regulations made under this Act prevail.

Old Clauses 19 and 20

Amend by re-numbering as Clauses 20 and 21.

Old Clause 21

Amend by re-numbering as Clause 22, and by striking out lines 1 and 2 on page 11 thereof and substituting therefor the following:

22. In this Part

- (a) "combined pipeline" means a commodity pipeline through which oil and gas, or either can be moved;

(b) "company" or "commodity pipeline company" means a person reletter the present paragraph (b) of old Clause 21 on page 11 thereof as paragraph (c) and by striking out the figure "24" in line 13 on page 11 thereof and substitute therefor the figure "25".

Old Clauses 22 and 23

Amend by re-numbering as Clauses 23 and 24

Old Clauses 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28

Delete and insert new Clauses as follows:

25. (1) Subject to subsection (3) of section 24 and subsection (3) of this section, the Commission may issue a certificate in respect of a commodity pipeline if the Commission is satisfied that the pipeline is and will be required by reason of the present and future public convenience and necessity, and, in considering an application for a certificate, the Commission shall take into account such matters as to it appear to be relevant including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following:

- (a) the economic feasibility of the pipeline;
- (b) the financial responsibility and financial structure of the applicant, the methods of financing the pipeline and the extent to which Canadians will have an opportunity of participating in the financing, engineering and construction of the pipeline; and
- (c) any public interest that in the opinion of the Commission may be affected by the granting or refusing of the application.

(2) Every certificate issued pursuant to this section is subject to the condition that the provisions of this Part and the regulations in force at the date of issue thereof and as subsequently enacted, made or amended, as well as every order made under the authority of this Part, will be complied with.

(3) When an application for a certificate under this Part is made in respect of a combined pipeline,

- (a) the application shall, in accordance with such rules as the Governor in Council may make in that behalf, be heard together by the Commission and the National Energy Board, and a joint report on the application shall be made to the Governor in Council by the Commission and the National Energy Board; and
- (b) the certificate may only be issued with the approval of the Governor in Council and the provisions of section 18 do not apply in respect thereof.

26. (1) A company operating a commodity pipeline, other than a combined pipeline, shall not charge any tolls except tolls specified in a tariff that has been filed with the Commission and is in effect.

(2) A company operating a combined pipeline shall not charge tolls except tolls specified in a tariff that has been approved by and filed with both the Commission and the National Energy Board and is in effect; and the provisions of sections 50 to 59 of the *National Energy Board Act* apply *mutatis mutandis* to the carriage by the combined pipeline of any commodity as if the Commission were referred to in those provisions instead of the National Energy Board.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), the Commission may make orders with respect to all matters relating to traffic, tolls or tariffs of a commodity pipeline company, and may disallow any tariff of tolls, or any portion thereof,

- (a) that the Commission considers to be not compensatory and not justified by the public interest; or
- (b) where there is no alternative, effective and competitive service by a common carrier other than another commodity pipeline or combination of commodity pipeline carriers, that the Commission considers to be a tariff that unduly takes advantage of a monopoly situation favouring commodity pipeline carriers;

and may require the commodity pipeline company, within a prescribed time, to substitute a tariff of tolls satisfactory to the Commission in lieu thereof, or the Commission may prescribe other tariffs in lieu of the tariff or portion thereof so disallowed.

27. (1) The Commission has and shall exercise in respect of a commodity pipeline company and its works and undertakings the like jurisdiction, duties and powers as are vested in or exercisable by the National Energy Board under Parts III and V of the *National Energy Board Act* in respect of pipelines under the jurisdiction of that Board; and to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this Part of this Act, sections 26 to 39, sections 57, 58 and 59 and Part V of the *National Energy Board Act* apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of a commodity pipeline company and its works and undertakings as if the Commission were referred to in those provisions instead of the National Energy Board.

(2) Where

- (a) a combined pipeline had been operated as an oil or gas pipeline prior to a certificate being issued under this Act in respect thereof, or
- (b) the quantities of oil and gas, or either, being moved by a combined pipeline in relation to the quantities of other commodities so moved are such as would, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, indicate that the pipeline is being operated as an oil or gas pipeline rather than a commodity pipeline,

the Governor in Council may, by order, transfer the combined pipeline to the jurisdiction of the National Energy Board and during any period in which the order is in force, the *National Energy Board Act* applies *mutatis mutandis* to the combined pipeline, and the certificate in respect thereof issued under this Act shall be deemed to have been issued under that Act in respect of the pipeline.

(3) An order made under subsection (2) may be revoked by the Governor in Council at any time on the recommendation of the Commission.

(4) The Commission may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, by order, upon such terms and conditions as it considers advisable, require a company operating a commodity pipeline, according to its powers, without delay and with due care and diligence, to receive, transport and deliver through its pipeline any substance capable of being transmitted therein.

(5) The Commission may, in like manner, make like regulations in respect of commodity pipelines as the National Energy Board may make under section 88 of the *National Energy Board Act*.

(6) Every person who violates a regulation made under subsection (5) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Old Clause 29

Amend by re-numbering as Clause 28.

Old Clause 30

Delete and insert new Clauses 29 and 30 as follows:

29. While the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act* is in force and not withstanding section 4 of this Act, this Part applies only to such motor vehicle undertaking or such part thereof as is exempted from the provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act* under section 5 thereof; and in this Part the expression "motor vehicle undertaking to which this Part applies" means in relation to a part of a motor vehicle undertaking so exempted from the provisions of that Act, the part thereof so exempted.

30. Where a motor vehicle undertaking was in operation immediately before this Part became applicable thereto, the person operating the motor vehicle undertaking is entitled to, and the Commission shall issue to him on his application made within six months from the day that this Part became applicable to the undertaking, a licence under this Part in respect thereof on the same conditions respecting schedules, routes, places of call, carriage of passengers and goods and insurance, herein referred to as the "operative conditions", as were operative in respect of such motor vehicle undertaking immediately before this Part became applicable thereto, but the Commission may insert in the licence such additional conditions, not affecting the operative conditions or relating to the ownership or control of the undertaking, as the Commission deems necessary in the Public interest.

Clause 32

Delete Clause 32 on pages 14 and 15 thereof and insert therefor the following:

32. (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a motor vehicle undertaking to which this Part applies unless he holds a valid and subsisting licence issued under this Part.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who is operating a motor vehicle undertaking immediately before this Part becomes applicable thereto unless such person fails to apply to the Commission within six months thereafter for the issuance of a licence under this Part.

(3) No person shall operate a motor vehicle undertaking to which this Part applies contrary to any of the conditions of the licence issued in respect thereof under this Part.

(4) No person shall offer, grant or give, or solicit, accept or receive any rebate concession or discrimination, in respect of the transportation of any traffic by a motor vehicle undertaking to which this Part applies, whereby

any such traffic is, by any device whatsoever, transported at a rate less than that named in the tariffs then in force.

(5) Every person who violates a provision of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both fine and imprisonment.

Clause 33

Strike out line 12 on page 15 thereof and insert therefor the following:

(2) Where the person operating a motor vehicle undertaking to which this Part applies is a member of an association representing persons carrying on like operations, the association may, in accordance with such regulations as the Commission may make in that regard, prepare and file with the Commission a tariff of tolls on behalf of such person.

(3) The Commission may make orders with

Clause 35

Strike out lines 38 and 39 thereof and insert therefor the following:

35. The Commission may make regulations

Strike out lines 26 to 29 inclusive, on page 17 thereof and insert therefor the following:

prisonment;

- (p) respecting safety and the prevention of injury in the operations of any motor vehicle undertaking and prescribing standards of safety therefor;
- (q) designating persons as examiners to carry out investigations on behalf of the Commission in respect of matters related to the operations of motor vehicle undertakings and providing for the making of reports thereafter and for other matters deemed necessary in connection with such investigations;
- (r) respecting any matter necessary or advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of this Part.

Clauses 39, 40 and 41

Strike out Clause 39 thereof and renumber Clause 40 thereof as Clause 39; and

Renumber subclauses (1) and (2) of Clause 41 thereof as Clauses 40 and 41, respectively.

Clause 42

Strike out lines 10 to 24, inclusive, on page 21 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

314B. (1) The Commission may, where it deems it necessary to do so, make rules for the handling of applications for the abandonment of branch lines and may by such rules prescribe the periods during which applications shall be filed with and heard by the Commission in respect of any particular branch line or groups of branch lines.

(2) If a company desires to abandon the operation of a branch line, the company shall file an application to abandon the operation of that line with the Commission in accordance with any rules that may have been made by the Commission pursuant to subsection (1); and the Commission shall cause such

public notice of the application to be given in the area served by the branch line as the Commission deems reasonable.

Strike out lines 1 to 3, inclusive, on page 22 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

Commission shall cause such public notice of the principal conclusions of the report to be given in the area served by the branch line as the Commission deems reasonable.

Strike out lines 10 to 16, inclusive, on page 22 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

shall, after such hearings, if any, as are required in its opinion to enable all persons who wish to do so to present their views on the abandonment of the branch line and having regard to all matters that to it appear relevant, determine whether the branch line is uneconomic and is likely to continue to be uneconomic and whether the line should be abandoned; but if the Commission finds that in

Strike out paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 314C on page 22 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(a) may consider together as a group, on dates fixed therefor by the Commission, all applications for abandonment of branch lines that are situated in the same area or adjoining areas as determined by the Commission;

Strike out line 16 on page 23 thereof and substitute therefor the following: branch line or any segment thereof should be abandoned, the;

Strike out lines 4 and 5 on page 24 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(h) the existing or potential resources of the area served by the branch line, seasonal restrictions on other forms of transportation therein and the probable future transportation needs of the area.

Strike out lines 11 to 15, inclusive, on page 26 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

section 314C the Commission may also make recommendations not directly involving a railway company

(a) in respect of the orderly handling of traffic remaining to a branch line or any segment thereof for which the Commission has fixed a date for abandonment, or

(b) in respect of any action deemed desirable by the Commission on any matter directly related to the abandonment of the branch line or any segment thereof,

and

Strike out line 28 on page 26 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

Commission but protecting, so far as it is practicable to do so, information that is by its nature confidential from being made available for use by any other person.

Delete subsection (1) of section 314G on pages 28 and 29 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

314G. (1) Notwithstanding anything in sections 314A to 314F, the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by order,

- (a) designate branch lines that shall not be abandoned within such periods as the Governor in Council may prescribe; and
- (b) designate areas within which branch lines shall not be abandoned within such periods as the Governor in Council may prescribe;

and branch lines so designated or within areas so designated shall not be approved for abandonment within the prescribed periods nor shall an application for the abandonment of any such line be made to the Commission within the prescribed period.

Strike out lines 30 to 42, inclusive, on page 29 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

314I. (1) In this section and section 3J,

- (a) "actual loss" means, in relation to a passenger-train service,
 - (i) the excess, if any, of the costs incurred by the company in carrying passengers by the passenger-train service over
 - (ii) the revenues of the company attributable to the carrying of passengers by the passenger-train service; and
- (b) "passenger-train service" means such train or trains of a company as are capable of carrying passengers and are declared by an order of the Commission, for the purposes of this section and section 314J, to comprise a passenger-train service.

Strike out lines 1 to 13, inclusive, on page 30 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(3) Concurrently with the filing of the application to discontinue the passenger-train service, the company shall also submit to the Commission a statement of the costs and revenues of the company attributable to the carriage of passengers by the service in each of such number of consecutive financial years of the company as the Commission may prescribe (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "prescribed accounting years"), and the Commission shall cause such public notice of the application to be given in the area served by the passenger-train service as the Commission deems reasonable.

Strike out lines 26 to 44, inclusive, on page 30 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(5) If the Commission finds that in its opinion the company, in the operation of the passenger-train service with respect to which an application for discontinuance was made, has incurred actual loss in one or more of the prescribed accounting years including the last year thereof, the Commission shall, after such hearings, if any, as are required in its opinion to enable all persons who wish to do so to present their views on the discontinuance of the passenger-train service, and having regard to all matters that to it appear relevant, determine whether the passenger-train service is uneconomic and is likely to continue to be uneconomic and whether the passenger-train service should be discontinued; but if the Commission finds that in its opinion, the company has incurred no actual loss in the operation of such passenger-train service in the last year of the prescribed accounting years, it shall reject the application without prejudice to any application that may subsequently be made for discontinuance of that service.

Strike out line 23 on page 31 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(b) not later than one year from the date of the

Strike out lines 48 to 51, inclusive, on page 31 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(9) The Commission shall cause such public notice of any hearing, finding, determination, order, reconsideration or rejection, made or given in respect of the passenger-train service pursuant to subsection (4), (5), (7) or (8), to be given in the area served by the passenger-train service as the Commission deems reasonable.

Strike out lines 41 to 51, inclusive, on page 32 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(5) The Commission may, in respect of any such payment, or the total of all such payments in respect of the actual losses of the company attributable to the passenger-train service in earlier years, cause such public notice of such payment or payments to be given in the area served by the passenger-train service as the Commission deems reasonable.

Add thereto, immediately after subsection (7) of section 314J on page 33 thereof, the following:

(8) Subsections (2) to (7) do not apply in respect of a passenger-train service accommodating principally persons who commute between points on the railway of the company providing the service.

(9) Where, by virtue of subsection (8), a claim cannot be made under this section in respect of an uneconomic service, the Commission shall after an investigation certify the actual loss, if any, that in its opinion is attributable to the service and report thereon to the Governor in Council for such action as he deems necessary or desirable to provide assistance in respect of such loss.

(10) Where pursuant to any action taken by the Governor in Council under this section financial assistance is provided a railway company in any years from moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor, the payment to such company of such assistance shall be deemed for the purposes of section 469 to be a payment under this section.

Clause 44

Strike out Clause 44 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

44. The heading preceding section 317 and sections 317 and 318 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

317. Notwithstanding section 336, where in the opinion of the Commission there is, in respect of the carriage of goods in less than carload quantities under five thousand pounds to or from any point in Canada, no alternative, effective and competitive service by a common carrier other than a rail carrier or carriers or a combination of rail carriers, the Commission may investigate the tariff of tolls applying to the carriage in those quantities to or from such point in Canada and if the Commission finds that the tariff of tolls of a railway company, or any portions of the tariff, are such as to take undue advantage of a monopoly situation favouring rail carriers in respect of the carriage of such goods or class of goods, the Commission may disallow such tariff of tolls or any portion thereof and may require the railway company to substitute within

a specified period of time a tariff of tolls satisfactory to the Commission or it may prescribe other tolls in lieu of any tolls so disallowed.

Clause 49

Strike out line 33 on page 36 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, and Part IV

Clause 50

Strike out line 19 on page 37 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(3) Rates on grain and flour moving for export from any point west of Fort William or Armstrong to Churchill over any line of railway of any company that is subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament shall be maintained at the level of rates applying on the 31st day of December, 1966.

(4) Notwithstanding section 3, this section

Strike out line 5 on page 38 thereof and substitute therefore the following:

(b) on grain products other than flour moving for export

Strike out line 43 on page 38 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
deemed for the purposes of sections 314E and 469

Strike out section 329A on pages 39 and 40 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

329A. (1) In this section,

(a) "Eastern port" means any of the ports of Halifax, Saint John, West Saint John and Montreal and any of the ports on the St. Lawrence River to the east of Montreal;

(b) "Eastern rates" means,

(i) in relation to grain, the freight rates applying on the 30th day of November, 1960, to the movement of grain in bulk for export from any inland point to an Eastern port; and

(ii) in relation to flour, the freight rates apply on the 30th day of September, 1966, to the movement of flour for export from any inland point to an Eastern port;

(c) "inland point" means,

(i) in relation to grain, any of the railway points along Georgian Bay, along Lake Huron or along any waterways directly or indirectly connecting with Lake Huron and not being farther east than Prescott, but including Prescott, and

(ii) in relation to flour, any point in Canada east of the 84th degree of west longitude;

(d) "flour" means flour milled from grain; and

(e) "grain" means the commodities referred to in paragraph (6) of Order No. 121416 of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada dated the 18th day of July, 1966.

(2) For the purpose of encouraging the continued use of the Eastern ports for the export of grain and flour,

- (a) rates for grain moving in bulk for export to any Eastern port from any inland point over any line of a railway company subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament shall be maintained at the level of rates applying on the 30th day of November, 1960, to the movement of such grain to Eastern ports; and
- (b) rates on flour moving for export to an Eastern port from any inland point over any line of a railway company subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament shall be maintained at the level of rates applying on the 30th day of September, 1966, to the movement of such flour to Eastern ports.

(3) The Commission shall from time to time determine in respect of

- (a) the movement of grain in bulk for export, and
- (b) the movement of flour for export,

by railway to an Eastern port from an inland point a level of rates consistent with section 334 and shall cause such rates to be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(4) The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Commission, authorize the Minister of Finance to pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to a railway company under the jurisdiction of Parliament that carries at Eastern rates grain moving in bulk for export to an Eastern port from an inland point, or flour moving for export from an inland point to an Eastern port, when the Eastern rates for such grain or flour, as the case may be, are less than the rates determined and published by the Commission under subsection (3), an amount equal to the difference between

- (a) the total amount received by the company in respect of that year for the carriage of such grain or flour and
- (b) the total amount that the company would have received in respect of that year had the grain or flour been carried at the rates determined and published by the Commission under subsection (3) instead of at the Eastern rates.

(5) Until such time as the Commission determines and publishes a level of rates under subsection (3),

- (a) the railway proportions of rates for the movement of grain in bulk for export from an inland point to an Eastern port that have been filed by a railway company with the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada in accordance with paragraph 2 of Order No. 103860 of that Board dated February 23rd, 1961, and that have been approved by that Board shall be deemed to be the rates determined and published by the Commission under subsection (3); and
- (b) the rates applying on the 30th day of September, 1966, for the movement of flour for export from an inland point to an Eastern port shall be deemed to be the rates determined and published by the Commission under subsection (3).

Clause 53

Strike out the word "Board" in line 5 on page 41 thereof and substitute therefor the word "Commission".

Strike out line 36 on page 41 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

335. (1) A carload rate that is for a movement between

Strike out subsection (2) of section 335 on page 42 of the Bill and substitute therefor the following:

(2) A commodity rate (other than a competitive rate) that was in effect on the 9th day of October, 1966, for a movement of coal or coke between points in Canada one of which is, or both of which are, within the "select territory" as defined by sections 2, 7 and 12 of the *Maritime Freight Rates Act*, shall be the rate in effect therefor after the coming into force of this section and shall continue to be the rate therefor notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other Act.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall be in force during the two years after the coming into force thereof and expires at the end of that period.

Strike out line 28 on page 43 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
force, all shipments of the goods concerned except such shipments as the Commission may from time to time authorize to be shipped for experimental purposes by another mode of transport; and

Strike out line 22 on page 44 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
directions made by the Commission.

Strike out line 29 on page 46 thereof and substitute therefor the following:
(15) Subsection (11) expires two years

Strike out the words "five years" in line 35 on page 46 thereof and substitute therefor the words "four years".

Clauses 63 and 64

Strike out clauses 63 and 64 on page 50 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

63. Subsection (1) of section 362 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

362. (1) If any goods remain in possession of the company unclaimed for the space of three months, the company may on giving public notice thereof by advertisement for six weeks thereafter in the official gazette of the province in which such goods are, and in such other newspapers as it deems necessary, sell such goods by public auction, at a time and place which shall be mentioned in such advertisement; and, out of the proceeds thereof, pay such tolls and all reasonable charges for storing, advertising and selling such goods.

64. The heading preceding section 364 and sections 364 and 365 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

365. The Commission has and may exercise with respect to express tolls and express tariffs such powers as it has or may exercise under this Act with respect to freight tolls and freight tariffs; and all the provisions of this Act, except section 336, that are applicable to freight tolls and freight tariffs, in so far as such provisions are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 366 to 368 and section 370, apply to express tolls and express tariffs."

Clause 65

Strike out line 31 on page 50 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

65. Sections 367 to 369 of the said Act are re-
and

Add immediately after line 41 on page 50 thereof the following section:

369. The Commission may by regulation or in any particular case, prescribe what is carriage or transportation of goods by express, or whether goods are carried or transported by express within the meaning of this Act."

Clause 66

Strike out Clause 66 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

66. (1) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 378 of the said Act is repealed.

(2) Section 378 of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after subsection (1) thereof, the following subsection:

(1a) Notwithstanding anything in any Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the legislature of any province, or any power or authority heretofore or hereafter conferred thereby or derived therefrom, the Commission may determine the height at which any company empowered by Special Act or other authority of the Parliament of Canada to construct, operate and maintain telegraph or telephone lines shall affix and maintain any wires

(a) above or across highways and public places in cities, towns and incorporated villages; and

(b) above, across or adjacent to any private way, entrance or lane used for vehicular traffic;

and no such company shall affix or maintain any such wire at any lower height than that so determined by the Commission, nor shall any such company erect more than one line of poles along any highway.

Clause 70

Strike out line 22 on page 53 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

314A to 314J, 317, 329, 329A, 334, 336, 387B and this section, there

Strike out subsections (2) to (5), inclusive, of section 387B on pages 54 and 55 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

(2) When the Commission proposes to amend any regulations made under subsection (1), the Commission shall give notice of the proposed amendment in the *Canada Gazette* and in such additional publications as it deems desirable, and any transportation company organization, provincial authority or municipal authority in Canada may, within twenty days from the day of the publication of the notice in the *Canada Gazette*

(a) request the Commission to hold hearings on the matter of the proposed amendment, or

(b) give notice to the Commission that it intends to submit to the Commission views and recommendations on the matter of the proposed amendment, which views and recommendations shall be submitted in writing not later than forty days from the day of the publication of the notice in the *Canada Gazette*.

and the proposed amendment shall be brought into force not earlier than sixty days from the day of the publication of the notice in the *Canada Gazette* unless within the period limited therefor by this subsection a request is received by the Commission to hold hearings, or a written submission is received by the Commission setting out views and recommendations, on the matter of the proposed amendment.

(3) Where a written submission seeking a change in a proposed amendment mentioned in subsection (2) is received by the Commission within the time limited therefor by that subsection and no request to hold hearings on the matter of the proposed amendment is received by the Commission within the time limited therefor by that subsection, the Commission shall allow a further period of thirty days for the circulation of the submission and the receipt of comments thereon and the Commission may thereafter

(a) bring the proposed amendment into force as originally proposed or as altered after receipt of the written submission and replies thereto, on a day fixed by the Commission,
or

(b) hold hearings on the proposed amendment.

(4) Where a request to hold hearings on a proposed amendment mentioned in subsection (2) is received by the Commission within the time limited therefor by that subsection, or where hearings are held under subsection (3) on the proposed amendment, the Commission shall

(a) circulate any written submissions received pursuant to subsection (2) that have not already been circulated pursuant to subsection (3), and

(b) hold such hearings as in its opinion are necessary to enable all persons who wish to do so to present their views to the Commission;

and thereafter the Commission may bring the proposed amendment into force, as originally proposed or as altered after such hearings, on a day fixed by the Commission.

(5) Where an amendment to a regulation made under this section is proposed by a person other than the Commission that has merit in the opinion of the Commission, the Commission shall circulate the proposal and replies thereto and, if the Commission considers it desirable to do so, the Commission may

(a) bring the proposed amendment into force on a day fixed by the Commission, which shall not be earlier than ninety days from the day that the proposed amendment was received by the Commission;
or

(b) hold hearings on the matter of the proposed amendment and bring the proposed amendment into force, as originally proposed or as altered after such hearings, on a day fixed by the Commission.

Clause 75

Strike out line 6 on page 59 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

Newfoundland with Canada, or by subsection (9) of section 319 or section 328 or

Clause 80

Strike out the words “, other than those officers and employees referred to in subsection (3),” at lines 36 and 37 on page 60 thereof.

New clause 93

Insert, immediately after Clause 92 thereof, the following heading and section:

Miscellaneous

93. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 6 of the *Aeronautics Act* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

- (e) "hire or reward" means any payment, consideration, gratuity or benefit, directly or indirectly charged, demanded, received or collected by any person for the use of an aircraft.

Renumber the present Clause 93 of the said Bill as Clause 94 and strike out line 24 on page 65 thereof and substitute therefor the following:

- (3) Part IV and sections 1, 91, 92, 93 and this

Schedule

Strike out paragraph 3 of the Schedule at page 66 thereof, referring to the *Aeronautics Act*, and substitute therefor the following:

3. Section 7, subsections (3) to (5) of section 8, section 9, subsections (4a), (11) (12) and (13) of section 15, sections 19, 21 and 24 are repealed.

Strike out paragraph 2 of the Schedule at page 67 thereof, in respect of amendments to the *Railway Act*, and substitute therefor the following:

2. Subsection (2) of section 12 is repealed, and

Strike out the paragraph of the Schedule on page 67 thereof that refers to the *Lord's Day Act* and substitute therefor the following:

Paragraph (x) of section 11 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

- (x) any work that the Canadian Transport Commission, having regard to the object of this Act, and with the object of preventing undue delay, deems necessary to permit in connection with the freight traffic of any transportation undertaking.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issues Nos. 23 to 41 inclusive*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 35 to the Journals*).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Barnett be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go forthwith into Committee of the Whole to consider the following proposed resolution:

That it is expedient to amend An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, Bill C-227, now before the House by adding to clause 4 thereof the following:

“(3) In the application of this Act to a plan established by an Act of the legislature of a province, any health services of a kind prescribed by the Minister to be required health services rendered by a person lawfully entitled to render such services in the place where they are so rendered shall, under such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Governor in Council and if the provincial law so provides, be deemed to be services rendered by a medical practitioner that are medically required.”

Whereupon, Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed resolution.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, Bill C-227, now before the House by adding to clause 4 thereof the following:

“(3) In the application of this Act to a plan established by an Act of the legislature of a province, any health services of a kind prescribed by the Minister to be required health services rendered by a person lawfully entitled to render such services in the place where they are so rendered shall, under such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Governor in Council and if the provincial law so provides, be deemed to be services rendered by a medical practitioner that are medically required.”

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, was again considered in Committee of

the Whole (*together with the resolution adopted this day in respect thereto*), reported with amendments, considered as amended and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, at 5.45 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-45, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Pepin, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-46, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Pepin, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-47, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Pepin, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill S-48, An Act to amend the Canada Lands Surveys Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-229, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

Mr. Turner, for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to encourage programs of scientific research and development in Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to encourage the initiation of programs and the expansion of existing programs of scientific research and development in Canada by the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, on the authorization of the Minister of Industry, to corporations incorporated in and carrying on business in Canada, of grants in respect of capital expenditures in Canada, and in respect of increases in current expenditures in Canada over a specified base period by such corporations on scientific research and development in fiscal periods commencing with the fiscal periods of such corporations ending in 1966; to provide that such scientific research and development grants shall be exempt from Income Tax; and to provide for amendments to the Income Tax Act that are incidental to or consequential on the introduction of the said measure.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-252, An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act to authorize Export Credits Insurance Corporation to issue unconditional guarantees to banks in connection with transactions insured by the Corporation under sections 13 and 21 of the Act; to authorize the Corporation, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to enter into agreements with foreign governments in connection with transactions entered into under section 21A of the Act to reschedule or revise payment arrangements in respect of debts owed to it under that section; to enable the aggregate liability to the Corporation at any time in connection with transactions under section 21A to be increased from four hundred million dollars to five hundred million dollars; and to provide further for certain consequential changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Drury, for Mr. Winters, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-253, An Act to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, at 10.11 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (D), 1966-67

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

EXTERNAL AID OFFICE

35d Economic, technical, educational and other assistance as
detailed in the Estimates \$ 22,500,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported at 10.12 o'clock p.m. and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, the sum of \$22,500,000 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-254, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, the Order for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Macaluso that the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications presented to the House on Thursday, November 3, 1966, be concurred in, was discharged and the motion withdrawn.

By unanimous consent, the Order for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of the Whole on Bill S-2, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company, was discharged and the said bill withdrawn.

By unanimous consent, proceedings in this day's sitting pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A were not taken up.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of September, 1966. (English and French).

At 10.21 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned without question put until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 170

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Chatwood be substituted for that of Mr. Rochon on
the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made
Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 910—*Mr. Caouette*

Among senior civil servants, what is the number of those whose mother tongue is (a) French (b) English (c) other, and (d) those who are bilingual, in each of the following agencies, departments and Crown corporations; Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of External Affairs, Department of Agriculture, Public Archives, Department of Insurance, Unemployment Insurance Commission, Export Credits Insurance Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada, Industrial Development Bank, Bank of Canada, National Library, Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, Canadian Wheat Board, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canadian Arsenal Limited, Canadian Patents and Development Limited, National Capital Commission, Halifax Relief Committee, National Battlefields Commission, Dominion Coal Board, Canadian National Railways, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Department of Trade and Commerce, Canadian Maritime Commission, International Joint Commission, National Advisory Council for Fitness and Amateur Sport, Canada Council, Comptroller of the Treasury, Canadian Commercial Corporation, Farm Credit Corporation, Defence Construction Limited, Department of National Defence, Chief Electoral Officer, Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited, Atomic Energy

Control Board, National Energy Board, Northern Canada Power Commission, National Council of Industrial Design, National Film Board, Department of Finance, Department of Forestry, Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, International Boundary Commission, National Gallery of Canada, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Tax Appeal Board, Department of Justice, Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Northern Ontario Pipeline, Department of Fisheries, Canadian Pension Commission, Polymer Corporation Limited, National Harbours Board, Post Office Department, Department of Defence Production, National Productivity Council, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Board of Broadcast Governors, National Research Council, Department of National Revenue, Department of National Health and Welfare, Department of the Secretary of State, Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Tariff Board, Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation, Yukon Territory Council, Air Canada, Department of Transport, Air Transport Board, Board of Transport Commissioners of Canada, Department of Labour, Department of Public Works, St. Lawrence Seaway Authority?

*No. 2,155—*Mr. Coates*

1. On what date does the government expect to receive the final report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism?

2. What amount has been spent to date on this Royal Commission and what is the estimated final figure?

3. How many researchers and administrative officers are still associated with the Royal Commission?

4. What are the names and salaries of these individuals?

5. On what date was the Commission established, on what date were the commissioners appointed, and what amount has each commissioner received as of this date for services rendered?

6. What is the estimated final amount that each commissioner will receive for services rendered?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 185, 186, 187 and 188 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof;

Mr. Hellyer, seconded by *Mr. Cadieux* (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By *Miss LaMarsh*, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated November 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General

for a copy of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Governments of Ontario and Manitoba with reference to the problem of pollution of the Winnipeg River.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 179*).

At 6.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 171

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans;

Mr. McEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Rynard, seconded by Mr. Brand, moved in amendment thereto,—That the said bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with instructions that consideration be given to amending it by striking out "1st day of July 1968" in line 9 of paragraph 2(b) thereof, and substituting "1st day of July 1967".

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,
Beaulieu,
Bell (Carleton),
Bell (Saint
John-Albert),
Bower,
Brand,
Cameron (Nanaimo-
Cowichan-The
Islands),

Cantelon,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Douglas,
Fairweather,
Fane,

Fawcett,
Flemming,
Forbes,
Forrestall,
Gilbert,
Graftey,
Grégoire,
Gundlock,
Hamilton,
Hees,

Herridge,
Horner (Acadia),
Horner
(The Battlefords),
Howe (Hamilton
South),
Howe (Wellington-
Huron),
Irvine,
Jorgenson,

Keays,	McCutcheon,	Nowlan,	Schreyer,
Kennedy,	McIntosh,	Nugent,	Scott (Danforth),
Knowles,	McLelland,	Orlikow,	Simpson,
Korchinski,	Madill,	Pascoe,	Southam,
Lewis,	Mandziuk,	Peters,	Starr,
MacDonald (Prince),	Martin (Timmins),	Prittie,	Stefanson,
MacEwan,	Mather,	Pugh,	Thomas (Middlesex
MacInnis,	Monteith,	Rapp,	West),
MacInnis (Mrs.),	More,	Régimbal,	Valade,
MacLean (Queens),	Muir (Cape Breton	Ricard,	Watson
Macquarrie,	North and Victoria),	Rynard,	(Assiniboia),
MacRae,	Muir (Lisgar),	Saltsman,	Webb,
			Winkler—80.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Cowan,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,
Allmand,	Crossman,	Leboe,	Prud'homme,
Andras,	Deachman,	Lefebvre,	Reid,
Asselin	Drury,	Legault,	Richard,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Émard,	Lessard,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Badanai,	Faulkner,	Loiselle,	Rinfret,
Basford,	Forest,	Macaluso,	Robichaud,
Batten,	Foy,	MacEachen,	Rock,
Béchar, d,	Gendron,	Mackasey,	Roxburgh,
Beer,	Goyer,	McIlraith,	Ryan,
Benson,	Gray,	McLean (Charlotte),	Sharp,
Berger,	Groos,	McNulty,	Stafford,
Blouin,	Guay,	McWilliam,	Stanbury,
Boulanger,	Habel,	Marchand,	Stewart,
Brown,	Haidasz,	Martin (Essex East),	Tardif,
Byrne,	Harley,	Matte,	Thomas
Cadieux,	Honey,	Mongrain,	(Maisonneuve-
Cameron	Hopkins,	Munro,	Rosemont),
(High Park),	Hymmen,	Neveu,	Thompson,
Cantin,	Isabelle,	Nicholson,	Tolmie,
Cardin,	Johnston,	O'Keefe,	Tremblay,
Cashin,	Lachance,	Otto,	Turner,
Chatwood,	Laing,	Patterson,	Wahn,
Chrétien,	Lamontagne,	Pearson,	Walker,
Clermont,	Langlois	Pennell,	Whelan,
Comtois,	(Chicoutimi),	Pepin,	Winters,
Côté (Longueuil),	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pickersgill,	Yanakis—103.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans, be now read the third time, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division.

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Batten,	Berger,	Cameron (High
Allmand,	Beaulieu,	Blouin,	Park),
Andras,	Béchar, d,	Boulanger,	Cameron (Nanaimo-
Asselin	Beer,	Bower,	Cowichan-The
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Bell (Carleton),	Brand,	Islands),
Badanai,	Bell (Saint John-	Brown,	Cantelon,
Barnett,	Albert),	Byrne,	Cantin,
Basford,	Benson,	Cadieux,	Cardin,

Cashin,	Herridge,	McCutcheon,	Régimbal,
Chatterton,	Honey,	McIlraith,	Reid,
Chatwood,	Hopkins,	McIntosh,	Ricard,
Chrétien,	Horner (Acadia),	McLean (Charlotte),	Richard,
Churchill,	Horner (The Battle-	McLelland,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Clermont,	fords),	McNulty,	Rinfret,
Comtois,	Howe (Hamilton	McWilliam,	Robichaud,
Côté (Longueuil),	South),	Madill,	Rock,
Cowan,	Howe (Wellington-	Mandziuk,	Roxburgh,
Crossman,	Huron),	Marchand,	Ryan,
Crouse,	Hymmen,	Martin (Essex East),	Rynard,
Danforth,	Irvine,	Martin (Timmins),	Saltsman,
Deachman,	Isabelle,	Mather,	Schreyer,
Diefenbaker,	Keays,	Matte,	Scott (Danforth),
Dinsdale,	Kennedy,	Mongrain,	Sharp,
Douglas,	Knowles,	Monteith,	Southam,
Drury,	Korchinski,	More,	Stafford,
Émard,	Lachance,	Muir (Cape Breton	Stanbury,
Fairweather,	Laing,	North and Vic-	Starr,
Fane,	Lamontagne,	toria),	Stefanson,
Faulkner,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Muir (Lisgar),	Stewart,
Fawcett,	mi),	Munro,	Tardif,
Flemming,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Neveu,	Thomas
Forbes,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Nicholson,	(Maisonneuve-
Forest,	Leboe,	Nowlan,	Rosemont),
Forrestall,	Lefebvre,	O'Keefe,	Thomas (Middlesex
Foy,	Legault,	Orlikow,	West),
Gendron,	Lessard,	Otto,	Tolmie,
Gilbert,	Lewis,	Pascoe,	Tremblay,
Goyer,	Loiselle,	Patterson,	Turner,
Grafftey,	Macaluso,	Pearson,	Valade,
Gray,	MacDonald (Prince),	Pennell,	Wahn,
Groos,	MacEachen,	Pepin,	Walker,
Guay,	MacEwan,	Peters,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Gundlock,	MacInnis,	Pickersgill,	Webb,
Habel,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Pilon,	Whelan,
Haidasz,	Mackasey,	Prittie,	Winkler,
Hamilton,	McLean (Queens),	Prud'homme,	Winters,
Harley,	Macquarrie,	Pugh,	Yanakakis—177.
Hees,	MacRae,	Rapp,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Johnston, Thompson—2.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act;

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that when the consideration of "Private Bills" has been terminated in this sitting, the proceedings of the House shall stand suspended for one hour.

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-25, An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At 7.00 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Order made earlier this day, the sitting was suspended.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.24 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 172

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Whelan, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be granted permission to adjourn from place to place within Canada and that the Clerk and necessary supporting staff accompany the said Committee.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Seventeenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-30, An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. Loiselle, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-38, An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada and has agreed to report it without amendments.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issue No. 3*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 36 to the Journals).

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-255, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Square Deal), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time;

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 1.32 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the consideration of business under "Public Bills" be deferred; that the House proceed to consideration of Bill S-31, An Act respecting Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company; and that should the House complete consideration of the motion for second reading of the said bill prior to 6.00 o'clock p.m. the House shall stand adjourned until Monday next.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)].

(Public Bills)

Pursuant to Special Order, all business under this heading was allowed to stand.

(Private Bills)

Pursuant to Special Order, orders numbered one to four were allowed to stand.

Pursuant to Special Order, the Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-31, An Act respecting Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company;

Mr. Blouin, seconded by Mr. Clermont, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the President and Statement of Accounts, certified by the Auditors, of the Industrial Development Bank for the year ended September 30, 1966, pursuant to section 29(4) of the Industrial Development Bank Act, chapter 151, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Pursuant to Special Order, at 5.33 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 173

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Allmand, seconded by Mr. Legault, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-256, An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,109—*Mr. Latulippe*

With regard to each of the last three fiscal years, what was the amount of the grant received by each proprietary corporation from the government?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-54, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code;

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and by leave of the House, ordered forthwith for a third reading.

Whereupon Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the House suspend its sitting from 6.00 o'clock to 7.00 o'clock p.m. and should second reading of Bill C-251 not be given by ten o'clock p.m., the House may continue to sit until eleven o'clock p.m.

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., the House suspended its sitting until 7.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At eleven o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated October 26, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all communications exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia with reference to the relocation of Michel-Natal in the community of Sparwood, British Columbia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 167*).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Canada Pension Plan for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 118 of the said Act, chapter 51, Statutes of Canada 1964-65. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

At 11.29 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 174

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Laprise, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-257, An Act respecting the endorsement of Bills, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Prittie, seconded by Mr. Mather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-258, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Television Receiving Apparatus), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That

this House, while of the opinion that necessary steps should be taken to secure for the senior citizens of Canada an adequate pension, also believes nevertheless that no legislation providing for an old age security service in Canada would be sufficient unless it provides for a tax compensation system for any province wishing to establish its own autonomous old age security plan.

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of order in that it was not an amendment but a proposition in the form of a substantive motion.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Cardin,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.24 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 175

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

14th December, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 14th December, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate has agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to Bill S-8, An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada, without amendment.

Mr. Lachance, from the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-35, An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issues Nos. 5 to 10 inclusive*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 37 to the Journals).

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report dated November 7, 1966, from His Honour Judge John B. Robinson, appointed under Order in Council P.C. 1966/1195, dated June 23, 1966, Commissioner under Part II of the Inquiries Act, to inquire into conditions of employment of Air Traffic Controllers.

Mr. Starr, from his place in the House, asked leave under provisional Standing Order 26 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:

The threatened strike on Tuesday, December 20, 1966, by the Canadian Air Traffic Control Association as a result of the refusal of the government to accept the recommendations of Judge John Robinson, the conciliator appointed by the government.

Mr. Starr then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker who read it to the House.

Mr. Starr, seconded by Mr. Lambert, moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill:

Bill C-254, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate has agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to Bill S-16, An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia, without amendment.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada.

An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada.

An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation.

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

An Act to amend the Canada Lands Surveys Act.

An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code.

An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March 1967'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Commission Appointed to Delimit the Boundary between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, dated February 15, 1966,

together with copies of an Atlas, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1943-5355, dated July 5, 1943.

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act for the fiscal periods of corporations and labour unions ending in 1963, pursuant to subsection (1) of section 16 of the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1962. (English and French).

At 6.17 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 176

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacDonald (Prince) be substituted for that of Mr. Pascoe on the Standing Committee on National Health and Welfare.

Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orange be substituted for that of Mr. Isabelle on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Saltsman and Lamontagne be substituted for those of Messrs. Scott (Danforth) and Duquet on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Brewin be substituted for that of Mr. Fawcett on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

By unanimous consent, all business under this heading was allowed to stand.

(Private Bills)

Bill S-30, An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. MacEachen, proposed, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6(2),—That this House continue to sit beyond 10.00 o'clock p.m.

And fewer than ten Members having risen;

The motion was deemed to have been carried.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the order made earlier this day under the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6(2) was rescinded.

It was agreed that the House continue to sit until 11.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, December 14, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Agreements between the Government of Canada and the Governments of the Province, of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of Section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 11.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 177

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1966.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matte, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the Members of this House to serve on the Special Joint Committee to inquire into and report on the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, shall be as follows:—Messrs. Bell (Carleton), Brewin, Cashin, Choquette, Coates, Fulton, Laflamme, Patterson, Richard, Stafford, Tolmie and Woolliams.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That, notwithstanding the provisions of any Standing Order to the contrary, on Friday, December 16, 1966, the hours of sitting shall be from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m., that the hour for the consideration of Private Members' Business in the said sitting shall be suspended, and that, on Saturday, December 17, 1966, the House shall meet at 11:00 a.m. and sit without interruption until 6:00 p.m., and that the order of business and procedure for the said sitting shall be as for a Friday except that there shall be no Private Members' hour.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Churchill, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by adding thereto the words:

“and that the only order of business to be considered during the extended sittings shall be the measure to consider the continuation of air traffic control services.”

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to and is as follows:

That, notwithstanding the provisions of any Standing Order to the contrary, on Friday, December 16, 1966, the hours of sitting shall be from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m., that the hour for the consideration of Private Members' Business in the said sitting shall be suspended, and that, on Saturday, December 17, 1966, the House shall meet at 11:00 a.m. and sit without interruption until 6:00 p.m., and that the order of business and procedure for the said sitting shall be as for a Friday except that there shall be no Private Members' hour, and that the only order of business to be considered during the extended sittings shall be the measure to consider the continuation of air traffic control services.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day pursuant to Standing Order 21(2).

(a) That Standing Order 41 be renumbered 41 (1), and the following be added thereto:

(2) Notwithstanding section (1) of this Standing Order, Mr. Speaker may cause to be prepared and circulated a supplementary Order Paper giving notice of any government business received by him during any extended adjournment of the House.

(b) That Standing Order 42 be rescinded and the following be substituted therefor:

42. (1) A Minister of the Crown may at any time, notwithstanding any Standing Order, in relation to any matter of urgent public importance, make a motion to suspend any Standing or Sessional Order or Orders relating to the need for notice, the hours of sitting on any day or days, and the number of stages of proceedings to be taken on any day or days.

(2) Upon the making of such a motion, the House shall not be adjourned until it is disposed of and, after the Minister has explained the reason for the motion, Mr. Speaker may permit debate thereon for one hour and shall then forthwith submit the question to the House without amendment or further debate. If ten or more Members rise to object, the Speaker shall deem that the motion has been withdrawn.

(3) The suspension permitted under this Standing Order shall not extend to any proceedings not specified in the motion made under this Order.—*The Minister of Public Works.*

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act to extend until December 31, 1969 the time during which guaranteed

improvement loans may be made under the Act; to extend the guaranteed loan provisions of the Act to cover loans made to small businesses engaged in construction, transportation or communications; to remove the restriction that now applies in the case of loans made under the Act for the purpose of constructing or purchasing premises; to increase the maximum limit that now applies with respect to the annual gross revenue of a small business enterprise from \$250,000 to \$500,000; to provide that the aggregate principal amount of all guaranteed business improvement loans made by banks during the new lending period shall not exceed \$300,000,000; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to provide salaries for one additional Ontario County Court judge and one additional British Columbia County Court judge.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the continuation of air traffic control services; to provide also for an increase in the remuneration of air traffic controllers.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—(a) That Standing Order 41 be renumbered 41 (1), and the following be added thereto:

(2) Notwithstanding section (1) of this Standing Order, Mr. Speaker may cause to be prepared and circulated a supplementary Order Paper giving notice of any government business received by him during any extended adjournment of the House.

(b) That Standing Order 42 be rescinded and the following be substituted therefor:

42. (1) A Minister of the Crown may at any time, notwithstanding any Standing Order, in relation to any matter of urgent public importance, make a motion to suspend any Standing or Sessional Order or Orders relating to the need for notice, the hours of sitting on any day or days, and the number of stages of proceedings to be taken on any day or days.

(2) Upon the making of such a motion, the House shall not be adjourned until it is disposed of and, after the Minister has explained the reason for the motion, Mr. Speaker may permit debate thereon for one hour and shall then forthwith submit the question to the House without amendment or further debate. If ten or more Members rise to object, the Speaker shall deem that the motion has been withdrawn.

(3) The suspension permitted under this Standing Order shall not extend to any proceedings not specified in the motion made under this Order.

After debate thereon, the said motion was, by unanimous consent, withdrawn and the order discharged.

Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions" to allow the President of the Treasury Board to make a statement in connection with the continuation of air traffic control services.

Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-227, An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, Special Order adopted earlier this day relating to extended hours of sitting on December 16th and 17th was rescinded.

At 6.05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 178

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Final Communiqué issued following the Ministerial Meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Paris, December 15th and 16th, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report to the Minister of Labour, dated December 17, 1966, by H. Carl Goldenberg, Mediator under the Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, 1966, Chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1966, in connection with terms of employment of railway workers. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Report be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Nicholson, laid before the House,—Document dated December 15, 1966, relating to the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Justice C. Rhodes Smith of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, pursuant to section 56 of the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, as an Industrial Inquiry Commissioner to inquire into the causes of the stoppage of operations at British Columbia Ports.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,191—*Mr. Brand*

1. How many and what kinds of aircraft at the Airforce base at Saskatoon have been declared surplus to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation?

2. How many have not been declared surplus?
3. Have any of these been sold by the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation and, if so (a) how many (b) what kinds (c) for what price (d) to whom?
4. Were these aircraft sold by tender or in what manner?
5. Were any Canadian firms or individuals refused permission to tender on the above aircraft?
6. Are there any conditions attached to the sale of the aircraft in order to prevent them from being bought for military use?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 7.21 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

“the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living.”

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pennell, the said debate was adjourned.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question “That this House do now adjourn” was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of temporary loans made by the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority pursuant to section 26(1) of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act, authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1966-416, dated March 10, 1966, pursuant to section 26(4) of the said Act, Chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.28 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 179

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Basford, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to adjourn from place to place.

Mr. Basford, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Preamble

During the first two weeks of September, 1966, the Senate and the House of Commons agreed to expand the terms of reference of the Joint Committee which had been appointed earlier to enquire into the problems of consumer credit. The added responsibility given to your Committee was "to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months." Because of the public concern over increases in food prices, your Committee decided to concentrate its attention initially on the reasons for the upward movement in food prices. It also undertook to present an interim report to Parliament sometime during December. Your Committee met on forty-two occasions in the period from September 28 to December 13, 1966 and heard testimony from a representative cross-section of individuals and organizations. The list of hearings and witnesses during this period is shown in an appendix. Because of the pressure of time, many of the witnesses appeared on very short

notice and your Committee wishes to record its appreciation to them for their invaluable assistance in its efforts to throw light on the factors influencing consumer prices.

Recently, Parliament has also referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada entitled "Prices, Productivity and Employment." This important and complex report obviously requires detailed study and because of the shortness of time, it has not been possible to do more than refer briefly to some of the conclusions of the Economic Council of Canada which impinge directly on the work of your Committee.

This interim report is necessarily brief. It is not and could not be expected to be an exhaustive analysis of the evidence. The limitations of time meant that the report could deal with a limited number of issues. Many other problems referred to during the Committee hearings require additional evidence, study and research before useful conclusions can be drawn.

2. General Observations

The economic experts both from the public service and the academic community who gave evidence to your Committee made it obvious that the factors influencing the cost of living in Canada were many and varied. Some changes could be explained by the increased price of imports. Canada's trading relations with other countries are intimate and important and it is therefore natural that the general increase in price levels in the recent past in most western countries has had a contagious effect on Canadian prices. In addition, domestic changes in the price of goods and services interact and reinforce each other. A great deal of the evidence presented to your Committee emphasized the fact that consumer prices moved in response to changed market conditions in other sectors of the economy or in markets outside Canada. These changing market conditions, in turn, affected the share of the national income going to labour, to farmers, to business and to others, but there was nothing to indicate that the recent changes in the cost of living in Canada arose out of unusual or unwarranted increases in the sizes of their respective shares. Your Committee's review of the evidence has not yet revealed any group or sector of the economy which could be singled out and blamed for the recent increase in consumer prices. Its general conclusions were that there have been many factors contributing to the changes in the cost of living, particularly the price of food.

While there are many groups in the economy which are able to protect themselves against the rising costs of living, your Committee must recognize there are many such as, the handicapped, the aged and the unemployed upon whom the burden of price increases falls most heavily.

Since your Committee commenced its hearings on September 28, food prices as reflected in the food component of the Consumer Price Index have declined slightly and it is believed that the information which reached the housewife through the Committee hearings has had a stabilizing influence. The hearings have had a significant educational value for the members of your Committee, for the housewives and for the business community. Public attention has been focussed on the importance of the price and quality of consumer goods and it is the earnest hope of your Committee that Canadian housewives will shop both selectively and carefully.

For the first time, full public disclosure of the business practices and affairs of companies appearing before your Committee was requested. This applied to Canadian companies as well as to subsidiaries of non-Canadian corporations. In some instances, new light was thrown on extensive inter-corporate relationships which had not been made public before. In one case, one newspaper reported "For the first time, amazing extent of holdings revealed" and a press service referred to the "Stunning scope of food empire". All the proceedings were open and no information was given to your Committee in confidence. There was extensive coverage of the work of your Committee in the newspapers and on the radio and television.

3. The Need for Improved Statistical Information

Your Committee experienced some difficulty in obtaining satisfactory statistics on the prices of a number of important commodities at the farm, wholesale and retail levels. This was particularly true of meats. In part, this arose from the division of responsibility between the Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is the view of your Committee that there will be continuing interest in the trend of prices. For purposes of economic analysis and studies of distribution, improved statistics concerning prices at all distributive levels are essential. For this reason, it recommends both a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and the diversion of professional staff to expand and improve the statistical information on prices throughout the public service, and particularly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. While the quality of the work performed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is very good, your Committee firmly believes that its work in some fields was being impeded by shortages of professionally qualified staff.

The principal way of informing the public of the changing level of prices is the monthly Consumer Price Index issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a sophisticated and valuable economic measuring device but it is nevertheless difficult for an ordinary consumer to interpret it as it applies to her normal purchases for her family. While the existing published consumer price indexes provide a very useful measure of price movements affecting consumers nationally and in major urban centres, additional statistical indicators are required. In particular, there is a pressing need for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to broaden the scope of its retail pricing program to encompass a wider range of qualities of goods and services and to allow more useful item price averages to be derived, by cities, on a continuing basis. It is recognized that an expansion of available retail price statistics along these lines will require additional resources, both in the field collection of price data and in its evaluation, processing and analysis. A good deal of information on various aspects of consumer prices is published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics but it is not usually easily available to the consumer. The consumer appears to be less well served in this respect than some other groups in the community. For example, her ability to detect seasonal and other trends in food prices is impaired by a lack of information. Your Committee recognizes that there are technical problems in compiling accurate price statistics but nevertheless believes that it is an appropriate governmental function to disseminate price information as widely as possible to the consuming public.

Although your Committee's primary concern was with prices, it necessarily became involved on several occasions with other kinds of economic statistics. Specific evidence was given, notably by the Chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, that there were serious deficiencies in the government system of collecting, analyzing and issuing statistics relating to economic conditions. Moreover, your Committee was impressed by the urgent need for comprehensive, accurate and timely statistics in the formulation of government economic and fiscal policy. Because of the importance of having good and current information about short-run economic changes, your Committee proposes that a detailed review of the government statistical system be undertaken with a view to modernizing, improving and co-ordinating the whole process of collecting and compiling economic data.

Recommendations:

- (a) That additional staff resources be provided to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to improve the collection of urgently needed statistical information on price movements.
- (b) That more information concerning consumer prices be made available to the public in as simplified a form as possible.
- (c) That a thorough review be made of the governmental system of collecting, analyzing and issuing other types of economic statistics in addition to price statistics.

4. Parliamentary Responsibility for Consumer Affairs

The experience in Canada and in many other western countries demonstrates the need for Parliament to be informed on both general and specific economic developments. Economics cannot properly be the exclusive province of experts, even though it has aspects which are technically complex. The study of particular legislation or special problems by ad hoc parliamentary committees does not meet the continuing need of Parliament to become familiar with the issues of current economic policy. For this reason, your Committee has concluded that it would be desirable to establish a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons whose primary aim would be to keep under continuous review the whole field of consumer affairs. In addition to this, the proposed Committee should have the responsibility for surveying economic developments in the Canadian economy which affect employment, income and consumption levels. A Committee of Parliament would be immediately responsive to parliamentary or public concern over problems affecting the consumer.

It is recommended further that such a Joint Committee be established for the life of a parliament in order to provide continuity to its work and that it should act on problems referred to it by Parliament.

It is essential to provide the Joint Committee with the services of a professional staff. It is of interest to note that the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council makes a somewhat similar suggestion and outlines some specific tasks which a Joint Committee might undertake.

Recommendation:

That a Joint Committee be established to review consumer affairs and the state of the Canadian economy.

5. The Influence of Consumer Demand on Food Prices

It was brought out in testimony before your Committee that there is an increasing tendency for consumers to buy convenience foods. Such foods require a minimum of preparation before cooking and in some cases merely need to be thawed. In part, this is a consequence of the increasing number of married women in the labour force and the unwillingness or inability of many consumers to devote much of their time to food preparation. Your Committee has no views on the cultural aspects of this development but does recognize the fact that the price of convenience foods must inevitably include some allowance for the costs of preparation. If consumers prefer partially or completely prepared foods, they should be perfectly free to exercise their choice. However, if their time spent in the kitchen is reduced, it is to be expected that the cost of eating will be increased.

In the past few months, there has been widespread publicity and controversy concerning rising food costs. Public interest has been stimulated by the formation of consumer protest organizations, by the hearings before the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living and by discussions in the press and on the radio and television. Your Committee has gained the impression, based partly on the volume of its mail from the public, that consumers are looking at prices more carefully. There are quite acceptable substitutes for many types of food and consumers can affect the prices of particular items simply by not buying them if they think the price is excessive. It is also true that some consumers could reduce their food budgets by shopping carefully provided the retail food markets available to them are truly competitive. The conclusion of your Committee is that if consumers are well informed and discriminating in their shopping practices they can reduce their food bill appreciably in many cases. Consumer education is a matter of such importance for the welfare of individuals and families that increasing attention should be devoted to it in the Canadian educational system beginning in the secondary schools. A vast amount of information useful to consumers is available through newspapers, magazines and the publications of government departments. Your Committee's opinion is that increased efforts should be undertaken by the government departments involved to distribute as widely as possible attractive and informative material which will help the Canadian housewife to be a well informed and careful shopper.

Recommendation:

That increasing attention be devoted to consumer education both through the educational system and by the wider distribution of information useful to consumers through government channels.

6. Consumer Standards and Consumer Protection

The problems of the consumer in the market place are accentuated by the changing nature of retailing itself. The rise of the supermarket has meant that for a wide range of commonly purchased items retailing has become impersonal. At one time the retailer was a source of information about the products

he sold but the modern supermarket offering many thousands of products usually relies on the consumer to select her own purchases on the basis of her own knowledge.

Product information must be provided. Consumers must be informed about physical properties of products they are buying such as weight, volume, quality and number of units and this information should be immediately available at the time of purchase and should be expressed clearly and unequivocally.

Your Committee could cite many examples taken from letters received from dissatisfied consumers about merchandising and packaging techniques which annoy the consumer and make it difficult if not well nigh impossible for the consumer to compare price and quality of different products effectively and quickly.

Facts should be presented in a prominent place on the package or container in a form which is legible and free from graphic distortion. Where applicable, the ingredients should be revealed both by name and percentage of composition, and the consumer should also know about the quality of the product.

In particular:

- (1) the product should be described by its generic name where this is meaningful;
- (2) where products are of a certain type, variety and quality, they should be graded;
- (3) packages should be designed in terms of size, shape or dimension in a way that will not deceive or mislead retail purchasers;
- (4) the net quantity of the contents in terms of weight or measure should be expressed as simply as possible and in terms which can be easily interpreted;
- (5) the essential information about a packaged product and its physical contents should be stated in a prominent place on the label.

It is essential for the government to take all measures within its power to foster the welfare of the consumer. In particular, the government has a responsibility for protecting the consumer against all forms of exploitation.

One aspect of this responsibility was referred by the Government in July, 1966 to the Economic Council of Canada for investigation. The terms of reference of the study to be carried out are:

"In the light of the Government's long term economic objectives to study and advise regarding:

- (a) the interests of the consumer particularly as they relate to the functions of the Department of the Registrar General;
- (b) combines, mergers, monopolies and restraint of trade;
- (c) patents, trade marks, copyrights and registered industrial designs."

In the normal course of events the findings of the Economic Council of Canada will not be available until late 1967. Your Committee, however, feels that the function of consumer protection is of such urgency as to require the establishment of a Department of Consumer Affairs. Because of the special responsibility of the Department of Health and Welfare, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of the Registrar General, your Committee is not prepared to recommend the nature of the administrative structure for such a department until the Economic Council of Canada reports. However, because of the need for consumer protection, for co-ordination of existing legislation and for the immediate establishment of

machinery to receive and investigate consumer complaints, the Economic Council of Canada should be asked to report on item (a) of their reference as soon as possible.

Additional legislative authorization may be necessary ultimately for the protection of the consumer but this should not stand in the way of immediate action which could be carried out under existing regulations. Your Committee reached certain specific conclusions, which are:

- (a) with particular respect to food, that the establishment of standards and grades should be extended to cover all commonly purchased foods for which standards or grades would be useful to the consumer.
- (b) that a standardized nomenclature for designating grades for different classes of food should be developed as quickly as possible and that an intensive campaign should be undertaken to acquaint consumers with the meaning of the grades;
- (c) that manufacturers of consumer products should be required to modify their packaging techniques so that, where applicable, the weights or contents are expressed in terms which minimize the difficulties of calculating and comparing prices.

Recommendations:

- (a) That a Department of Consumer Affairs headed by a Minister be established.
- (b) That immediate steps be taken to promote standardization and simplification of grades, nomenclature and packaging for commonly purchased consumer items.

7. The Promotion of Retail Sales

Your Committee noted, with interest, the variety of promotional schemes which had been introduced by the major retail chains to encourage customer loyalty. One senior executive of a corporate chain expressed the view:

"A lot of people are anxious to play games and have these contests. It is all part of their present-day life to engage in these adventurous things. It is a challenge. . . . Have you ever considered how dull it would be for a housewife to go into a store and see nothing but price tickets and a display of produce."

The competitive significance of promotional devices was emphasized by another chain store executive when he said, "If stamps are in fashion, then you had better be in style yourself."

The impact of stamps, premiums, games and contests on the retail price level is difficult to assess and clear differences of opinion were expressed by responsible officials of the chain and other stores. Your Committee did not have sufficient evidence at this time to reach any final conclusions about the effect of promotional devices on prices but it did conclude that the different forms of promotion should be used with restraint. Its opinion was that competition not based on price should not be allowed to diminish unduly the healthy effects of vigorous price competition at the retail level. It is your Committee's intention to conduct further investigations for the purpose of making final recommendations on promotional devices such as trading stamps, games and contests.

Your Committee, however, saw at least one example of a technique of price competition which it considered to be objectionable. This was the system,

evidently sponsored by manufacturers or processors, of labelling packages to imply that the product was being sold below the regular retail price. The use of the so-called "cents-off" labels seems to be of fairly recent origin and now to be quite common for such classes of commodities as detergents and processed foods. Your Committee feels that this device tends to create uncertainty about what the regular retail price is, particularly in a period of change. Cents-off labels therefore, confuse the consumer and lead to abuses. Anything which smacks of deception in advertising and merchandising is unacceptable. Competition or promotion on the basis of price or quality is a desirable goal but competitive methods which create doubt or confusion should be prohibited.

Your Committee learned much about the methods used by chain stores to attract customers. On the other hand, it observed some actions by food retailers which were poor from the viewpoint of their public relations. Your Committee's attention was repeatedly drawn to the practice of re-marking goods on the shelves with a new and higher price without removing the old price. Whatever the reason for this practice, your Committee's view was that some adjustment in the method of inventory management and more care in marking prices on containers would eliminate this irritant to consumers.

Recommendations:

- (a) That non-price competition by retail food outlets should not be allowed to become sufficiently important to outweigh price competition.
- (b) That cents-off labels, in view of their tendency to cause confusion and to distort price relationships, should be prohibited.
- (c) That the Minister to be responsible for consumer affairs undertake a review of the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution procedures under existing statutes relating to misleading advertising.
- (d) That more care should be used in re-marking the prices of goods in the inventories of retail food stores.

8. Public Disclosure

In times of both depression and prosperity, Canada has in the past resorted to a series of Royal Commissions or parliamentary inquiries on prices and price spreads, each of which has had to compile its own information on costs, profits and return on investments. Your Committee was no different, and used its parliamentary privilege to ask for and receive from corporate witnesses information never before made public. However, your Committee feels strongly that if those responsible for or concerned about the management of public affairs are to be properly informed, such information should be available publicly on a continuous basis for the scrutiny of parliamentarians, public officials, consumer groups, investment analysts and the academic community. Such public disclosure would also be a spur to greater efficiency and productivity by preventing inefficient entrepreneurs from hiding their inefficiency from shareholders or public scrutiny. Further, your Committee sees no reason why large public companies should be compelled to compete in the market place against other large private competitors whose operations are almost wholly secret and many of which are privately held wholly-owned subsidiaries of non-Canadian parents.

Recommendations:

- (a) That the distinction between disclosure requirements for private companies of significance to the public and public companies be eliminated.
- (b) That the disclosure requirements for both public and such private companies be enlarged to assure full and complete disclosure of corporate activities to give to the public sufficient information for meaningful continuous analysis and comparison.

9. Profits of Corporate Food Chains

The Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living asked for and received detailed statistical information concerning the experience of the companies which appeared before it. One of its principal purposes was to determine if there had been any significant recent changes in the levels of costs, prices or profits which would help to account for the upward movement of the cost of living. In particular, your Committee concerned itself with the profit levels of the corporate food chains. This whole question was looked into by your Committee.

One way of measuring profitability is to examine net profit after taxes as a percentage of gross sales. Your Committee is aware that this method of comparing profit levels has some deficiencies and that an analysis should also be made of profits in relation to invested capital. Such an examination raises theoretical and practical accounting problems and while the necessary research has been started, the results are not available for this interim report. Your Committee has retained the services of a firm specializing in management consulting and accounting which has undertaken to conduct a study in this field.

The level of profits in the Canadian economy as a whole was discussed by several expert witnesses who testified before your Committee. Their opinion was that in the late stages of an expansionary period there tended to be a squeeze on profit margins. This resulted from rising costs and the inability of sellers in competitive markets to raise prices sufficiently to offset them. Although the statistical evidence was not conclusive, it did appear that profit levels or ratios had not risen generally and that one would have to look elsewhere to explain the changes in the cost of living after a long uninterrupted period of prosperity.

10. Advertising

Your Committee heard lengthy arguments concerning the economic consequences of advertising. It also accumulated a considerable amount of information relating to advertising expenditures and the way in which advertising costs are shared among different distributive levels in the food industry. There was evidence that the market power of the retail level of the food industry was sufficiently strong to shift some of the burden of advertising costs to food processors or manufacturers. In the time available to your Committee, it was not possible to ascertain all the facts necessary to reach any firm conclusion. However, your Committee decided that more information was needed.

11. Concentration and Cost Levels in the Food Industry

The terms of reference of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living necessarily meant that primary attention was focussed on factors

influencing recent changes in consumer prices. Your Committee was not, as a result, able to devote more than passing attention to some of the longer run influences at work in wholesale and retail food distribution.

Although the preliminary judgment of the Committee was that profits in the different levels of food processing and distribution had not increased substantially or generally in the recent past, this does not answer a very relevant question, namely, whether the cost levels in the industry were reasonably low in the light of Canadian conditions.

Your Committee uncovered specific evidence of great concentration of market power. It came to public attention as a result of questions by your Committee and disclosed more particularly the so-called Weston Empire.

This disclosure was an astonishing revelation and the enormity of the Weston complex surprised even the sophisticated. The far-reaching implications will take some time to assess. The Weston Empire reveals for the first time vast holdings and control over food and other related aspects of the economy which will need further investigation to reveal all the implications and to do this, more specific information will, of course, be required.

The detergent and soap industry, it appears from the evidence, is controlled by three giants which among them have between 85 and 90 per cent of the total business.

The five great corporate food chains and the voluntary chains control more than 75 per cent of the grocery business in urban areas and their percentage is increasing.

In one part of the food processing industry, one firm controls 100 per cent of the market in the Maritimes and Western Canada and at least 80 per cent of the market in Ontario and Quebec.

The domination of a few large corporations in some sectors of the Canadian economy is clearly evident and gives rise to the question, "Is this in the public interest?" Your Committee feels that the implications of this question must be fully examined.

In view of this, your Committee recommends that a thorough assessment should be made of the organization of the food industry with the object of publicizing any monopolistic tendencies which may exist, of determining whether the market power of any group or groups is sufficient to impair the workings of a competitive market and whether there are any undue barriers to entry.

Recommendation:

That the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living continue with its investigation of concentration in the food industry.

12. Price Control

The view is sometimes expressed that price control by government edict is the easy answer to price stability. All the witnesses who were questioned on this matter disagreed with the opinion and demonstrated clearly that this was an unworkable and unrealistic solution. Your Committee concurs in the conclusion that price control is a fallacious method of attempting to control any general increase in prices. It notes, furthermore, that the federal government does not have the constitutional power to enter this field.

13. Co-operatives

In order to meet its self-imposed deadline of an interim report in December, your Committee did not have an opportunity to call witnesses on co-operative organizations, but recognizing the importance of the movement intends to do so.

SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS ON CONSUMER CREDIT
AND COST OF LIVING

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Appendix: List of Hearings and Witnesses
(See Issue No. 27)

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence is tabled herewith.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 38 to the Journals).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—(1) Copy of Supplementary Agreement amending the Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of India relating to the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station and the Douglas Point Nuclear Generating Station, signed at New Delhi on December 16, 1963. (English and French).

(2) Copies of an exchange of letters dated December 16, 1966, between the Canadian High Commissioner and the Secretary to the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, with reference to arrangements for safeguards for the whole Rajasthan project. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Whelan, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, the Fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented to the House on Friday, December 9, 1966, was concurred in.

Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—

- (a) That this day's sitting be extended beyond 10.00 o'clock p.m.;
- (b) That the Order of Business, insofar as circumstances permit, will be Government Orders numbered 111, 93, 100, 79, 96, 104, 110 and 117; and
- (c) That the sitting of the House for Wednesday, December 21, be extended until 10.00 o'clock p.m. provided that no additional business shall be considered.

Pursuant to Special Order made earlier this day, the Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act;

Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said Bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mrs. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-251 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering the income test provided in clause 3 thereof.

And debate arising thereon;

And a point of order having been raised as to the validity of the said proposed amendment;

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the motion that Bill No. C-251 be now read a third time, the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) moved: "That Bill C-251 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred

back to the committee of the whole house for the purpose of reconsidering the income test provided in clause 3 thereof."

In considering amendments to a bill on third reading three considerations at least must be taken into account. First, does the amendment offend against the resolution preceding the money bill? Second, does the amendment contradict the principle agreed to when the bill was adopted on second reading? Third, does the amendment include matters that are not contained within the bill itself?

There can be no doubt about the intent of the amendment now before the House. If it were to have any real and practical effect it would indeed offend against the resolution which preceded the bill; it would be contrary to the principle adopted on second reading, and it would introduce a matter different from that contained in the bill. But the Chair is concerned, too, with the wording of the amendment. First, the amendment recommit the bill to the Committee of the Whole. It is not out of order to recommit a bill. May I read citation 415 of Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, 4th edition, paragraph (2), page 287: "Bills may be recommitted a number of times with or without limitation;—"

Having considered, then, the fact that a bill may be recommitted, I would say to the House that whatever the intent of the amendment may be, the purpose as expressed in the amendment is to "reconsider" the income test provided in clause 3. To reconsider a bill in Committee of the Whole may not be out of order under certain circumstances, although in this particular case I would have some very grave doubts that any practical change could result from such reconsideration.

However, in view of the wording of the amendment, and having weighed in my own mind both sides of the question, I propose to rule the amendment in order, and I do so now.

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Dionne,	Laprise,	Peters,
Alkenbrack,	Enns,	Latulippe,	Prittie,
Allard,	Fane,	Lewis,	Rapp,
Barnett,	Fawcett,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Régimbal,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Forrestall,	MacLean (Queens),	Ricard,
Bower,	Fulton,	McKinley,	Rynard,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Gilbert,	Madill,	Saltsman,
Churchill,	Godin,	Mather,	Schreyer,
Clancy,	Grafftey,	Monteith,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Crouse,	Grills,	Nesbitt,	Smith,
	Gundlock,	Nielsen,	Starr,
	Knowles,	Orlikow,	Webb—48.
	Lambert,	Pascoe,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Bécharde,	Byrne,	Chrétien,
Asselin	Beer,	Cadieux,	Chermont,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Berger,	Cantin,	Comtois,
Basford,	Blouin,	Chatwood,	Côté (Longueuil),
Batten,	Boulanger,	Choquette,	Crossman,

Davis,	Laniel,	Nixon,	Stanbury,
Drury,	Laverdière,	O'Keefe,	Stewart,
Duquet,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Olson,	Tardif,
Faulkner,	Lefebvre,	Orange,	Teillet,
Forest,	Legault,	Otto,	Thomas
Gendron,	Lessard,	Pepin,	(Maisonneuve-
Gray,	Lind,	Pickersgill,	Rosemont),
Greene,	Loiselle,	Pilon,	Thompson,
Guay,	MacEachen,	Prud'homme,	Tolmie,
Haidasz,	Mackasey,	Reid,	Tremblay,
Hellyer,	McIlraith,	Richard,	Trudeau,
Isabelle,	McWilliam,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Tucker,
Johnston,	Marchand,	Rinfret,	Turner,
Lachance,	Matte,	Robichaud,	Walker,
Laflamme,	Mongrain,	Rochon,	Watson (Château-
Laing,	Munro,	Rock,	guay-Huntingdon-
Langlois (Chicouti-	Neveu,	Sauvé,	Laprairie),
mi),	Nicholson,	Stafford,	Whelan,
			Yanakis—87.

Mr. Allard, seconded by Mr. Laprise, proposed to move in amendment to the main motion,—That Bill C-251 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering even though we are convinced that measures must be taken to guarantee older Canadian citizens an adequate pension, that no legislation supplying our old people with minimum security will be adequate unless it provides a system of fiscal compensation to all provinces that will wish to install their own old age security system.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I would refer honourable Members to May, the 17th edition at page 571, and perhaps more particularly to Beauchesne's Fourth edition at page 288, citation 418. It will be found from these citations that the proposition advanced by the honourable Member is beyond the scope of the bill and is actually not included in the principle of the bill.

Honourable Members know that there is an essential difference between amendments which may be moved on second reading and amendments moved on third reading. The scope of amendments on third reading is much more limited than it is on second reading, and this is borne out by citation 418 in Beauchesne's fourth edition. I do not think it is necessary for me to read it for honourable Members, and if they consult it I am sure they will agree with the Chair that the amendment cannot be accepted at the present time.

For these reasons I must declare the honourable Member's amendment out of order.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, be now read a third time, it was resolved in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Asselin	Basford,	Beer,
Aiken,	(Richmond-Wolfe),	Batten,	Bell (Saint
Alkenbrack,	Barnett,	Bécharde,	John-Albert),

Berger,	Godin,	McKinley,	Robichaud,
Blouin,	Grafftey,	McWilliam,	Rochon,
Boulanger,	Gray,	Madill,	Rock,
Bower,	Greene,	Marchand,	Rynard,
Byrne,	Grills,	Mather,	Saltsman,
Cadieux,	Guay,	Matte,	Sauvé,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Gundlock,	Mongrain,	Schreyer,
Cantin,	Haidasz,	Monteith,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Chatwood,	Hellyer,	Munro,	Sherman,
Choquette,	Isabelle,	Nesbitt,	Smith,
Chrétien,	Johnston,	Neveu,	Stafford,
Churchill,	Knowles,	Nicholson,	Stanbury,
Clancy,	Lachance,	Nielsen,	Starr,
Clermont,	Laflamme,	Nixon,	Stewart,
Comtois,	Laing,	O'Keefe,	Tardif,
Côté (Longueuil),	Lambert,	Olson,	Teillet,
Crossman,	Langlois	Orange,	Thomas
Crouse,	(Chicoutimi),	Orlikow,	(Maisonneuve- Rosemont),
Davis,	Laniel,	Otto,	Thompson,
Dionne,	Laprise,	Pascoe,	Tolmie,
Drury,	Latulippe,	Pepin,	Tremblay,
Dubé,	Laverdière,	Peters,	Trudeau,
Duquet,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pickersgill,	Tucker,
Enns,	Lefebvre,	Pilon,	Turner,
Fane,	Legault,	Prittie,	Walker,
Faulkner,	Lessard,	Prud'homme,	Watson (Château- guay-Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Fawcett,	Lewis,	Rapp,	Webb,
Forest,	Lind,	Régimbal,	Whelan,
Forrestall,	Loiselle,	Reid,	Winters,
Fulton,	MacEachen,	Ricard,	Yanakis—137.
Gendron,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Richard,	
Gilbert,	Mackasey,	Rideout (Mrs.),	
	MacLean (Queens),	Rinfret,	
	McIlraith,		

NAYS

MR:

Allard—1.

And a point of order having been raised as to the propriety of the taking of the preceding division;

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Even at this late hour I feel I should be given an opportunity to rule on the very interesting and important point raised by the honourable Member for Queens (Mr. MacLean). I can assure the honourable Member I have taken this into serious consideration. In many ways his point is academic because he knows, as intimated by his remarks, that at least to some extent we are faced with a Standing Order which is part of our Canadian rules and governs the practice of this House. That Standing Order is to the effect that on a division the Yeas and Nays shall not be entered unless demanded by five Members. Standing Order No. 9 states that if five Members rise there shall be a division.

As honourable Members appreciate, it is rather difficult for the Chair to decide whether the five Members rising are among those who said "Yea" or "Nay". Perhaps what the Member is suggesting is that the Chair at the moment should ask the five Members whether they were among those who said "Yea" or "Nay".

The honourable Member suggested that this should be the Chair's centennial project, which is perhaps a good idea, but I would suggest that this should be the centennial project of the House of Commons. Honourable Members know that the Chair under similar circumstances is bound by precedents. Conveniently it has been brought to the attention of the Chair that in recent years there have been a number of instances on which a division has been held where not one objecting voice was heard. There was one on Thursday, July 24, 1958; one on Monday, September 14, 1958; one on March 4, 1959; one on June 4, 1959; one on June 9, 1959; one on March 7, 1960 and one on August 1, 1960. I could go on enumerating them to honourable Members. If there ever was a Speaker who wanted to change the practice which has existed in the House of Commons for 100 years it is not this Speaker. I can only inform honourable Members that the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Queens is an interesting and practical one. It may be that the time of the House should not be taken up by the calling of divisions when it is known in advance what the result will be, but certainly it is not for the Chair to make such a decision, and certainly it is not for the Chair to interpret Standing Order No. 9 in any other way than it has been interpreted over the years.

Suggestions have been made during the last week that a committee should be set up to study changes to rules of the House of Commons. I suggest to honourable Members who may be members of that committee that this is one rule which should be given consideration with a view to eliminating the possibility of votes being held when the results are known in advance. Such a situation took place this evening. I thank the honourable Member for Queens for his suggestion which I know will be taken under consideration by honourable Members of this House who will be named as members of that committee to study possible changes.

In view of 100 years of practice I do not think I should change these rules at midnight today or tomorrow, therefore I must rule against the honourable Member for Queens.

And later.

I should bring to the attention of honourable Members who are still here after midnight that earlier in the course of the evening, a point of order which I considered was very interesting and important was raised by the honourable Member for Queens (Mr. MacLean), at which time certain precedents were brought to the attention of the Chair. Since then additional research has been made on behalf of the Chair and, to the list of precedents which I at that time mentioned I should add the following dates: November 12, 1963, November 18, 1964, and October 11, 1963. I do not suggest this is a complete record of the precedents, because as I indicated at the time the precedents go back to 1867, which perhaps may indicate a more objective picture of the situation.

Bill C-253, An Act to amend the Exports Credits Insurance Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

MIDNIGHT

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-252, An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act;

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and ordered for consideration in Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House.

Bill S-47, An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-55, An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

At 1.18 o'clock a.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pepin, the House adjourned until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 180

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1966.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cantin for Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated December 16, 1966, addressed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce to certain companies with respect to export possibilities. (English and French).

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Tariff Board, relative to the Inquiry Ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Machinery, Apparatus, Printing Plates and Related Products for the Printing and Allied Industries—Reference No. 133, (English and French), together with a copy of the transcript of evidence presented at the public hearings, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Laing, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, based on a resolution adopted June 9, 1966, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Otto, seconded by Mr. Laniel, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-260, An Act to incorporate the Canadian Development Corporation, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-55, An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services.—*Mr. Cardin.*

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,045—*Mr. Chatterton*

1. In the case of each of the following ferry services: (a) Newfoundland Ferry Service between North Sydney, N.S., and Port aux Basques and other Island points (b) The P.E.I. Car Ferry Service between Cape Tormentine, N.B., and Borden, P.E.I. (c) Nova Scotia-New England Ferry Service between Yarmouth, N.S., and Bar Harbor, Maine, (i) what were the annual operating deficits paid by the Canadian taxpayer for each of the last three fiscal years (ii) what was the capital contribution by the Canadian Government towards the cost of the vessels and all ancillary services, e.g., wharves, dredging, etc.; and what was the approximate percentage of such contribution of the total capital cost; what arrangement exists for capital depreciation or reimbursement to the Canadian Government of such contribution; what was the basis of establishing such contribution (iii) what is the current ferry charge for passengers and vehicles between the principal ports of call?

2. In the case of the proposed North Sydney-Argentia Ferry Service (i) what is the total capital contribution by the federal government towards cost of vessels and all ancillary works, e.g., wharves, dredging, etc. (ii) what percentage is this contribution of the total capital cost and what was the basis for establishing this contribution (iii) what is the anticipated fare for passengers and vehicles?

3. Has the Canadian Government contributed to the capital cost and operating deficits of any ferry system on the Pacific Coast and, if so, to what systems and how much?

No. 2,222—*Mr. Reid*

Regarding the (a) Department of Labour periodicals *Teamwork in Industry, Rehabilitation in Canada, Technical and Vocational Education in Canada* (b) Department of Fisheries periodicals *Canadian Fish Culturist, Trade News* (c) National Research Council periodical *NRC News* (d) Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development periodical *North* (e) Secretary of State periodical *Citizen* (f) Emergency Measures Organization periodical *EMO National Digest* (g) Department of National Health and Welfare periodicals *Canada's Health and Welfare, Occupational Health Review, Canadian Nutrition Notes, Canada's Mental Health* (h) Department of Trade and Commerce periodicals *Foreign Trade, Canada Courier*:

1. What is the annual cost to the department or agency concerned for each of these periodicals?

2. How many subscriptions are there to each of the above periodicals?

3. What is the Act of Parliament which authorizes or provides for the publication of each of these periodicals?

4. Are any of the editorial boards of these periodicals nominated or appointed because of their affiliation with any private voluntary organizations and, if so, which organizations?

5. With respect to the activities or policy area covered by these periodicals, is there a policy advisory council or committee established within the Department having among its members persons nominated by, or appointed because of their affiliation with, any private voluntary organization and, if so, which organizations?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 192, 193 and 194 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the Post Office Department and persons from the counties of Compton and Frontenac, since January 1, 1963, in connection with changes in (a) postmasters (b) contracts relating to rural mail delivery (c) the award of contracts for the construction of new post offices and to the purchase of sites.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 185—Mr. Latulippe*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development or the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources since January 1, 1966, and any other person, government or group relating to, or within which is contained reference to, the airport or airport buildings at Terrace, B.C. or any part of it or them and any proposed additions or alterations thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 187—Mr. Howard*).

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of notes exchanged between Canada and the United States in the last three months on the subject of the Mercantile Bank and on the bank legislation now before the House.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 189*).

The question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Allard,
Baldwin,
Ballard,
Barnett,
Bell (Saint John-
Albert),

Bower,
Brewin,
Cameron (Nanaimo-
Cowichan-The
Islands),
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Crouse,

Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dionne,
Enns,
Fane,
Fawcett,
Forrestall,
Fulton,

Gilbert,
Godin,
Graffey,
Grills,
Gundlock,
Hamilton,
Hees,
Horner (Acadia),

Howard,	Leboe,	More,	Ricard,
Howe (Hamilton	Lewis,	Nasserden,	Rynard,
South),	Loney,	Nielsen,	Saltsman,
Irvine,	MacLean (Queens),	Pascoe,	Schreyer,
Knowles,	McKinley,	Patterson,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Korchinski,	Madill,	Peters,	Simard,
Lambert,	Mather,	Prittie,	Starr,
Langlois (Mégantic),	Mongrain,	Rapp,	Thompson,
Latulippe,	Monteith,	Régimbal,	Wadds (Mrs.),
			Webb—65.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Asselin	Dubé,	Lind,	Rideout (Mrs.),
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Duquet,	Loiselle,	Rinfret,
Badanai,	Émard,	Macaluso,	Robichaud,
Basford,	Forest,	MacEachen,	Rochon,
Batten,	Gendron,	Mackasey,	Rock,
Béchar, d,	Gray,	McIlraith,	Roxburgh,
Beer,	Greene,	McWilliam,	Sharp,
Benson,	Guay,	Matheson,	Stafford,
Berger,	Haidasz,	Matte,	Stanbury,
Blouin,	Hellyer,	Morison,	Stewart,
Boulanger,	Hopkins,	Munro,	Tardif,
Byrne,	Hymmen,	Neveu,	Teillet,
Cadieux,	Isabelle,	Nicholson,	Thomas
Cantin,	Lachance,	O'Keefe,	(Maisonneuve-
Cardin,	Laflamme,	Orange,	Rosemont),
Chatwood,	Laing,	Otto,	Trudeau,
Choquette,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pearson,	Tucker,
Chretien,	Lamontagne,	Pelletier,	Turner,
Clermont,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pennell,	Wahn,
Comtois,	Laniel,	Pepin,	Walker,
Côté (Longueuil),	Laverdière,	Pickersgill,	Watson (Château-
Crossman,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pilon,	guay-Huntingdon-
Davis,	Lefebvre,	Prud'homme,	Laprairie),
Deachman,	Legault,	Reid,	Whelan,
Drury,	Lessard,	Richard,	Yanakis—95.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or department thereof and the Dominion Marine Association dated on or about November 22, regarding the application or deferment of, or relating to Part I of the Canada Labour (Standards) Code.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 190—Mr. Howard*).

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the transcript of the proceedings before the jury empanelled to inquire into the circumstances touching the death of Edward Elroy Hunt, an inmate of the B.C. Penitentiary who died on June 26, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 195—Mr. Howard*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the report, findings and recommendations of the jury empanelled to inquire into the circumstances touching the death of Edward Elroy Hunt, an inmate of the B.C. Penitentiary who died on June 26, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 196—Mr. Howard*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of all correspondence received by the Minister of Finance, the Superintendent of Insurance, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy or officials in their Departments, from William Gruber of Toronto, regarding the Prudential Finance Company, and replies sent by government officials to such letters, since January 1, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 197—Mr. Orlikow*).

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-253, An Act to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act, without amendment.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-251, An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act, without amendment.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill S-35, An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses, which was reported without amendment.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

21 December, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excel-

lency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 21st, December, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill S-38, An Act to incorporate the Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada, which was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was ordered,—That, when this House adjourns at the end of this sitting, it shall stand adjourned until Monday, January 9, 1967, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time; and,

That in the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

A Message was received from the Honourable Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company.

An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act.

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

An Act to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act.

An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the Polymer Corporation Limited for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C. 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2371, dated December 15, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the Family Allowances Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 14 of the said Act, chapter 109, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the Old Age Security Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, chapter 200, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen,—Report on the Administration of the Youth Allowances Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1964. (English and French).

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Special Order made this day, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until Monday, January 9, 1967, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 181

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1967

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of 1. List of the Canadian Ministry according to precedence, dated January 9, 1967.

2. Order in Council P.C. 1967-17, dated January 4, 1967, appointing certain Members of the House of Commons to be Parliamentary Secretaries.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreement between Canada and the Republic of Korea regarding development of trade relations, done on December 20, 1966, together with exchange of correspondence between the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, dated December 20, 1966, and between the Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada and the Ambassador to Canada of the Republic of Korea, dated December 20, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report as to the sufficiency of Seaway tolls and proposed changes related to the financial requirements of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, dated June 30, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Winters for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the

following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation with an authorized capital of ten million dollars to be subscribed for by the Minister of Finance and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund at such time as the Corporation may require; to authorize the Minister to make loans to the said Corporation the aggregate outstanding amounts of which shall not at any time exceed five hundred million dollars; and to provide further for the employment of staff and for other matters consequential upon or incidental to any of the foregoing.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to Governors General of Canada and to their widows.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,117—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. What are the qualifications of the present senior staff officials at the Prison for Women in Kingston?

2. Have any of the senior staff received training in the behavioural sciences—psychiatry, psychology, sociology, social work, education and, if so, what are the degrees?

3. Do the senior staff responsible for operating our penitentiaries seek the advice of those with professional knowledge of methods of changing behaviour?

4. Have the recommendations of the Archambault Report 1938 and the Fauteux Report 1956 in relation to establishing liaison with universities to formulate programs for staff training, been followed?

5. If so, how is this put into practice?

6. How many staff in the Penitentiary Service are employed exclusively on counselling—dealing with inmates' families, planning pre-release, and release?

7. How is staff selected?

8. What is the basis of selection?

9. How is staff trained?

10. What is the curriculum?

11. What materials are used?

12. Who staffs the training college?
13. What are their qualifications?
14. What role does the Superintendent of the institution play in the selection and supervision of staff?
15. What responsibility and authority does the Superintendent have?
16. What authority is delegated to lower levels by the Superintendent?
17. What proportion of staff is for treatment?
18. What are their positions?
19. How many female staff in the Penitentiary Service have professional training?
20. How many female staff have graduated training in the behavioural sciences?
21. How many of the correctional staff members have been promoted in the past six months in the Prison for Women?
22. What are the criteria for promotion?
23. Is promotion of staff dependent on a progressive non-punitive attitude towards inmates?
24. Is promotion of staff dependent on efficiency in operating an institution?
25. Has the Penitentiary Service an estimate of the "ideal" institution and, if so, what is the ratio of staff to inmates in such institution?
26. What is the ratio of staff to inmates in the Prison for Women in Kingston, today?
27. What is the ratio of staff to inmates in the Prison for Women in Natsqui, today?
28. What is "the treatment of staff" in the Prison for Women today?
29. What is the cost per inmate per annum, in the Prison for Women?
30. What are the salary ranges of staff in the Prison for Women?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House resumes consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended at 7.03 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada,

to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.15 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report, dated November 30, 1966, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission Concerning the Production, Distribution and Sale of Phosphates, Other Phosphorus Chemicals and Sodium Chlorate. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Ordinances, made by the Council of the Northwest Territories, Chapters 1 to 4, assented to November 17, 1966; Chapters 5, 6, and 7, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapter 8, assented to November 18, 1966; Chapters 9, 10 and 11, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapter 12, assented to December 15, 1966; Chapters 13 and 14, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapter 15, assented to November 17, 1966; Chapter 16, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapter 17, assented to November 17, 1966; Chapters 18, 19, 20 and 21, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapter 22, assented to November 17, 1966; Chapter 23, assented to November 18, 1966; Chapter 24, assented to November 10, 1966; pursuant to section 15 of the Northwest Territories Act, chapter 331, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2433, dated December 22, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Laing,—Copy of Ordinances, made by the Council of the Yukon Territory, Chapters 1, 2 and 3, assented to December 2, 1966; Chapter 4, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, assented to December 2, 1966; Chapter 13, assented to November 10, 1966; Chapters 14, 15, 16 and 17, assented to December 2, 1966; pursuant to section 20 of the Yukon Act, chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2434, dated December 22, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Final Revised Capital Budget of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C. 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2315, dated December 9, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Capital Budget of the Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd., for the calendar year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2316, dated December 9, 1966, approving same.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of Canada, Volumes I to III, and an Abridged Version thereof, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 64(1) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-2428, dated December 22, 1966, amending Order in Council P.C. 1966-1570, dated August 17, 1966, to authorize under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the purchase of certain capital equipment from Montreal Engineering Company Limited, and nuclear engineering services from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited by the President of India, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Winters,—Order in Council P.C. 1966-2427, dated December 22, 1966, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the purchase of capital equipment, engineering and procurement services from Montreal Engineering Company Limited, and Montreal Engineering (Eastern) Limited, and nuclear engineering services from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, by the President of India, for use in the construction of a nuclear power station at Rana Pratap, State of Rajasthan, India, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 10.38 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 182

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Matheson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, laid before the House,—Press Release, dated December 29, 1966, containing policy statement by the Prime Minister relating to Cape Breton coal. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Goyer, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Mather be substituted for that of Mr. Gilbert on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House resumes consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended at 7.04 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, Government Order No. 100 for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Bill C-252,—An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act, was discharged, and the bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

By unanimous consent, Government Order No. 118 as follows: House in Committee of the Whole on the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the continuation of air traffic control services; to provide also for an increase in the remuneration of air traffic controllers, was discharged, and the resolution was withdrawn.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was ordered,—That the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada be empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act; and

That a message be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours of this resolution and requesting that House, if it concurs, to authorize the committee to inquire into and report upon this matter.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.14 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of Part I of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 25 of the said Act, chapter 34, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

At 10.40 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 183

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East) for Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Order in Council P.C. 1967-20, dated January 4, 1967, proclaiming Wednesday, January 11, 1967, the day for the commemoration of the birthday of Sir John A. Macdonald. (English and French).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Press Release, dated January 11, 1967, announcing the appointment of the Premiers of the Provinces of Canada to the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Deachman, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Fairweather be substituted for that of Mr. Coates on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville; and That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

The following Notices of Motions having been called were transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider and from time to time to report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada";

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, be members of the Joint Committee; and

That a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.—*The Prime Minister.*

That a Special Committee of 11 Members, to be designated at a later date, be appointed to consider and from time to time to report upon the advisability of making permanent, with or without amendment, any or all the several changes in the procedure of this House adopted for the First Session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament on January 21, 1966, and such other changes as the committee may deem suitable to promote the more expeditious dispatch of the business of the House.—*The Minister of Public Works.*

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 192, and 193 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the report of the pathologist who performed the autopsy or *post mortem* into the causes of the death of Edward Elroy Hunt, an inmate of the B.C. Penitentiary who died on June 26, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 194—Mr. Howard*).

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation with an authorized capital of ten million dollars to be subscribed for by the Minister of Finance and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund at such time as the Corporation may require; to authorize the Minister to make loans to the said Corporation the aggregate outstanding amounts of which shall not at any time exceed five hundred million dollars; and to provide further for the employment of staff and for other matters consequential upon or incidental to any of the foregoing.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of October, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, January 11, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, December 28, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to September 30, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, chapter 213, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.05 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned, without question put, until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 184

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, it was agreed,—That special reprints of *Hansard* of January 11, 1967, containing speeches relating to the 152nd anniversary of the birthday of Canada's first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, be ordered for the convenience of Members.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended, and it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 7.00 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended pursuant to Special Order made earlier this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said motion was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.23 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 185

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, consequent upon the notification of vacancies in the representation given in this House on Thursday, January 12, 1967, by the Honourable Member for Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot (Mr. Ricard), and the Honourable Member for Ontario (Mr. Starr), and pursuant to section 10 of the House of Commons Act he had addressed his warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer for the issue of new writs for the election of Members in the Electoral Districts of Hull and Sudbury.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Statement relating to the final payment on Wheat delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board during the crop year 1965-66. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said statement be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended between 1.15 and 1.45 o'clock p.m. this day.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 1.15 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended pursuant to Special Order made earlier this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the Hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Judges Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to provide salaries for one additional Ontario County Court judge and one additional British Columbia County Court judge.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-262, An Act to amend the Judges Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-51, An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act to facilitate the incorporation by letters patent of corporations without objects of pecuniary gain;

Mr. Turner for Mr. Favreau, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated December 21, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General

for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development or the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources since January 1, 1966, and any other person, government or group relating to, or within which is contained reference to, the airport or airport buildings at Terrace, B.C. or any part of it or them and any proposed additions or alterations thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 187*).

At 6.08 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.



No. 186

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamation extending the expiry date of the Maritime Transportation Union Trustees Act to December 31, 1967. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Proclamation be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-263, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Fine print clauses), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 1,968—*Mr. Laprise*

1. How many federal officials are posted in (a) Fort Smith (b) Inuvik?
2. How many (a) Indians (b) Eskimos are employed by the federal government in Fort Smith and in Inuvik?
3. How many (a) doctors (b) nurses are there in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory?

4. Are any steps being taken to curb alcoholism among Indians and Eskimos in (a) the Northwest Territories (b) the Yukon Territory?
5. If so, what are they?

No. 2,126—*Mr. McCleave*

1. What Returning Officers have been appointed for the next general election by name and riding?
2. Who of the above (indicate by an asterisk) previously held such positions?
3. What are the qualifications used in making such appointments?

No. 2,318—*Mr. Schreyer*

1. To which exporting companies did the Export Credits Insurance Corporation extend coverage in the 1964-65 crop year and what was the total amount provided for in each case?
2. Of the above amounts, what proportion of coverage was extended relative to grain exports?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House resumes consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended at 7.02 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Chatwood be substituted for that of Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi) on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated December 21, 1966, for copies of all correspondence received by the Minister of Finance, the Superintendent of Insurance, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy or officials in their Departments, from William Gruber of Toronto, regarding the Prudential Finance Company, and replies sent by government officials to such letters, since January 1, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 197*).

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 187

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to a decision of the Chairman (Mr. Batten), and an appeal being made to Mr. Speaker;

Pursuant to Standing Order 59(4), Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Whereupon the Chairman reported as follows:

"In Committee of the Whole, when sub-clause 314D of clause 42 of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was being considered, the honourable Member for Nickel Belt (Mr. Fawcett) proposed to move an amendment, as follows:

That Bill C-231 be amended by adding in clause 314D after sub-clause (5) thereof, the following as sub-clause (6):

(6) Notwithstanding anything in Section 182 of the said Act, where a company makes any change, alteration or deviation in its railway or any portion thereof or abandons any portion or branchline thereof which results in loss of employment by any of its employees either directly or through the exercise of seniority, the company shall com-

pensate such employees as the commission deems proper for any financial loss caused to them by change of residence or loss of employment necessitated thereby.

The Chairman, using paragraph (1), page 549, of May's 17th Edition, ruled the amendment out of order in that it was outside the scope of the bill and irrelevant to the clause then being considered by the Committee.

The honourable Member for York South (Mr. Lewis) appealed this decision."

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: If there are no further arguments to be advanced for the guidance of the Chair, perhaps I might be permitted to give a ruling at this point. By way of introduction the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) referred to the general reluctance of honourable Members of the House to appeal to the provisions of the provisional Standing Order which provides for an appeal from the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to the Speaker. Certainly this is a Standing Order which is difficult in respect of its application. This has been proven to be so ever since it was adopted by the House. Be that as it may, I believe it is the duty of the Chair to accept its responsibility in spite of the fact that the Standing Order may be difficult in respect of its application.

If I may refer, in the first instance, to the argument of the honourable Member for Saint John-Albert (Mr. Bell), he questioned the possibility of the Chair ruling on a second aspect of the argument which was advanced in Committee; that is, the financial provisions of the bill. I do not think it is necessary for me even to refer to this. As I understand the ruling, it is not actually based on that point. The Chairman did say he had some doubt in respect of it and went on to base his ruling on certain other procedural aspects of the matter.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre based his argument mainly on the contention that the amendment comes within the scope of the bill itself. The Minister has argued against this and has suggested that in his view the essence of the proposed amendment does go beyond the terms of the clause itself and also beyond the terms of the bill, generally speaking.

The honourable Member for Medicine Hat (Mr. Olson) goes half way. He suggests that the amendment, although it is beyond the terms of the clauses, should not be ruled out on the basis that it is beyond the purport of the whole bill. Obviously there are some arguments which could be advanced both ways in respect of the position taken by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre and the honourable Member for Medicine Hat as well as in respect of the argument advanced along the line taken by the Honourable Minister of Transport (Mr. Pickersgill).

It is my view that this is a matter of judgment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole has weighed both arguments. He is familiar with the terms of the bill. He has had the bill before him in Committee for many days. In his judgment, after hearing the lengthy arguments proposed, he has ruled that the amendment proposed is beyond the purport of the clause and the bill. In view of the uncertainty in respect of the general question, I do not think I should substitute my judgment for that of the Chairman who has heard the argument.

I also have heard the argument, which I understand was repeated in capsule form, and I must conclude that I have to support the decision of the Chairman of the Committee.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended between 7.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 18 of the said Act, chapter 329, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 188

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—
(1) Copy of a letter dated July 16, 1963, from Robert P. MacFadden, Vice-President, First National City Bank, addressed to the Honourable Walter Gordon, Minister of Finance, with reference to the Mercantile Bank of Canada.

(2) Extract from the minutes of a meeting of Treasury Board, T.B. 658534, dated August 3, 1966—Bank of Western Canada Subscription Order, 1966. (English and French).

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72 and 193 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, including the report prepared by the Committee headed by Mr. Justice Ouimet, dealing with the maximum security institution built by the Department of Justice at St. Vincent de Paul, and the others proposed to be built at a later date.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 198—Mr. Orlikow*).

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated October 19, 1966, for a copy of the letters from Canadians interested in going North arising from the statement of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development that young Canadians lack the necessary pioneer blood.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 164*).

At 6.08 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 189

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended, and it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 7.00 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended pursuant to Special Order made earlier this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact

other consequential provisions, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said motion was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of November, 1966. (English and French).

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 190

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. This is an interim report pursuant to your Committee's Order of Reference of Tuesday, November 1, 1966, on the matter of national parks and historic parks and sites.

2. Your Committee adjourned from place to place over the period November 30, 1966 to December 5, 1966, and held formal hearings in Banff and Jasper National Parks, Alberta. Calgary, Edmonton and Elk Island National Park also were visited.

3. The following witnesses were heard during formal proceedings:

Senator Donald Cameron, member of the Banff National Park Citizens' Association;

Mr. W. R. Roberge, President, Banff Advisory Council;

Mr. Alexander Forbes, Chairman, Banff School Board;

Reverend Gordon Firth, President, Banff National Park Community Welfare Council;

Mr. John Price, Secretary, Calgary Bird Club;

Mr. Alfred L. Harris, Chairman, and Miss Karen Beder, both of the Action Committee on National Parks;

Mr. Ted Mills, of the Alpine Club of Canada and its Calgary Section;

Mr. Claude Brewster, immediate past-president, and

Mr. Eldon Walls and

Mr. Otto Steiner, both members of the Executive Committee, all of the Banff-Lake Louise Chamber of Commerce;

Mr. Hugh Craig, President, Waterton Lakes Chamber of Commerce;
Mr. G. H. Steer, Q.C., representing the two aforesaid Chambers and the Jasper Park Chamber of Commerce;
Mr. Rolf Pallat, Chairman, Rocky Mountain Ramblers Association;
Mr. John A. MacDonald, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development;
Mr. Fred Scott, member of the Parks Committee, Calgary Chamber of Commerce;
Mr. Joe Balla, President, Alberta Fish and Game Association;
Mr. M. J. Brusset, President, Calgary Ski Club;
Mrs. Lorea Kendal, and
Mr. Collier Mayberley, both residents of Banff;
Mrs. J. T. Mowat, Calgary Area Camp Adviser, Girl Guides of Canada;
Mr. Neville N. Lindsay, barrister, representing the Calgary Regional Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, and the Calgary Fish and Game Association;
Mr. William Robertson, and
Mr. Cecil Yarmoloy, and
Mr. Cecil Philpott, all residents of Banff;
Mr. Kurt Steiner, a resident of Calgary;
Mr. Earl Smith, President, Mountain Region, Canadian Youth Hostels Association;
Mr. MacDonald Millard, past-president, Alberta Tourist Association;
Mr. Erwin Zeiter, a resident of Edmonton;
Mr. E. A. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer, Banff School Board;
Dr. J. P. Betkowski, President, and
Mr. R. W. Dowling, a Director, both of the Jasper Park Chamber of Commerce;
Mr. Roy Matthews, a member, Jasper Residents' Association;
Mr. D. I. Crossley, a forester, resident in Hinton, Alberta;
Mr. D. F. Marlett, general manager, Edmonton Chamber of Commerce;
Mr. E. E. Bishop, barrister, representing: the Mountain Parks Motel Association; operators of ski resorts in Banff and Jasper National Parks; and Mr. Walter Meikle of Storm Mountain Lodge in Banff National Park;
Mr. G. H. LaRoi, President, Edmonton Natural History Club, and representing also: the Alberta Chapter of the Canadian Wildlife and Fisheries Biologists Society; the Alberta Wildlife Foundation; the Edmonton Bird Club; and the Gateway Colour Guild;
Mr. Toby Rayner, a resident of Banff.

4. In Calgary during an informal gathering, the members of the Committee were addressed by the Honourable A. Russell Patrick, Minister of Industry and Development (including tourism) of the Province of Alberta.

5. The following documents, in addition to those on which oral statements were based, were tabled:

Statement by P. J. B. Duffy, Secretary and Director, The Olympic '72 Organization;

The National Parks Problem in Western Canada, by J. G. Nelson of Calgary;

Brief of Brent Holdings Ltd., owner of Town House Apartment, Banff, per Hans Hartwig;

National Parks Policy, a submission of the Banff-Lake Louise Chamber of Commerce, to the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, July, 1965; and the Minister's detailed written comments thereon (following various interim comments) dated November 15, 1966;

One letter from Mrs. K. McDermott, a resident of Banff;

One postcard from Mr. Edward W. Green, a resident of Calgary;

Commercial Leasehold Policy; Residential Leasehold Policy: two pamphlets issued by the National Parks Service, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development;

Statements by:

Jasper Sky Tram Ltd.;

Jasper Park Chamber of Commerce, on pollution and conservation;

George Andrew and Sons Ltd., owners and operators of Astoria Motor Inn and Andrew Motor Lodge, both in Jasper;

Alberta Division, Canadian Amateur Ski Association;

A. J. Macaulay, a student of wildlife management at the University of Alberta.

Three documents related to testimony of Mr. R. W. Dowling, a Director, Jasper Park Chamber of Commerce.

6. Subsequent or supplementary to the visit, the Committee in Ottawa has received documents from the following:

Mrs. K. McDermott, a resident of Banff;

Mr. Edward W. Green, a resident of Calgary;

The Jasper Park Chamber of Commerce, including Mr. C. R. Kiefer, vice-president;

Mr. James Anderson, a resident of Banff;

Mr. Clint Coleman, a resident of Jasper;

Miss Joan C. Shore, Secretary-Treasurer, Edmonton Bird Club.

7. After obtaining further information, your Committee will make another report which will embody its observations and recommendations.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of a letter, dated December 15, 1966, inviting certain industrialists and businessmen to become members of the newly formed Export Advisory Council. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Davis be substituted for that of Mr. Lamontagne on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Mrs. Rideout and Mr. Boulanger be substituted for those of Messrs. Cashin and Lamontagne on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that the sitting be suspended between 1.45 and 2.15 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 1.45 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 2.15 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Special Order made earlier this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-13, An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act;

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Peters, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time;

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macaluso be substituted for that of Mr. Addison on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the

Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, chapter 95, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 191

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return:

No. 2,118—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. What is the reception procedure for inmates at the Prison for Women in Kingston?
2. Where do they go after reception and how is this determined?
3. (a) On what basis do inmates go to the new building and (b) are new inmates, particularly first offenders, kept apart from inmates who have a long record?
4. How are behaviour problems met?
5. (a) When is solitary confinement used and (b) in the past three years, how many of the inmates have been given solitary confinement, and of those given solitary confinement, how many have been in solitary confinement once, twice, three times, more than three times?
6. How long can inmates be held in solitary confinement?
7. Is there a limit on the number of days in a month or a year that an inmate can be held in solitary confinement?
8. What are the physical facilities in solitary?
9. Under what circumstances is the mattress removed?
10. In how many cases have mattresses been removed from the cells of inmates in solitary confinement, and what are the facilities for sleeping when the mattresses are removed?
11. What is the menu in solitary confinement?

12. Under what circumstances is the menu changed in solitary confinement?

13. What provision is made for supervision of those in solitary confinement?

14. Are the senior Department officials and prison staff familiar with studies of psychological effects of solitary confinement?

15. Are any provisions made to help persons in solitary confinement to avoid any harmful psychological effects of complete isolation, as is done at Ontario Provincial Institutions for women, where special efforts are made to maintain close contact with inmates during their short stay in solitary confinement, and, if so, what are they?

16. What treatment facilities are available for inmates who are (a) ill physically (b) ill mentally?

17. (a) Under what conditions are handcuffs used on inmates and (b) in each of the past three years, on how many occasions were handcuffs used on inmates, and in how many cases were handcuffs used on more than one occasion on any inmate?

18. What kind of clothing does an inmate wear for trips outside of the building while still serving sentence i.e., to court, to see a child?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended between 7.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.12 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof and the Government of Saskatchewan or any agency or department or branch thereof since January 1, 1960 relating to the application of medical services to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 19*).

At 10.38 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 192

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the following Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers be restored to the Order Paper:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or any official thereof and any other person, group or organization, excepting any other department or agency of the government, relating to the application of the Canadian Labour (Standards) Code or the deferment or suspension of any part thereof.

Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Fairweather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-264, Divorce Act 1967, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended between 7.05 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-262, An Act to amend the Judges Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-229, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith for Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Cardin, it was ordered,—That the report of the Committee on Election Expenses tabled October eleventh last be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith for Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Cardin, it was ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to study the Canada Elections Act and to report to the House such proposals as the Committee may deem advisable.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.18 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 193

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Johnston be substituted for that of Mr. Leboe on the
Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the names of Messrs. McWilliam and Habel be substituted for those of
Messrs. Basford and Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie) on the
Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Winch be substituted for that of Mr. Prittie on the
Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Brewin be substituted for that of Mr. Scott (Danforth)
on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an
Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,087—*Mr. Thompson*

1. What are the names and qualifications of the authors who were awarded
grants by the Centennial Commission?

2. What books have been published, if any, by each of these authors?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 193, 199 and 200 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 201, as follows:

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all notes and other communications exchanged between Canada and the United States of America since the enactment by Parliament on July 16, 1964, of the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act having to do with the issuance by the Governor in Council of one or more lists of geographical co-ordinates of points from which base lines may be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act,

having been called, was at the request of the honourable Member for Comox-Alberni (Mr. Barnett), transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended on April 20, 1964.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to a decision of the Chairman (Mr. Batten) on a point of order, and an appeal being made to Mr. Speaker;

Pursuant to Standing Order 59 (4), Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Whereupon the Chairman reported as follows:

"In Committee of the Whole when clause 74 of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was being considered, the Honourable Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Robichaud) proposed an amendment as follows:

That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, be amended

(a) by striking out lines 35 to 38, inclusive, on page 62 of the Bill, as reprinted, and by substituting therefor the following:

Reductions
continued.

"468A. (1) The reductions in rates that, immediately before the coming into force of Part V of the *National Transportation Act*, were in force by virtue of section 468 continue in force subject to subsections (2) to (4)."

- (b) by striking out line 30 on page 63 of the Bill, as reprinted, and by substituting therefor the following:

"that are subject to Order No. 96300 of the"

- (c) by adding immediately at the end of page 64 of the Bill, as reprinted, the following:

"470. (1) In this section,

Definitions.

- (a) "statutory rate" means a rate for the carriage of any commodity between points in Canada maintained for the public benefit at a rate or level of rates specified in this or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada; and
- (b) "substituted rate" means a rate fixed by the Commission under this Act or substituted for any rate disallowed by the Commission pursuant to this Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a railway company under the jurisdiction of Parliament may make an application to the Commission to investigate the revenues and costs attributable to the carriage of any commodity by the company at a statutory rate or substituted rate.

(3) No application shall be made under subsection (2),

Limitation.

- (a) in the case of a statutory rate, until after the expiration of two years from the coming into force of this section, and
- (b) in the case of a substituted rate, until after the expiration of two years from the day that the substituted rate became effective.

(4) After an investigation under this section, the Commission shall report its findings thereon to the Governor in Council and shall recommend in its report the amount of payments, if any, required in the opinion of the Commission to assist the company to meet its costs of operation in respect of the carriage of any commodity at a statutory rate or substituted rate.

Report and recommendation.

(5) Where, pursuant to any action taken by the Governor in Council following receipt of a report from the Commission under subsection (4), financial assistance is provided a railway company in any year from moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor, the payment to the company of such assistance shall be deemed for the purposes of sections 314E and 469 to be a payment under this section.

Presumption.

(6) Where in any proceedings before the Commission under this Act the matter of the revenues or costs of a railway company under the jurisdiction of Parliament is under investigation, any Minister of the Crown in right of Canada may cause representations to be made thereon to the Commission by persons having knowledge of costing principles or matters that appear to such Minister to be relevant to the determination of railway revenues and costs.

Crown representative.

"Grain products" defined.

471. (1) In this section "grain products" means any commodities to which, under the freight tariffs of the company in effect on the 1st day of January, 1966, the rates known as grain products rates, flaxseed products rates or rapeseed products rates applied on that date.

Maintaining related rates.

(2) No action shall be taken under section 470 in respect of any railway company unless the company has maintained, at the level of rates prevailing on the 31st day of December, 1966, the level of rates

- (a) on grain products other than flour moving from any point west of Fort William to Fort William or to Port Arthur over any lines of railway of the company;
- (b) on grain products other than flour moving for export from any point west of Fort William or Armstrong to Churchill over any line of railway of the company;
- (c) on grain or grain products moving for export from any point west of Fort William to a Canadian port on the Pacific coast, other than Vancouver or Prince Rupert, over any line of railway of the company;
- (d) on grain products other than flour moving for export from any point west of Fort William to Vancouver or Prince Rupert over any line of railway of the company; and
- (e) on grain or grain products moving from any point west of Armstrong to Armstrong over any line of railway of the company

Rapeseed.

(3) For the purposes of this section and section 328 and the Act and agreements therein referred to, the expression "grain" includes, rapeseed and the rates applicable to the movement of rapeseed from any point referred to in subsection (2) or section 328 after the coming into force of this section shall not exceed the rates applicable to flaxseed.

Rate differential study.

472. Not later than six months after the coming into force of Part I of the National Transportation Act, or this section, whichever last occurs, the Commission shall undertake a study of the differences between rates on grain moving for export to ports in British Columbia and rates on grain moving otherwise to such ports, and shall report to the Governor-in-Council for such action as he deems desirable or expedient in the public interest."

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Bow River (Mr. Woolliams), raised a point of order to the effect that the amendment endeavoured to reintroduce into the bill a provision which had been set out in subclause 329 of

clause 50 and since that subclause had been deleted from the bill, by vote of the Committee, and as there was not sufficient variance in the amendment to clause 74 to constitute a new question, the vote on subclause 329 must stand as the judgment of the Committee.

The Chair ruled that, in his judgment, the two proposals were substantially different and for the following reasons:

1. Subclause 329 of clause 50 dealt with statutory rates on the carriage of grain and grain products in Western Canada. On the other hand, the proposed amendment deals with the whole field of statutory and other rates. This, in the opinion of the Chair, was a substantial difference.

2. Subclause 329 of clause 50 would have provided for a single review. On the other hand, the proposed amendment to clause 74 provides for continuing reviews. The Chair also considered this to be a substantial difference.

3. Subclause 329 of clause 50 would have provided for a mandatory review. On the other hand, the proposed amendment to clause 74 provides for reviews on application by the Railway Companies. This, in the opinion of the Chair, was a further substantial difference.

Therefore, for these reasons the Chair ruled the amendment to be in order.

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) appealed the Chairman's ruling to Mr. Speaker.

By unanimous consent, further consideration of the appeal to Mr. Speaker was deferred.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was resolved,—That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider and from time to time to report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada";

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, be members of the Joint Committee; and

That a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was resolved,—That a Special Committee of 11 Members, to be designated at a later date, be appointed to consider and from time to time to report upon the advisability of making permanent, with or without amendment, any or all the several changes in the procedure of this House adopted for the First Session of the

Twenty-Seventh Parliament on January 21, 1966, and such other changes as the committee may deem suitable to promote the more expeditious dispatch of the business of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 9, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or branch thereof and any other person, government or organization relating to the sale, lease, rent or surrender of any part of the Indian Reserve or Reserves of the Klemtu (Kitasoo) Band of Indians and for a copy of all minutes of the said Band relating to all such sales, leases, rentals or surrenders.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1*).

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 194

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference dated Tuesday, January 10, 1967, your Committee completed its study of Bill C-252, An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act, and has agreed to report it with the following amendments:

On Clause 3

That subclause (1) of clause 3 be amended by striking out the words "in Canada" in line 33 on page 2.

That clause 3 be further amended by striking out subclause (2) thereof on page 2 and by substituting for the said subclause (2) the following:

(2) No expenditure by a corporation in respect of scientific research and development shall be taken into account for the purposes of any provision of this Act unless the Minister, on the basis of such information as is submitted to him pursuant to this Act and such other information as he considers relevant, is satisfied that the scientific research and development in respect to which the expenditure was made is likely to result in benefit to Canada if it is successful, and, where the Minister is not so satisfied,

(a) no amount paid to the corporation in respect of such scientific research and development, and

(b) no property acquired by the corporation for the purposes of such scientific research and development, shall be taken into account for the purposes of any provision of this Act.

On Clause 4

That paragraph (a) of subclause (1) of clause 4 be amended by striking out the words "in Canada" in lines 35 and 36 on page 3.

That paragraph (a) of subclause (2) of clause 4 be further amended by striking out the words "in Canada" in lines 1 and 2 on page 4.

On Clause 14

That clause 14 be amended by striking out paragraph (h) thereof on page 12 and by substituting for the said paragraph (h) the following:

(h) prescribing, notwithstanding section 5, the circumstances and manner in which information submitted to the Minister of National Revenue for the purposes of section 72 or 72A of the Income Tax Act may or shall be used in determining the eligible current expenditures of a corporation;

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (Issue No. 14) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 39 to the Journals).

Mr. Klein, from the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Wednesday, July 13, 1966, the House ordered that the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration be empowered to adjourn from place to place within Canada for the purpose of obtaining further information relating to matters affecting Indians and Indian communities; and that, for this purpose, the said Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting or during adjournments of the House; and that the Clerk of the Committee and necessary supporting staff do accompany the said Committee.

In order to facilitate the implementation of this Order, your Committee recommends that it be empowered to appoint Subcommittees of not less than five members, which will report to the Main Committee but will enjoy all the other powers which have been granted to the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska) be substituted for that of Mr. Matte on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Canada Grain Act, the Income Tax Act, the International Boundary Waters Treaty Act, the National Energy Board Act, the Railway Act, the Tariff Board Act, the Canada Elections Act, the Financial Administration Act, the Representation Commissioner Act, and the Appropriation Act No. 4, 1964, with respect to the salaries of certain public officials.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to revise judicial salaries and certain provisions of the said Act respecting the payment to judges of travelling allowances and other expenses; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act to increase the limit on the aggregate of the amounts that may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged to the Fund for Rural Economic Development under agreements with the provinces from fifty million dollars to three hundred million dollars.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed consideration of an appeal to Mr. Speaker from the ruling of the Chairman of Committee of the Whole on Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, please. I have given the Minister an opportunity to restate the arguments he advanced the other day in support of the legality of the amendment proposed by the Minister of Fisheries.

As I told honourable Members a moment ago, since yesterday I have spent a great deal of time, which may be well understood, considering the arguments advanced and reported in *Hansard*, both in support and in opposition to the point of order raised by the honourable Member for Bow River (Mr. Woolliams) on the proposed amendment to clause 74 of Bill C-231.

In the comments he has made the Minister of Transport has confirmed how extremely difficult and complex this matter is, both in substance and from a procedural standpoint. My colleague, the Deputy Speaker and Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, has spent at least as much time as I have, I am sure, in the preparation of the very learned ruling which was delivered yesterday, and which is now under appeal. The question is whether our respective and separate studies of the arguments have led us to the same conclusion.

I should state once again that this procedure of appeal from the Chairman of Committees of the Whole House to the Speaker places the Chair in an awkward position. This, I am sure, is recognized by all honourable Members. Yesterday two Members of the House, I refer to the honourable Member for Oxford (Mr. Nesbitt), and, I think, the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), suggested perhaps the procedure may be changed in some way. In passing, I take the liberty to suggest that a review of the Chairman's decision might come to the Chair by way of stated case rather than by way of appeal. Be that as it may, the Standing Order is there and I have no alternative but submit to its requirements.

It seems to me that when there is nothing more at issue than the Chairman's interpretation of the facts on which is based a ruling under appeal, the Speaker should not normally attempt to substitute his own judgment for that of the Chairman. This is a principle I have enunciated before. When it is simply a question of judgment with respect to the personal opinion of the Chairman of the Committee, there is no justification, in my view, for the Speaker to take the Chair to substitute his personal interpretation of facts for those of the Chairman of the Committee. It may be that in this particular case there is more at issue than a limited question of personal judgment.

In his ruling the Chairman made the following statement, reported at page 12240 of yesterday's *Hansard*: "The problem which the Chair has to decide is whether or not the amendment moved by the Minister of Fisheries is sufficiently different from subclause 329 of clause 50 as to constitute a substantially different question."

In fact, most of the arguments advanced in opposition to the Minister's amendment were founded on this approach. I am wondering, however, if this is entirely correct. The problem which the Chair has to decide is not only whether the amendment is different from subclause 329 of clause 50, which in its entirety has been negated by the Committee, but also if the amendment is inconsistent in whole or in part with the Committee's recorded decision. The relevant citation is 406C of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition, which is a restatement of the rules cited in May's Seventeenth Edition, page 549. The citation from Beauchesne is the following: (c) "Amendments are out of order if they are inconsistent with a decision which the Committee has given upon a former amendment;"

The statement in May's Seventeenth Edition is the following: "An amendment must not be inconsistent with, or contrary to, the bill as so far agreed to by the committee. . . , nor must it be inconsistent with a decision of the Committee upon a former amendment."

I am in full agreement with the Chairman that there are many substantial differences between this amendment and the clause formerly deleted by the decision of the Committee. This, however, does not necessarily satisfy the requirement of the citation to which I have just referred.

In his argument the Minister has quite rightly pointed to the differences between the two proposals. These differences possibly are substantial; I am sure that any number of other additional substantial changes might have been tacked on the amendment. The cumulation, however, of all these added changes does not obviate the basic requirement that no part of the new proposal should be inconsistent with the Committee's previous decision.

The Committee has voted against a review of certain statutory rates and, contrary to this, the amendment would provide for such a review in certain circumstances. This seems confirmed by the Minister's statement of this afternoon. The Minister this afternoon showed that in the one case there is a mandatory review, and in the other what he calls the facultative review. In the one case there is a one-shot review; in the other a continuing review. These, I admit, are substantial changes and I might even be prepared to admit that the objectives of the original clause and of this amendment may differ. But, from my limited understanding it seems that the adoption of the amendment would reinstate, in part, a clause which has already been rejected in its entirety by this Committee.

Honourable Members of course are all agreed on the most important rule of procedure, that a question which has once been negatived cannot be proposed again in the same session. I am not suggesting that there is a clear, unimpeachable case one way or the other. I do suggest, however, that the application of citation 406C of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition is enough to raise a serious doubt about the legality of the proposed amendment. I am prepared to interpret the doubt in favour of the most important principle in the citation, and to reject the amendment.

Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

By unanimous consent, all business under this heading was allowed to stand.

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-21, An Act to incorporate Seaboard Finance Company of Canada;

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Stanbury moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

And after some time;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 7.00 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended pursuant to Special Order made earlier this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

In accordance with the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6 (2), Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That the House continue to sit after 10.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

And fewer than ten Members having risen to object, the motion was deemed to have been carried.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was ordered reprinted as amended in Committee of the Whole.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, January 25, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement, prepared in the form of Schedule Q to the Bank Act, showing Composite Current Operating Earnings and Expenses of the Chartered Banks of Canada for the financial years ended in 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the said Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act for the fiscal periods of corporations and labour unions ending in 1964, pursuant to subsection (1) of section 16 of the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1962. (English and French).

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6 (2), at 11.16 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 195

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Eighteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-25, An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. Mackasey for Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated December 21 and December 23, 1966 and January 3, 1967, exchanged between the Minister of Labour and Judge René Lippé, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Asselin (Charlevoix) be substituted for that of Mr. Clancy on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Cadieu (Meadow Lake) and Madill be substituted for those of Messrs. Ethier and MacDonald (Prince) on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—(1) Copies of correspondence dated between October 13 and November 15, 1966, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of Quebec with respect to transportation. (English and French).

(2) Copies of an extract from a letter dated December 7, 1966, addressed by the Prime Minister of Canada to the Premier of Quebec. (English and French).

(3) Copies of a letter dated August 4, 1966, addressed by the Prime Minister of Canada to all provincial Premiers. (English and French).

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions;

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, moved,—that the said bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Fawcett, seconded by Mr. Lewis, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—

That Bill C-231 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for reconsideration of clause 42 in relation to the matter of compensation to employees adversely affected by railway abandonment or rationalization.

And a point of order having been raised by the Honourable Minister of Transport (Mr. Pickersgill).

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Nickel Belt (Mr. Fawcett), seconded by the honourable Member for York South (Mr. Lewis) moves: "That Bill C-231 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for reconsideration of clause 42 in relation to the matter of compensation to employees adversely affected by railway abandonment or rationalization."

The Minister of Transport (Mr. Pickersgill) has taken exception to this amendment on a point of order which has been supported by the Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Turner). The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) bases his argument in support of the validity of the motion on citation 415 (1) of Beauchesne's fourth edition which states: "When a bill comes up for third reading a Member may move that it be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amending it in any particular."

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre claims that the use of these words "in any particular" supports his contention that this amendment should be accepted. I cannot agree with him in spite of the fact that Beauchesne reads as has been indicated by the honourable Member.

Obviously there must be limitations on the type of amendments that can be moved on third reading. An amendment must be subject to certain limitations. For example, it must be relevant to the bill which it seeks to amend; it should not seek to give a mandatory instruction to the Committee, and it should not contradict the principle of the bill adopted on second reading. I point these last two out as examples of what these amendments should not do.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre has restated the argument which had been made in Committee to the effect that the subject-matter which the honourable Member for Nickel Belt would want the Committee to reconsider is within the scope of the bill. I remind him that there has already been a judgment of the Chair in Committee, to the effect that this proposal is outside the scope of the bill. The honourable Member is now trying to do indirectly what he did not attempt to do and could have done by appealing the decision of the Chair in Committee.

A decision was reached that this proposition is outside the scope of the bill and for this reason I cannot see how the house can direct the Committee to consider an aspect of the matter which has already been ruled out of order by the Chair, by way of decision of the Chairman of Committees. For this reason I regret very much that I cannot rule that the amendment is acceptable.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, be now read a third time.

And debate continuing, the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended between 1.45 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the hour for Private Members' Business be suspended.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner,—That Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, be now read a third time.

After further debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Asselin	Côté (Nicolet-	Hopkins,	Lind,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Yamaska),	Isabelle,	Mackasey,
Basford,	Cowan,	Johnston,	McWilliam,
Batten,	Crossman,	Klein,	Marchand,
Béchar, Davis,		Lachance,	Matheson,
Benson,	Deachman,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Mongrain,
Berger,	Drury,	Lamontagne,	Neveu,
Blouin,	Forest,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Nixon,
Byrne,	Gordon,	mi),	O'Keefe,
Cadieux,	Gray,	Laniel,	Patterson,
Cardin,	Habel,	Laverdière,	Pelletier,
Chatwood,	Haidasz,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pepin,
Clermont,	Hellyer,	Lefebvre,	Pickersgill,
Côté (Longueuil),	Honey,	Legault,	Pilon,

Reid,
Richard,
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
Rochon,

Rock,
Roxburgh,
Sharp,
Stafford,
Tardif,

Thomas
(Maisonneuve-
Rosemont),
Tremblay,
Turner,

Wahn,
Whelan,
Winters,
Yanakis—70.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Ballard,
Barnett,
Bell (Saint-John-
Albert),
Bower,
Cameron (Nanaimo-
Cowichan-The
Islands),
Cantelon,
Churchill,
Coates,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Douglas,

Fane,
Fawcett,
Forbes,
Gauthier,
Graftey,
Grills,
Horner (Acadia),
Howe (Wellington-
Huron),
Kennedy,
Knowles,
Korchinski,
Lambert,
Langlois (Mégantic),

Latulippe,
Lewis,
MacDonald (Prince),
MacInnis (Mrs.),
MacLean (Queens),
McKinley,
McQuaid,
Mandziuk,
Martin (Timmins),
Muir (Lisgar),
Noble,
Ormiston,
Peters,
Prittie,

Pugh,
Rapp,
Régimbal,
Rynard,
Saltsman,
Schreyer,
Simard,
Simpson,
Starr,
Valade,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Winch,
Winkler—53.

Accordingly the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill S-9, An Act to revise and consolidate the Interpretation Act and Amendments thereto, and to effect certain consequential amendments to the Canada Evidence Act and the Bills of Exchange Act was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported;

By unanimous consent, the said bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-204, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation;

Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, on division, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Winch be substituted for that of Mrs. MacInnis on the Joint Committee on Penitentiaries, and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of Polymer Corporation Limited for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C. 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-68, dated January 12, 1967, approving same.

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 30 of the Penitentiary Act, chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

At 6.05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 196

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Churchill, seconded by Mr. Starr, proposed to move,—

That provisional Standing Order 6 be amended by adding after subsection (1) the following:

(2) At 6.00 o'clock p.m., on Mondays and Tuesdays and at 7.00 o'clock p.m., on Thursdays, Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

(3) At 1.00 p.m. on any day upon which a morning sitting of the House is held, Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair until 2.30 o'clock p.m., and

that the present sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) be re-numbered (4), (5) and (6).

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Although I would like to hear the Government House Leader, and so would honourable Members I am sure, I really do not think we should do so at this time. I have given serious thought to the motion proposed by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) and I think I owe it to him to mention that he was thoughtful enough to give me advance notice of it before 2.30 p.m. which gave me an opportunity to consult the authorities and to satisfy myself that the motion cannot be accepted on a number of grounds.

It is admitted that this is a type of motion that cannot be made at this time by virtue of the Standing Orders unless prior notice is given. I refer honourable Members to citation 10 of Beauchesne which reads as follows: "A motion for such temporary suspension requires notice under Standing Order 41, but in urgent cases the notice can be waived under Standing Order 42."

Of course Standing Order 42 requires unanimous consent, and certainly if unanimous consent could be obtained it would not even be necessary to make a ruling on this point of order. However the citation refers to Standing Order 41 on which the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre based his case.

The honourable Member referred to a precedent in 1951 which I have also consulted and which, I might say, causes a slight problem, and that is based on Standing Order 41 to the effect that the motions allowed on Routine Proceedings are motions relating to the business of the House. Of course the motion relates to the business of the House but there is no indication that notice of such motions is dispensed with. This type of motion can be considered but it will require notice. It is obvious to me that the exception dealing with the hours of sitting on one particular day was very limited in application. I am assured there is not a single precedent for it other than the one that was referred to, and it seems to me that since then our procedure has evolved. It has been suggested sometimes that our procedure has become stagnant but perhaps it is not stagnant to that extent since it appears to change to the extent where Beauchesne's citation 88(2) states: "All motions referring to the business of the House should be introduced by the Leader of the House."

However such a motion introduced by the Government Leader would require notice.

For these reasons I regret very much that it is not possible for me to accept the motion as proposed by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Walker, moved,—That the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights, and Citizenship and Immigration, presented to the House on Thursday, January 26, 1967, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in, and is as follows:

On Wednesday, July 13, 1966, the House ordered that the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration be empowered to adjourn from place to place within Canada for the purpose of obtaining further information relating to matters affecting Indians and Indian communities; and that, for this purpose, the said Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting or during adjournments of the House; and that the Clerk of the Committee and necessary supporting staff do accompany the said Committee.

In order to facilitate the implementation of this Order, your Committee recommends that it be empowered to appoint Subcommittees of not less than five members, which will report to the Main Committee but will enjoy all the other powers which have been granted to the Committee.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 7.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated December 21, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence between the Post Office Department and persons from the counties of Compton and Frontenac, since January 1, 1963, in connection with changes in (a) postmasters (b) contracts relating to rural mail delivery (c) the award of contracts for the construction of new post offices and to the purchase of sites.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 185*).

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 197

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Klein, from the Special Joint Committee on Immigration, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That leave be granted to the House of Commons' section of the Special Joint Committee to sit at Toronto, Ontario and Montréal, Québec.
2. That the Clerk of the Committee and the necessary supporting staff accompany the said Committee.

Mr. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), from the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to engage the services of such technical, clerical and other personnel as may be necessary for the purpose of the inquiry.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Press Release issued by the Canadian Wheat Board, dated January 31, 1967, relating to the final payment on Oats and Barley delivered to the Board during the 1965-66 crop year. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orange be substituted for that of Mr. Nixon on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Allmand, moved,—That the Third Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented to the House on Tuesday, December 20, 1966, be concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in, and is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to adjourn from place to place.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 7.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.00 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of amendment made February 4, 1966, by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders regulating the Practice and Procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, pursuant to section 31(4) of the Admiralty Act, chapter 1, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Industry for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 16 of the Department of Industry Act, chapter 3, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, for the year ending December 30, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, as approved by Order in Council P.C. 1967-117, dated January 19, 1967. (English and French).

By Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of Forestry for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of the Department of Forestry Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1960.

By Mr. Sauvé,—Report with respect to the Administration of the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9, chapter 30, Statutes of Canada 1960-61. (English and French).

At 10.25 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 198

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) yesterday questioned the propriety of certain departmental officials using the first row behind the Press Gallery for the performance of their responsibilities as departmental or ministerial officials.

I indicated to the honourable Member that I would look into the situation and I have now had the opportunity of doing so.

There is a degree of uncertainty, as I indicated yesterday, in respect of the first row behind the Press Gallery. That is, whether it is an extension of the Press Gallery, an extension of the Official Gallery, or part of the General Gallery.

In view of the uncertainty of the situation I took the opportunity to suggest that when space is available in the recognized Official Gallery the departmental officials should use it rather than other Galleries for the exercise of their official responsibilities.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Forrestall be substituted for that of Mr. Asselin (Charlevoix) on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Leboe be substituted for that of Mr. Johnston on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,108—*Mr. Latulippe*

1. With regard to each proprietary corporation, who convenes the board of directors and how is this done?
2. For each of the last three fiscal years, how many times has the board of directors of each proprietary corporation held a meeting and how many days does this represent?
3. Does the Minister of Finance, the responsible Minister, or the Governor in Council give instructions to proprietary corporations and, if so, what are those instructions?
4. Who decides on the agenda for such meetings?
5. Are there any internal regulations with regard to the operation of the board of directors of each proprietary corporation?

No. 2,275—*Mr. Douglas*

1. Were any payments made by any department of the federal government or by any Crown Corporation to the Town of Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, between January 1, 1960, and November 30, 1966?
2. If so (a) on what dates were such payments made (b) what was the amount of each such payment (c) what was the purpose for which each payment was made?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 193 and 199 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 200, as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents, dated since January 1, 1961, exchanged between the Secretary of State or any agency or department of the Government of Canada relating to payments made to John T. Saywell and/or John C. Ricker by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and a list setting out in detail each such payment to each such person,

having been called, was at the request of the honourable Member for York-Humber (Mr. Cowan), transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Board of Transport Commissioners and any other organization, group or person, with reference to the level crossing of the Canadian National Railways line at Cummer Avenue and Leslie Street in the Borough of North York in the municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.—(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 202—*Mr. Stanbury*).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do agree that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service be empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependants under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Proceedings under the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 6 of the said Act, chapter 25, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin,—Report of Proceedings under the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 6 of the said Act, chapter 25, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 199

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-262, An Act to amend the Judges Act, without amendment.

Mr. Laflamme, from the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at seven (7) Members, provided that both Houses are represented.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Minister of Transport on November 14, 1966, to inquire into the circumstances of the loss of the dredge "Manseau 101" on the St. Lawrence River, near the Quebec Bridge on September 30, 1966 (Mr. Justice Camil Noël, Commissioner), pursuant to section 558 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 29, R.S.C., 1952. (French).

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

Order numbered 1 was allowed to stand at the request of the Government.

The order being read for the second reading of Bill S-26, An Act respecting the Excelsior Life Insurance Company;

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park) moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time.

By unanimous consent, notwithstanding Standing Order 105, the said bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, at 7.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne),—That Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. Forrestall, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "that" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"the further consideration of Bill C-243 be deferred until the principle thereof has been examined by the Standing Committees on National Defence and External Affairs meeting together."

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Clancy,	Fulton,	Irvine,
Barnett,	Code,	Gilbert,	Jorgenson,
Beaulieu,	Crouse,	Grills,	Kennedy,
Bell (Carleton),	Danforth,	Gundlock,	Kindt,
Bigg,	Dinsdale,	Hales,	Knowles,
Bower,	Douglas,	Harkness,	Lambert,
Brand,	Enns,	Herridge,	Lewis,
Cadieu,	Fawcett,	Howe (Hamilton	Loney,
Cantelon,	Flemming,	South),	MacEwan,
Chatterton,	Forbes,	Howe (Wellington-	MacInnis,
Churchill,	Forrestall,	Huron),	MacLean (Queens),

McCleave,	Nasserden,	Peters,	Southam,
McIntosh,	Nesbitt,	Prittie,	Starr,
McKinley,	Nielsen,	Pugh,	Stefanson,
McLelland,	Noble,	Régimbal,	Thomas (Middlesex
Mather,	Nowlan,	Ricard,	West),
Monteith,	Nugent,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Wadds (Mrs.),
Moore,	Ormiston,	Simpson,	Watson (Assiniboia),
More,	Pascoe,	Smallwood,	Webb,
Muir (Lisgar),			Winkler—75.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Drury,	Lefebvre,	Rinfret,
Allmand,	Éthier,	Legault,	Robichaud,
Andras,	Gauthier,	Lessard,	Rochon,
Asselin	Gendron,	Lind,	Roxburgh,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Godin,	Loiselle,	Sharp,
Badanai,	Gordon,	Macdonald (Rose-	Simard,
Batten,	Gray,	dale),	Stafford,
Bécharde,	Greene,	MacEachen,	Stanbury,
Benson,	Groos,	Mackasey,	Stewart,
Berger,	Habel,	McNulty,	Tardif,
Blouin,	Haidasz,	McWilliam,	Teillet,
Cadieux,	Harley,	Marchand,	Thomas
Cantin,	Hellyer,	Matte,	(Maisonneuve-
Cardin,	Honey,	Munro,	Rosemont),
Chrétien,	Hopkins,	O'Keefe,	Thompson,
Clermont,	Isabelle,	Olson,	Tremblay,
Comtois,	Jamieson,	Orange,	Tucker,
Côté (Longueuil),	Lachance,	Patterson,	Walker,
Côté (Nicolet-	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pelletier,	Watson (Château-
Yamaska),	Laniel,	Pennell,	guay-Huntingdon-
Crossman,	Laprise,	Pepin,	Laprairie),
Davis,	Latulippe,	Pickersgill,	Whelan,
Deachman,	Laverdière,	Pilon,	Winters—88.
Dionne,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Richard,	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Côté (Longueuil),	Groos,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Allmand,	Côté (Nicolet-	Habel,	Lefebvre,
Andras,	Yamaska),	Haidasz,	Legault,
Asselin	Crossman,	Harley,	Lessard,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Davis,	Hellyer,	Lewis,
Badanai,	Deachman,	Honey,	Lind,
Barnett,	Dionne,	Hopkins,	Loiselle,
Batten,	Douglas,	Howe (Hamilton	Macdonald (Rose-
Bécharde,	Drury,	South),	dale),
Benson,	Éthier,	Isabelle,	MacEachen,
Berger,	Fawcett,	Jamieson,	Mackasey,
Blouin,	Gauthier,	Knowles,	McNulty,
Cadieux,	Gendron,	Lachance,	McWilliam,
Cantin,	Gilbert,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Marchand,
Cardin,	Godin,	Laniel,	Mather,
Chrétien,	Gordon,	Laprise,	Matte,
Clermont,	Gray,	Latulippe,	Munro,
Comtois,	Greene,	Laverdière,	O'Keefe,

Olson,	Prittie,	Stafford,	Thompson,
Orange,	Richard,	Stanbury,	Tremblay,
Patterson,	Rinfret,	Stewart,	Tucker,
Pelletier,	Robichaud,	Tardif,	Walker,
Pennell,	Rochon,	Teillet,	Watson (Château-
Pepin,	Roxburgh,	Thomas	guay-Huntingdon-
Peters,	Sharp,	(Maisonneuve-	Laprairie),
Pickersgill,	Simard,	Rosemont),	Whelan,
Pilon,			Winters—98.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	MacLean (Queens),	Pascoe,
Beaulieu,	Forrestall,	McCleave,	Pugh,
Bell (Carleton),	Grills,	McIntosh,	Régimbal,
Bigg,	Gundlock,	McKinley,	Ricard,
Bower,	Hales,	McLelland,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Brand,	Harkness,	Monteith,	Simpson,
Cadieu,	Howe (Wellington-	Moore,	Smallwood,
Chatterton,	Huron),	More,	Southam,
Churchill,	Irvine,	Muir (Lisgar),	Starr,
Clancy,	Jorgenson,	Nasserdén,	Stefanson,
Code,	Kennedy,	Nesbitt,	Thomas (Middlesex
Crouse,	Kindt,	Nielsen,	West),
Danforth,	Lambert,	Noble,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Dinsdale,	Loney,	Nowlan,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Enns,	MacEwan,	Nugent,	Webb,
Flemming,	MacInnis,	Ormiston,	Winkler—62.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.37 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 11.01 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 200

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada, was referred to your Committee on Tuesday, May 31, 1966.

Since that date, your Committee has held forty-eight meetings and heard the evidence of forty-seven witnesses. Following most helpful representations by numerous groups and individuals within and without the Public Service of Canada, your Committee undertook a detailed study of the Bill.

Your Committee has agreed to report the said Bill with the following amendments:

Clause 2

Paragraph 2(j), delete "53" and substitute "52" therefor line 19 page 2.

Insert new subparagraph 2(m)(v) after line 46 page 2:

"2(m)(v) a person who is a member or special constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or who is employed by that Force under terms and conditions substantially the same as those of a member thereof,"

Re-number subparagraph 2(m)(v) as 2(m)(vi)

Re-number subparagraph 2(m)(vi) as 2(m)(vii)

Re-number subparagraph 2(m)(vii) page 3 as 2(m)(viii);

Insert in new subparagraph 2(m)(viii) the words "or confidential" before the word "capacity" line 1 page 3,

Substitute a comma for the semicolon at the end of line 1 page 3 and add the following words immediately thereafter:

"and for the purposes of this paragraph a person does not cease to be employed in the Public Service by reason only of his ceasing to work as a result of a strike or by reason only of his discharge contrary to this or any other Act of Parliament;"

Paragraph 2(n), add the words "for the purposes of this Act" after the word "employees" line 5 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(o)(i), substitute "I" for "II" line 11 page 3, and substitute the words "Treasury Board" for "separate employer concerned" lines 12 and 13 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(o)(ii), reduce the capital letters in "Public Service" line 15 page 3 to lower case; delete the comma and words "the Treasury Board" on the same line and substitute the following words therefor: "of Canada specified in Part II of Schedule A, the separate employer concerned".

Paragraph 2(p), add the words "on his own behalf or on behalf of himself and one or more other employees" after the word "employee" line 18 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(p)(i), add the words "or confidential" before the word "capacity" line 24 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(p)(ii), add the words "or confidential" before the word "capacity" line 33 page 3.

Paragraph 2(q), add the word "period" after the word "certification" in the marginal note; and delete all the words after the word "means" lines 34 to 39 inclusive page 3, substituting therefor: "in respect of employees in any occupational category, the period ending on the day specified in Column III of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category;"

Subparagraph 2(r)(iii), add the words "and foreign service" after the word "administrative" line 44 page 3.

Paragraph 2(r), delete the words "specified and defined by the Governor in Council by any order made under subsection (1) of section 26 or thereafter" lines 48 to 50 page 3.

Paragraph 2(s), substitute the words "specified and defined by the Public Service Commission under subsection (1) of section 26" for the words "within an occupational category" line 2 page 4.

Paragraph 2(u), add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" in the marginal note and in line 9 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(u)(i), substitute the words "the" for the word "other" line 15 page 4, and insert the word "other" after the word "any" line 16 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(u)(iv), substitute the word "administrator" for the word "officer" line 33 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(u) (v), insert the words "on behalf of the employer" after the word "formally" line 38 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(u) (vii), substitute the words "who in the opinion of the Board should not be included" for the words "for whom membership" lines 45 and 46 page 4, and delete line 47 page 4.

Clause 5

Re-number old clause as sub-clause 5(1).

Delete from the old clause the words "Part I or Part II of" line 3 page 6.

Insert in the old clause the words "Part I or Part II thereof" after "Schedule A" line 3 page 6.

Delete the words ", unless there are no longer any employees employed in or under that portion or if it is a corporation excluded from the operation of Part I of the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*", lines 4 to 7 page 6, and add immediately after "Schedule A" the following words:

"except that where that portion

(a) no longer has any employees, or

(b) is a corporation that has been excluded from the provisions of Part I of the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*,

he is not required to add the name of that portion to the other part of Schedule A."

Add new sub-clause 5(2) together with marginal note:

"(2) Where the Governor in Council deletes from one part of Schedule A the name of any corporation that has been excluded from the provisions of Part I of the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act* and does not thereupon add the name of that corporation to the other part of Schedule A, the exclusion of that corporation from the provisions of Part I of that Act ceases to have effect."

Where corporation deleted from one part of Schedule A and not added to other part.

Clause 7

Delete the words "to group and classify positions therein" lines 15 and 16 and substitute the words "and classify positions therein" for the word "employees" line 16 page 6.

Clause 8

Sub-clause 8(1), add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" line 17 page 6.

Sub-clause 8(2), add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" line 15 page 7.

Delete sub-clause 8(3) and marginal note.

Clause 9

Add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" in lines 23 and 27 page 7 sub-clauses 9(1) and (2).

Clause 13

Sub-clause 13(1) in the French version, substitute the words "n'est pas admissible à occuper un poste de" for the words "ne peut être nommée" line 9 page 9.

Clause 16

Paragraph 16(2)(b), substitute the words "in such a manner as to ensure that the number of members" for the words ", including one member" line 30, and substitute the words "equals the number of members" for the words "and one member" line 32 page 9.

Sub-clause 16(3), add the words ", except that where both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are present at any meeting of the Board only the Chairman may vote" after the word "be" line 38 page 9.

Clause 17

Sub-clause 17(1), delete the words "and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Board" lines 40 and 41 page 9, and substitute the following marginal note for the old one:

"Chairman to be chief executive officer."

Sub-clause 17(2), delete the words "and other staff" from the marginal note;

Delete the words "and such other officers and employees as the Board deems necessary for the performance of its duties" lines 1 to 3 page 10;

Substitute "*Public Service Employment Act*, who shall subject to the direction of the Chairman have supervision over and direction of the work and staff of the Board" for the words "*Civil Service Act*" line 4 page 10.

Add a new sub-clause 17(3) and marginal note:

(3) Such other officers and employees as the Board deems necessary for the performance of its duties shall be appointed under the provisions of the *Public Service Employment Act*."

Re-number old sub-clause 17(3) as 17(4),

Delete the words "on behalf of the Board" line 5 page 10,

Delete the commas after the words "appoint" and "of" line 6, page 10.

Add the words ", subject to the approval of the Governor in Council," after the words "appoint and" line 6 page 10.

Clause 19

Paragraph 19(1) (f), add the words "in respect of a bargaining unit or any employee included therein" before the word "where" line 43 page 10;

Delete paragraph 19(1) (k) lines 24 to 29 page 11 and substitute therefore:

"(k) the authority vested in a council of employee organizations that shall be considered appropriate authority within the meaning of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 28;"

"Other
staff

Clause 20

Sub-clause 20(1), substitute the word "shall" for "may" line 38 page 11.

Clause 23

Clause 23, delete the word "shall" line 29 page 13 and substitute therefor "or either of the parties may";

Substitute the words "but the referral of any such question to the Board shall not operate to suspend any proceedings in connection with that matter unless the Arbitration Tribunal or adjudicator, as the case may be, determines that the nature of the question warrants a suspension of the proceedings or unless the Board directs the suspension thereof" for the words "and thereupon any proceedings in connection with that matter shall, unless the Board otherwise directs, be suspended until the question is decided by the Board" lines 31 to 34 page 13.

Clause 26

Delete Clause 26 in toto with marginal notes lines 1 to 29 inclusive page 14 and substitute therefor:

"26. (1) The Public Service Commission shall, within fifteen days after the coming into force of this Act, specify and define the several occupational groups within each occupational category enumerated in subparagraphs (i) to (v) of paragraph (r) of section 2, in such manner as to comprise therein all employees in the Public Service in respect of whom Her Majesty as represented by the Treasury Board is the employer, and shall thereupon cause notice of its action and of the occupational groups so specified and defined by it to be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Specifica-
tion of
occupational
groups.

(2) The Public Service Commission, in specifying and defining the several occupational groups within each occupational category pursuant to subsection (1), shall specify and define those groups on the basis of the grouping of positions and employees, according to the duties and responsibilities thereof, under the program of classification revision undertaken by the Civil Service Commission prior to the coming into force of this Act.

Groups to be
specified on
basis of
program of
classification
revision.

(3) As soon as possible after the coming into force of this Act the Board shall, for each occupational category, specify the day on and after which an application for certification as bargaining agent for a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category may be made by an employee organization, which day shall not, for any occupational category, be later than the sixtieth day after the coming into force of this Act.

When
application
for certifi-
cation may
be made.

(4) During the initial certification period, a unit of employees in respect of whom Her Majesty as represented by the Treasury Board is the employer may be determined by the Board as a unit appropriate for collective bargaining only if that unit is comprised of

Bargaining
units
during
initial
certification
period.

- (a) all of the employees in an occupational group;
- (b) all of the employees in an occupational group other than employees whose duties include the supervision of other employees in that occupational group; or

- (c) all of the employees in an occupational group whose duties include the supervision of other employees in that occupational group.

Where
objection
filed.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply where, upon an application for certification as bargaining agent for a proposed bargaining unit,

- (a) the employee organization making the application, or any employee organization whose members include employees in the proposed bargaining unit, has filed with the Board an objection to the determination of a bargaining unit in consequence of the application on the basis specified in subsection (4), on the ground that such a bargaining unit would not permit satisfactory representation of employees included therein, and, for that reason, would not constitute a unit of employees appropriate for collective bargaining, and
- (b) the Board, after considering the objection, is satisfied that such a bargaining unit would not, for that reason, constitute a unit of employees appropriate for collective bargaining.

Times rela-
ting to
commence-
ment of
collective
bargaining
during
initial
certification
period.

(6) During the initial certification period, in respect of each occupational category,

- (a) notice to bargain collectively may be given in respect of a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category only after the day specified in Column I of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category; and
- (b) a collective agreement may be entered into or an arbitral award rendered in respect of a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category only after the day specified in Column II of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category;

and any collective agreement entered into or arbitral award rendered during the initial certification period in respect of a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category shall remain in effect until the day specified in Column III of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category, and no longer.

Other
occupa-
tional
categories.

(7) Where, during the initial certification period, an occupationally-related category of employees is determined by the Board to be an occupational category for the purpose of this Act, the Board shall, at the time of making the determination,

- (a) specify the day corresponding to that described in subsection (3) which shall apply in relation to that occupational category as though it were specified by the Board under that subsection; and
- (b) specify the days corresponding to those described in Columns I, II and III of Schedule B which shall apply in relation to that occupational category as though they were specified in Columns I, II and III of Schedule B, respectively."

Clause 27

Delete the "s" at the end of the word "sections" and "29 and" line 33 page 14.

Clause 28

Delete the "s" at the end of the word "sections" and "29 and" line 3 page 15 sub-clause (1).

Delete paragraph 28(1)(b) lines 11 to 18 inclusive and substitute therefor:

"(b) each of the employee organizations forming the council has vested appropriate authority in the council to enable it to discharge the duties and responsibilities of a bargaining agent."

Re-number sub-clause 28(3) as Clause 29 and insert the words "of section 28" after "subsection (2)" line 20 page 15.

Clause 29

Delete old Clause 29 in toto with marginal note lines 25 to 29 inclusive page 15.

Clause 31

Substitute the words "six months" in marginal note for the words "one year".

Clause 32

Sub-clause 32(1),

Substitute "4" for "3" in the brackets, line 33 page 16.

Sub-clause 32(3),

Delete therefrom " , or whose duties or responsibilities are such that in the opinion of the Board his inclusion in the bargaining unit as a member thereof would not be appropriate or advisable" lines 3 to 6 page 17.

Clause 34

Paragraph 34(d),

Delete the words "act for the members of the organization in the regulation of relations between the employer and such members" lines 33 to 36 page 17 and substitute therefor "make the application"

Clause 35

Paragraph 35(1)(b),

Add the word "and" after the semicolon line 9 page 18.

Paragraph 35(1)(c),

Delete the word "and" after the semicolon line 13 page 18.

Delete paragraph 35(1)(d) lines 14 to 17 inclusive.

Clause 36

Delete the words "as condition of certification" from marginal note.

Sub-clause 36(1)

Substitute "Subject to subsection (2) of section 37, every" for the words "No employee organization shall be certified by the Board as" lines 34 and 35 page 18;

Delete the words "until the employee organization has specified" line 36 and substitute the word "shall" therefor;

Add the word "specify" after the word "prescribed" line 37;

Substitute the word "it" for the words "the employee organization" lines 39 and 40;

Substitute the words "in respect of" for the words "if it is subsequently certified by the Board as bargaining agent for that" lines 40 and 41.

Sub-clause 36(2)

Substitute the words "a bargaining agent" for the words "an employee organization" line 43 page 18;

Substitute the words "in respect of" for the words "if it is subsequently certified as bargaining agent for" lines 44 and 45;

Substitute the words "bargaining agent" for the words "employee organization and if it is satisfied that the other requirements for certification established by this Act are met" line 47 to 49;

Substitute the words "bargaining agent" for the words "employee organization" line 1 page 19;

Substitute "bargaining agent" for "employee organization" lines 6 and 7.

Sub-clause 36(3)

Delete in toto with marginal note lines 8 to 13 inclusive page 19.

Clause 37

Sub-clause 37(1)

Delete the words "certification to record" from the marginal note and substitute the words "to be recorded" therefor, after the word "disputes";

Delete the old sub-clause 37(1) lines 14 to 18 inclusive and substitute

"(1) Where a bargaining agent for a bargaining unit has specified the process for resolution of a dispute as provided in subsection (1) of section 36, the Board shall record, as part of the certification of the bargaining agent for that bargaining unit, the process so specified."

Sub-clause 37(2)

Substitute the words "a bargaining agent" for "an employee organization" line 20, page 19;

Add the words "subsection (1) of" before the word "section" line 20;

Add the words "of this section shall" after the word "subsection (1)" line 21;

Delete the words "as part of its certification as bargaining agent for a bargaining unit shall, notwithstanding that another employee organization may subsequently be certified as bargaining agent for the same bargaining unit," lines 21 to 25;

Substitute the words "from the day on which any notice to bargain collectively in respect of that bargaining unit is given next following the specification of the process" for the words "during the period of three years immediately following the day on which the first collective agreement or arbitral award binding on the employer and the bargaining agent that specified the process comes into force in respect of that bargaining unit" lines 26 to 31.

Clause 38

Sub-clause 38(2)

Delete in toto with marginal note lines 38 to 45 inclusive page 19 and substitute therefor:

"(2) The Board shall record an alteration in the process for resolution of a dispute made pursuant to an application under subsection (1) in the same manner as is provided in subsection (1) of section 37 in relation to the initial specification of the process for resolution of a dispute."

Alteration
to be
included.

Sub-clause 38(3)

Delete in toto with marginal note lines 46 to 48 inclusive page 19 and substitute therefor:

"(3) An alteration in the process for resolution of a dispute applicable to a bargaining unit becomes effective on the day that any notice to bargain collectively is given next following the alteration and remains in effect until the process for resolution of a dispute is again altered pursuant to subsection (2)."

Effective
date and
duration.

Sub-clauses 38(4) and (5)

Delete sub-clauses 38(4) and (5) in toto with marginal notes lines 1 to 16 inclusive page 20.

Clause 39

Sub-clause 39(3)

Add the word "sex," after the word "of" line 36 page 20;

Substitute the word "national" for the words "creed, colour, nationality, ancestry or place of" line 37;

Add the words ", colour or religion" after the word "origin" line 37.

Clause 43

Sub-clause 43(1)

Delete the words "it appears to" after the word "time" line 3 page 23;

Add the words "is satisfied" after the word "Board" line 3;

Substitute the word "shall" for the word "may" line 6.

Clause 49

Sub-clause 49(1)

Delete the words "the employees in" line 27 page 24,

Add the words "and the process for resolution of a dispute applicable to that bargaining unit has been specified as provided in subsection (1) of section 36," after the word "unit" line 28.

Clause 51

Paragraph 51(a)

Delete the words "the negotiating relationship between the parties has been terminated and" lines 25 to 27 page 25.

Subparagraph 51(a)(ii)

Add the words "a collective agreement has been entered into or" after the word "and" line 41 page 25.

Clause 52

Delete Clause 52 in toto with marginal notes lines 14 to 23 inclusive page 26.

Clause 53

Re-number as Clause 52.

Clause 54

Re-number as Clause 53.

Clause 55

Sub-clause 55(1)

Substitute the words "Treasury Board" for "Minister" in the marginal note;

Re-number as Clause 54;

Delete the words "Minister who presides over the" line 37 page 26;

Substitute the words "in such manner as may be provided for by any rules or procedures determined by it pursuant to section 3 of the *Financial Administration Act*" for "on behalf of the Treasury Board and with the approval of the Governor in Council" lines 38 and 39.

Sub-clause 55(2)

Re-number as Clause 55.

Clause 56

Paragraph 56(2)(b)

Substitute the letter "C" for the letter "B" after the word "Schedule" line 38 page 27.

Clause 57

Paragraph 57(2)(b)

Substitute "(6) of section 26" for "(3)" line 4 page 28;

Delete sub-clause 57(3) in toto with marginal note lines 7 to 16 inclusive page 28;

Delete sub-clause 57(4) in toto with marginal note lines 17 to 23 inclusive page 28;

Sub-clause 57(5)

Re-number as sub-clause 57(3) and delete "or (3)" line 24.

Clause 58

Add a comma after the word "employer" line 31 page 28;

Substitute the word "on" for "and" line 31;

Add the words "and its constituent elements," after the word "thereto" line 32.

Clause 63

Sub-clause 63(1)

Substitute the words "Secretary of the Board" for the word "Chairman" line 39 page 30.

Sub-clause 63(1) French version

Substitute the word "une" for the word "aucune" line 39 page 32.

Paragraph 63(1)(a)

Delete the words "the negotiating relationship between the parties has not been terminated" lines 1 to 3 page 31 and substitute therefor "no collective agreement has been entered into by the parties and no request for arbitration has been made by either party since the commencement of the bargaining".

Clause 64

Sub-clause 64(1)

Substitute "Secretary of the Board" for the word "Chairman" line 19 page 31;

Substitute the word "Secretary" for the word "Chairman" lines 20 and 22;

Substitute the words "arbitration was requested" for "negotiating relationship between them was terminated" lines 25 and 26.

Clause 67

Re-number as sub-clause 67(1).

Add new sub-clause 67(2) and marginal note:

"(2) Where, at any time before an arbitral award is rendered in respect of the matters in dispute referred by the Chairman to the Arbitration Tribunal, the parties reach agreement on any such matter and enter into a collective agreement in respect thereof, the matters in dispute so referred to the Arbitration Tribunal shall be deemed not to include that matter and no arbitral award shall be rendered by the Arbitration Tribunal in respect thereof." Where agreement subsequently reached.

Clause 68

Delete the words "and have regard to" line 20 page 32.

Clause 70

Sub-clause 70(3)

Substitute the words "arbitration was requested in respect thereof" for "the negotiating relationship between them was terminated" lines 25 and 26 page 33;

Sub-clause 70(4)

Substitute the words "to be limited to bargaining unit" for "not to contain informational material" in the marginal note;

Delete the words "and shall not contain reasons or any material for informational purposes or otherwise that does not relate directly to the fixing of those terms and conditions" lines 30 to 32 page 33.

*Clause 71**Sub-clause 71(2)*

Delete the words "rendered by chairman" from the marginal note;

Substitute the words "A decision of a majority of the members of the Arbitration Tribunal in respect of the matters in dispute, or where a majority of such members cannot agree on the terms of the arbitral award to be rendered in respect thereof" for the words "Where not all the members of the Arbitration Tribunal agree on the terms of an arbitral award that is to be made" lines 38 to 40 page 33;

Substitute the word "of" for "rendered by" line 40.

*Clause 72**Sub-clause 72(2)*

Add a comma and two new paragraphs after the word "before" line 27 page 34:

"(a) in the case of an arbitral award rendered during the initial certification period, a day six months before the day specified in Column II of Schedule B applicable to the occupational category in which the employees in respect of whom the award is made are included; and

(b) in any other case,"

*Clause 73**Sub-clause 73(2)*

Add the words "Subject to sub-section (6) of section 26," before the word "no" line 9 page 35;

Add the words "or more than two years" after the word "year" line 12;

Delete sub-clause 73(3) and marginal note lines 14 to 24 inclusive page 35.

Clause 75

Delete the words "The Chairman may refer back to the Arbitration Tribunal any matter in dispute referred to the Arbitration Tribunal where it appears to him that the matter has not been resolved by the arbitral award made in consequence thereof" and substitute therefor "Where in respect of an arbitral award it appears

to either of the parties that the Arbitration Tribunal has failed to deal with any matter in dispute referred to it by the Chairman, such party may, within seven days from the day the award is rendered, refer the matter back to the Arbitration Tribunal" Lines 35 to 39.

Clause 78

Paragraph 78(1)(a)

Substitute "52" for "53" line 22 page 36.

Sub-clause 78(2)

Add the words ", but before establishing such a board the Chairman shall notify the parties of his intention to do so" after the word "agreement" line 40.

Clause 79

Sub-clause 79(5)

Substitute "Board" for the words "bargaining agent for the bargaining unit" line 41 page 37.

Clause 83

Delete the words "prepared by him" line 3 page 39.

Clause 94

Substitute the word "employee" for the word "person" lines 2, 10 and 19 page 43.

Clause 95

Sub-clause 95(1)

Add the words "Subject to any regulation made by the Board under paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 99," before the word "no" line 26 page 43.

Clause 96

Paragraph 96(1)(a)

Delete marginal note and substitute therefor "Hearing of grievance."

Delete "(a)" line 3 page 44

Substitute a period for "; and" line 4.

Paragraph 96(1)(b)

Re-number as sub-clause 96(2) and add a new marginal note thereto "Decision on grievance."

Add the words "the adjudicator shall" before the word "render" line 5 page 44.

Substitute for the words "file it with the Board." after line 6 page 44 the following new paragraphs

"(a) send a copy thereof to each party and his or its representative, and to the bargaining agent, if any, for the bargaining unit to which the employee whose grievance it is belongs, and

(b) deposit a copy of the decision with the Secretary of the Board."

Sub-clause 96(2)

Re-number as Sub-clause 96(3)

Delete "(a)" line 8 page 44

Substitute a comma for the semicolon line 9

Delete "(b)" and the words "of the board on a grievance" line 10

Delete the words ", and shall be filed by him with the Board" lines 11 and 12

Delete old sub-clause 96(3) in toto with marginal note lines 13 to 19 inclusive page 44.

Sub-clause 96(5)

Substitute the words "bargaining agent" for "employee organization" in the marginal note and lines 24-25 and 25-26 page 44.

Clause 97

Sub-clause 97(2)

Delete the words "the person whose grievance it is" line 42 page 44 and substitute therefor "and the employee whose grievance it is, is represented in the adjudication proceedings by the bargaining agent for the bargaining unit to which the employee belongs, the bargaining agent"

Add new sub-clause 97(3) after line 4 page 45 and marginal note

"Recovery.

(3) Any amount that by subsection (2) is payable to the Board by a bargaining agent may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown by the bargaining agent which shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a person."

Clause 99

Delete marginal note of sub-clause 99(1) and substitute therefor "Regulations re procedures for presentation of grievances."

Delete the words "the adjudication of grievances and the conduct of hearings thereon and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may make" lines 27 to 30 page 45 sub-clause 99(1) and substitute the word "including" therefor.

Insert the word "and" after the semi-colon line 40 page 45 paragraph 99(1)(d).

Delete paragraphs 99(1)(e) to (j) lines 41 to 43 inclusive page 45 and lines 1 to 16 inclusive page 46.

Re-number paragraph 99(1)(k) line 17 page 46 as paragraph 99(1)(e).

Delete the semi-colon and the word "and" line 19 page 46 and substitute a period therefor.

Delete paragraph 99(1)(1) lines 20 to 23 inclusive page 46.

Re-number sub-clause 99(2) as Sub-clause 99(4).

Insert new Sub-clauses 99(2) and (3) and marginal notes:

"Applica-
tion of regu-
lations.

(2) Any regulations made by the Board under subsection (1) in relation to the procedure for the presentation of grievances shall not apply in respect of employees included in a bargaining unit for which a bargaining agent has been certified by the Board, to the extent that such regulations are inconsistent with any provisions contained in a collective agreement entered into by the bargaining agent and the employer applicable to those employees.

(3) The Board may make regulations in relation to the adjudication of grievances, including regulations respecting

Regulations
re adjudica-
tion of
grievances.

- (a) the manner in which and the time within which a grievance may be referred to adjudication after it has been presented up to and including the final level in the grievance process, and the manner in which and the time within which a grievance referred to adjudication shall be referred by the chief adjudicator to an adjudicator;
- (b) the manner in which and the time within which boards of adjudication are to be established;
- (c) the procedure to be followed by adjudicators; and
- (d) the form of decisions rendered by adjudicators."

Clause 103

Sub-clause 103(1)

Add the words " , after affording an opportunity to the employee organization to be heard on the application," after the word "Board" line 44 page 47.

Sub-clause 103(2)

Add the words " , after affording an opportunity to the employer to be heard on the application," after the word "Board" line 8 page 48.

Clause 109

Substitute "D" for "C" after the word "Schedule" line 11 page 49.

Clause 113

Sub-clause 113(2)

Substitute the words "excludes any corporation" for "acts to, or has heretofore acted to, exclude in whole or in part a corporation established to perform any function or duty on behalf of the Government of Canada" lines 9 to 12 page 50.

Substitute "shall" for "may" line 14.

Substitute the words "add the name of that corporation to Part I or Part II of Schedule A" for "in respect of that corporation or part thereof,

- (a) where it is added to Schedule A to this Act, apply, or
- (b) where it is added to Schedule A to this Act, confirm its exclusion from,

the provisions of the said Part I"

Clause 114

Delete sub-clause 114(2) in toto with marginal note lines 24 to 26 inclusive page 50 and re-number sub-clause 114(1) as Clause 114.

Schedule A

Delete the words "(except the positions therein of members of the force)" after the words "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" page 51.

Schedule B

Reletter Schedule B as Schedule C

Delete "*Civil Service Act*"

Add "*Public Service Employment Act*" in alphabetical order page 53

Add new Schedule B

SCHEDULE B

Initial Certification Period

	Column I (Day after which notice to bargain collectively may be given)	Column II (Day after which collective agreement may be entered into or arbitral award rendered)	Column III (Day on which collective agreement or arbitral award ceases to be in effect)
Operational Category	Feb. 28, 1967	Mar. 31, 1967	Sept. 30, 1968
Scientific and Professional Category	Oct. 31, 1967	Dec. 31, 1967	June 30, 1969
Technical Category	Oct. 31, 1967	Dec. 31, 1967	June 30, 1969
Administrative and Foreign Service Category	Jan. 31, 1968	Mar. 31, 1968	Sept. 30, 1969
Administrative Support Category	Jan. 31, 1968	Mar. 31, 1968	Sept. 30, 1969

Schedule C

Reletter Schedule C as Schedule D page 53.

Your Committee is concerned about the position of public servants who, under the proposed legislation (Section 2(u)), will be excluded from bargaining units because of their managerial or executive responsibilities, or because they occupy positions confidential to management.

Under the administrative and legislative procedures now in effect, staff associations that are members of the National Joint Council are authorized to make representations to the Civil Service Commission and the Treasury Board with respect to salaries and other terms and conditions of employment of classified civil servants, including many who, because they have managerial responsibilities, will be excluded from bargaining units under the provisions of this legislation.

Your Committee urges the Government to establish, not later than six months after this legislation comes into effect, special administrative mechanisms and procedures which will provide those who are excluded from bargaining units with an opportunity to make representations relating to their salaries and other terms and conditions of employment, in such manner and fashion as will provide assurance that their views on these matters are taken into account and have a bearing on the determination of their salaries and other terms and conditions of employment.

For this purpose, your Committee recommends the creation of an Advisory Committee, comparable to the Franks Committee (Standing Advisory Committee for the higher grades in the Civil Service) in Great Britain, which should, in its terms of reference, be required to consider the salaries and other terms and conditions of persons excluded from bargaining units in a regular and systematic fashion, to afford representatives of such persons a full opportunity to be heard during its consideration of these matters, and, with due regard to the salaries and other terms and conditions of employment that have been established for employees as the result of collective bargaining, advise the Government on the appropriateness of the salaries and other conditions of employment applicable to such persons.

Your Committee has noted that the employees of the Senate, the House of Commons and the Library of Parliament are not included in Bill C-170 but are covered by other Acts.

Your Committee recommends that consideration be given to the introduction of legislation to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act, the House of Commons Act and the Library of Parliament Act to extend to the employees thereunder advantages and rights similar to those provided public servants under Bill C-170.

Your Committee recommends that the Government consider legislation to continue the Pay Research Bureau and to provide for the data collected thereby to be available to the bargaining parties under Bill C-170.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issues Nos. 6 to 14 inclusive, 18 to 23 inclusive, 25 and 26*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 40 to the Journals).

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service, presented to Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada, was referred to your Committee on Monday, June 6, 1966.

Your Committee has agreed to report the said Bill with the following amendments:

Clause 5

Paragraph 5(a), insert the words "or from within" after the word "to" line 14 page 4.

Insert new paragraph 5(d) after line 21 page 4:

"(d) establish boards to make recommendations to the Commission on matters referred to such boards under section 6, to render decisions on appeals made to such boards under

sections 21 and 31 and to render decisions on matters referred to such boards under section 32;"

Re-letter paragraph 5(d) line 22 page 4 as paragraph 5(e).

Re-letter paragraph 5(e) line 27 page 4 as paragraph 5(f).

Clause 6

Insert the words "and inquiries under section 32" after "31" line 36 page 4 sub-clause 6(1) and delete the words "the conduct of" line 35 page 4.

Sub-clause 6(2), delete all the words after the word "opinion" line 37 page 4 and substitute the following therefor:

- "(a) that a person who has been or is about to be appointed to or from within the Public Service pursuant to authority granted by it under this section, does not have the qualifications that are necessary to perform the duties of the position he occupies or would occupy, or
- (b) that the appointment of a person to or from within the Public Service pursuant to authority granted by it under this section has been or would be in contravention of the terms and conditions under which the authority was granted,

the Commission, notwithstanding anything in this Act but subject to subsection (3), shall revoke the appointment or direct that the appointment not be made, as the case may be, and may thereupon appoint that person at a level that in the opinion of the Commission is commensurate with his qualifications."

Insert new sub-clause 6(3) and marginal note before line 1 page 5:

"Idem.

(3) An appointment from within the Public Service may be revoked by the Commission pursuant to subsection (2) only upon the recommendation of a board established by it to conduct an inquiry at which the employee and the deputy head concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard."

Re-number sub-clause 6(3) line 1 page 5 as sub-clause 6(4).

Delete sub-clause 6(4) lines 4 to 9 inclusive page 5 and substitute the following therefor:

"(5) Subject to subsection (6) a deputy head may authorize one or more persons under his jurisdiction to exercise and perform any of the powers, functions or duties of the deputy head under this Act including, subject to the approval of the Commission and in accordance with the authority granted by it under this section, any of the powers, functions and duties that the Commission has authorized the deputy head to exercise and perform."

Re-number sub-clause 6(5) line 10 page 5 as sub-clause 6(6).

Clause 7

Delete comma after the word "Commission" line 24 page 5 and substitute the word "or" therefor.

Delete the words "or an officer of the Commission" line 25 page 5.

Clause 8

Delete the words "of persons to the Public Service" line 31 page 5 and substitute the following therefor: "to or from within the Public Service of persons".

Clause 10

Insert the words "or from within" after the word "to" line 1 page 6.

Insert the words "of personnel selection designed to establish the merit of candidates" after the word "process" line 5.

Clause 12

Sub-clause 12(2), insert the word "sex" and a comma thereafter in line 24 page 6 after the word "of".

New sub-clause 12(3) and marginal note, insert after line 25 page 6:

"(3) The Commission shall from time to time consult with representatives of any employee organization certified as bargaining agent under the *Public Service Staff Regulations Act* or with the employer as defined in that Act, with respect to the selection standards that may be prescribed under subsection (1) or the principles governing the appraisal, promotion, demotion, transfer, lay-off or release of employees, at the request of such representatives or of the employer or where in the opinion of the Commission such consultation is necessary or desirable."

Clause 14

Delete Clause 14 and marginal note lines 37 to 40 inclusive page 6 and substitute the following therefor:

"14. (1) The Commission shall give such notice of a proposed Notice. competition as in its opinion will give all eligible persons a reasonable opportunity of making an application.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) shall be given in both the English and French languages together, unless the Commission otherwise directs in any case or class of cases."

Clause 16

Delete sub-clause 16(2) and marginal note lines 11 to 16 inclusive page 7 and substitute the following therefor:

"(2) An examination, test or interview under this section, when conducted for the purpose of determining the education, knowledge and experience of the candidate or any other matter referred to in section 12 except language, shall be conducted in the English or Languages in which examination to be conducted."

French language or both, at the option of the candidate, and when conducted for the purpose of determining the qualifications of the candidate in the knowledge and use of the English or French language or both, or of a third language, shall be conducted in the language or languages in the knowledge and use of which his qualifications are to be determined."

Clause 21

Delete lines 23 to 32 inclusive page 9 and substitute the following therefor:

"may, within such period as the Commission prescribes, appeal against the appointment to a board established by the Commission to conduct an inquiry at which the person appealing and the deputy head concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard, and upon being notified of the board's decision on the inquiry the Commission shall,

(c) if the appointment has been made, confirm or revoke the appointment, or

(d) if the appointment has not been made, make or not make the appointment,

accordingly as the decision of the board requires."

Clause 22

Delete the words "notwithstanding any other Act," line 33 page 9.

Clause 26

Insert the words ", in writing," after the word "accepts" line 12 page 10.

Clause 27

Insert the words "for reasons over which, in the opinion of the deputy head, the employee has no control or otherwise than" after the word "than" line 15 page 10.

Clause 28

Delete sub-clause 28(4) and marginal note lines 38 to 42 inclusive page 10 and substitute the following therefor:

"Idem. (4) Where a deputy head gives notice that he intends to reject an employee for cause pursuant to subsection (3) he shall furnish to the Commission his reasons therefor.

Idem. (5) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a person who ceases to be an employee pursuant to subsection (3)

(a) shall, if the appointment held by him was made from within the Public Service, and

(b) may, in any other case,

be placed by the Commission on such eligible list and in such place thereon as in the opinion of the Commission is commensurate with his qualifications."

Clause 31

Delete sub-clause 31(3) lines 11 to 20 inclusive page 12 and substitute the following therefor:

"(3) Within such period after receiving the notice in writing mentioned in subsection (2) as the Commission prescribes, the

employee may appeal against the recommendation of the deputy head to a board established by the Commission to conduct an inquiry at which the employee and the deputy head concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard, and upon being notified of the board's decision on the inquiry the Commission shall,

- (a) notify the deputy head concerned that his recommendation will not be acted upon, or
- (b) appoint the employee to a position at a lower maximum rate of pay, or release the employee,

accordingly as the decision of the board requires."

Sub-clause 31(4), delete the words "taken to the Commission" line 21 page 12 and substitute the word "made" therefor.

Clause 32

Delete Clause 32 in toto with marginal notes lines 29 to 44 inclusive page 12 and substitute therefor:

"32. (1) No deputy head and, except as authorized under this section, no employee, shall Political
partisan-
ship.

- (a) engage in work for, on behalf of or against a candidate for election as a member of the House of Commons, a member of the legislature of a province or a member of the Council of the Yukon Territory or the Northwest Territories, or engage in work for, on behalf of or against a political party; or

- (b) be a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (a).

(2) A person does not contravene subsection (1) by reason only of his attending a political meeting or contributing money for the funds of a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) or money for the funds of a political party. Excepted
activities.

(3) Notwithstanding any other Act, upon application made to the Commission by an employee the Commission may, if it is of the opinion that the usefulness to the Public Service of the employee in the position he then occupies would not be impaired by reason of his having been a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1), grant to the employee leave of absence without pay to seek nomination as a candidate and to be a candidate for election as such a member, for a period ending on the day on which the results of the election are officially declared or on such earlier day as may be requested by the employee if he has ceased to be a candidate. Leave
of absence.

(4) Forthwith upon granting any leave of absence under subsection (3), the Commission shall cause notice of its action to be published in the *Canada Gazette*. Notice.

(5) An employee who is declared elected as a member described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) thereupon ceases to be an employee. Effect
of election.

(6) Where any allegation is made to the Commission by a person who is or has been a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1), that a deputy head or employee has contravened subsection (1), the allegation shall be referred to Inquiry.

a board established by the Commission to conduct an inquiry at which the person making the allegation and the deputy head or employee concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard, and upon being notified of the board's decision on the inquiry the Commission,

- (a) in the case of a deputy head, shall report the decision to the Governor in Council who may, if the board has decided that the deputy head has contravened subsection (1), dismiss him; and
- (b) in the case of an employee, may, if the board has decided that the employee has contravened subsection (1), dismiss the employee.

Application
of
ss. (6).

(7) In the application of subsection (6) to any person, the expression "deputy head" does not include a person for whose removal from office, otherwise than by the termination of his appointment at pleasure, express provision is made by this or any other Act.

Clause 45

Insert the words " , the nature of any action taken by it under subsection (1) or (4) of section 6," after the word "year" line 15 page 16.

Delete the word "of" after the word "and" line 16 page 16.

There was no provision in the original Bill allowing any political activity for employees of the Public Service. Your Committee has amended the said Bill to permit certain political rights. The consensus is that the whole question of political participation by public servants should be reviewed after the next general election in the light of experience and knowledge gained to that time. Interested groups might then wish to make more specific representations for the consideration of Parliament.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (Issues Nos. 6 to 8 inclusive, 10 to 12 inclusive, 14 to 17 inclusive, 23, 25 and 26) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 41 to the Journals).

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Bill C-182, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act was referred to your Committee on Monday June 6, 1966.

Your Committee has agreed to report the said Bill with the following amendments:

Clause 3

Insert the words "including its responsibilities in relation to employer and employee relations" after the word "management" line 45 page 2.

Insert a comma after the word "service" line 45 page 2.

Delete the words "or dismiss" line 46 page 4.

Insert the words "or, after an inquiry conducted in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council by a person appointed

by the Governor in Council at which the person has been given an opportunity of being heard, to dismiss any such person" immediately after the word "service" line 47 page 4.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issues Nos. 6 to 8 inclusive, 13, 14, 24 to 26 inclusive*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 42 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Allmand, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Guay be substituted for that of Mr. Choquette on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

The Order being read for the Second Reading of Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Corporation;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Bill C-204, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 5.15 o'clock p.m., the House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-204, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation, which was reported with an amendment and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Laniel, Rock, Andras and Macaluso be substituted for those of Messrs. Dubé, Forest, Crossman and Hopkins on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Barnett be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gundlock be substituted for that of Mr. Herridge on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

A Message was received from the Senate, as follows:

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of both Houses to consider and from time to time report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: “That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that ‘O Canada’ shall be the National Anthem of Canada while ‘God Save the Queen’ shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada”;

That the Senate designate six Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely the Honourable Senators Bourget, Davey, Gélinas, Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), White and Yusk;

That the Committee have the power to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That Order numbered 9 under the heading of “Private Bills”, being Bill C-239, An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, be renumbered Order number 1 under the heading of “Private Bills”.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Favreau, it was ordered,—That during the two-week period beginning February 6, 1967, the sittings of the House shall be suspended from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, and from 1.00 o'clock p.m. until 2.00 o'clock p.m. on Fridays.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 201

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated January 26, and February 1, 1967, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Ontario with reference to a proposed conference on the future of Confederation.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McIntosh be substituted for that of Mr. Stefanson on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Laflamme, seconded by Mr. Stanbury, the First Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons respecting Mr. Justice Landreville, presented to the House on Thursday, February 2, 1967, was concurred in.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following four Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,355—*Mr. Stanbury*

What action is being taken and is planned to implement the recommendations of the Economic Council of Canada, that Canada increase the export of end products?

No. 2,412—*Mr. LeBlanc* (Rimouski)

For each of the past five years, what were the gross and net totals for tolls collected at each of the following wharves: Rivière-du-Loup (main wharf), Rivière-du-Loup (river wharf), Rimouski East, Point-au-Père, Matane, Trois-Pistoles, Cap Chat, Ste-Flavie, Ste-Anne des Monts, Mont-Louis, Marsoui, Gaspé, Sandy Beach, Chandler, Forestville, Baie Comeau, Sept-Iles, Havre St.-Pierre, Province of Quebec, plus Bathurst and Dalhousie, Province of New Brunswick?

No. 2,456—*Mr. Lefebvre*

1. What projects have been approved this winter under the winter works program in (a) the County of Pontiac (b) the County of Temiskaming, and how large are they?

2. What was the total sum paid to each municipality, taken individually in (a) the County of Pontiac (b) the County of Temiskaming, under last year's program?

3. Have all the municipalities of these two counties received payment for winter works completed last year?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Orders.

*No. 2,498—*Mr. Herridge*

1. What was the total amount of the indemnity received to December 31, 1966, by each Trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions since the Board was established?

2. What amount did each receive for expenses since the Board was established up to December 31, 1966?

3. How many persons have been employed by the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions since it was established up to December 31, 1966, and what is the amount of salaries and expenses received by each employee to December 31, 1966?

4. What is the total amount of other expenses incurred by the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions from the date the Board was established until December 31, 1966?

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will

intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living."

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living."

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Brown and Matte be substituted for those of Messrs. Loiselle and Rochon on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated October 19, 1966, for a copy of all letters, directives, memoranda or other documents sent by the Minister or any official of the Department of Justice to Chief Justices, Chief Judges, Registrars or other

judicial or court officers, since January 1, 1966, with respect to judges acting as commissioners, arbitrators or members of boards of conciliation.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 162*).

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 202

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Your Committee held meetings on October 25 and November 1, 1966 in the course of which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:

Mr. J. Alphonse Ouimet, President
Mr. J. P. Gilmore, Vice-President—Planning
Mr. Guy Coderre, Vice-President—Administration
Mr. V. F. Davies, Vice-President—Finance

from the Department of National Defence:

Mr. E. B. Armstrong, Deputy Minister
Dr. J. C. Arnell, Assistant Deputy Minister—Finance
Mr. O. D. Turner, Assistant Director of Finance—Domestic

from the Department of Defence Production:

Mr. G. W. Hunter, Deputy Minister
Mr. J. R. Rutledge, Director of Shipbuilding

from Canadian Arsenals Limited:

Mr. J. R. Brisson, President

from Defence Construction (1951) Limited:

Mr. A. G. Bland, President

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General

Mr. A. B. Stokes, Audit Director
 Mr. J. R. Douglas, Audit Director
 Mr. F. A. Matthews, Assistant Audit Director
 Mr. J. M. Laroche, Assistant Audit Director
 Mr. A. G. Cross, Assistant Audit Director

2. The following is a report on the work done by your Committee at these meetings.

3. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee. In its final report your Committee intends to list items brought to the attention of the House, the number acted upon and those that remain outstanding.
- (b) the following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General:

		<u>For the fiscal year ended</u>	
		March 31, 1964	March 31, 1965
Summary of Expenditure and Revenue			12 to 49
Comments on Expenditure and Revenue			
Transactions:			
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation			56
Citizenship and Immigration			58
Defence Production			59, 60
External Affairs	49		61
National Defence			73(3), 74, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

4. *Department of External Affairs missions abroad*

The Committee noted the circumstances surrounding losses of public funds suffered by the Department of External Affairs at missions abroad which might have been prevented had test verifications of the financial and accounting records been carried out by the Department, possibly in conjunction with its inspection procedures.

The Committee believes that test verification work of this nature is essential to the maintenance of any effective system of internal financial control, particularly in a department as widespread in its ramifications as External Affairs. The Committee recommends that the Department establish a small internal audit staff without delay to carry out periodic examinations of the financial transactions and related administrative procedures at its embassies and missions abroad. Such a staff unit should be responsible directly to an officer senior enough at departmental headquarters to act upon its findings without undue delay and copies of its reports should be made available to the Auditor General.

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

5. *Salaries and wages paid for work not performed*

The practice of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in making payments to employees for scheduled hours during daily or weekly tours of duty

in excess of actual hours of attendance was discussed by the Committee with the President and senior officers of the Corporation. It was noted that such payments aggregate \$450,000 per annum.

While recognizing that payments of this nature must continue to be made in accordance with the provisions of the union agreements, the Committee recommends that the payments be eliminated by the management of the Corporation as and when the present union agreements come up for renewal. The Committee considers that public funds should not be disbursed for work not performed and that it is the responsibility of the managements of Crown corporations to ensure that taxpayer's money is not used for non-productive work of this nature.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION

6. Surplus in Defence Production Revolving Fund

The practice of the Department of Defence Production in retaining in its Revolving Fund a surplus, derived from interest earned and profits made on strategic material inventories disposed of amounting to \$1,818,000 at March 31, 1965, was discussed with the Deputy Minister and senior officials of the Department of Defence Production. The Committee noted that the Defence Production Act is silent with respect to the treatment of a surplus in the Revolving Fund although the Financial Administration Act requires that a surplus in a revolving fund be transferred annually from the revolving fund and recorded as revenue of the year. It also noted that this surplus has not been transferred from the Revolving Fund as revenue for the reason that the Department wishes to retain it in the Revolving Fund as protection against possible losses on similar transactions in future.

The Committee is of the opinion that accumulation of revenues against which future losses might be charged weakens parliamentary control of public funds. If a loss occurs because amounts due to the Crown cannot be collected, or if a write-off is required because some strategic material stockpiled by the Government can only be liquidated below cost, then Parliament should be informed of and be given an opportunity to discuss such losses by means of a prompt request for an appropriation to recoup the Revolving Fund.

Accordingly the Committee recommends that the surplus in the Defence Production Revolving Fund be transferred annually from that Fund as budgetary revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

7. Transportation on leave allowance

The Committee noted that since the introduction of special economy rates by the Railways, amounts paid to servicemen by the Department of National Defence under its regulations for long journeys have been in excess of actual rail fares.

The Committee recommends that the Department of National Defence take steps to bring its transportation allowance into line with current rail rates.

8. Proposed removal allowance

The Committee heard the suggestion from one of its members that it would be mutually advantageous to the Crown and to servicemen concerned were members of the armed forces who are being transferred given the option

of having their household furniture moved at public expense or receiving a cash allowance equivalent to 90% of the estimated costs of moving the furniture. The Committee recommends that the Department of National Defence give consideration to recommending the establishment of such a cash allowance and that it advise the Chairman of the Committee and the Auditor General of its decision.

9. *Questionable charge to Vote 15 of the Department of National Defence*

The Committee noted the circumstances under which the cost of transporting a McGill University medical team to Easter Island (which is owned by Chile and is located 1,200 miles off the west coast of South America), amounting to \$215,000, was charged to the Royal Canadian Navy appropriation (Vote 15).

In the opinion of the Committee this expenditure represented a contribution to an outside organization and should not have been undertaken without specific parliamentary approval.

10. *Excessive payments to municipal school board*

The Committee heard from the Deputy Minister the circumstances leading up to the overpayment of an estimated \$200,000 to a municipal school board and of subsequent problems in seeking to recover this amount. It understands that proposals have been made to effect recovery over a period of years. It urges the Department to see to it that full recovery is made and to adopt businesslike procedures designed to ensure that such overpayments do not occur in future. The Committee feels that the correctness of payments made in any year should be confirmed immediately following the close of the year and if an overpayment has occurred it should be recovered within the next few months. It can see no excuse for overpayments accumulating over a period of ten years.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Nos. 22 and 23) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 43 to the Journals).

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Your Committee met on November 3, 1966 at which time the following officers from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation were in attendance:

Mr. H. W. Hignett, President

Mr. Jean Lupien, Vice-President

Mr. R. W. Desbarats, Comptroller

Mr. K. D. Tapping, Secretary to the Board of Directors

2. The following is a report on the work done by your Committee at the meeting.

CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

3. *Appointment of auditors of the Corporation*

In response to questions from the Committee as to why the Auditor General of Canada is not the auditor or a joint auditor of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the President of the Corporation pointed out to the Committee that under section 31 of Part III of the Central Mortgage and Housing Cor-

poration Act, the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, appoints two auditors to audit the affairs of the Corporation. He stated that an auditor so appointed serves for a term of two years and cannot be re-appointed until one year following and that the auditors are required to submit a report to the Minister within ten weeks of the end of the Corporation's fiscal year.

In connection with the foregoing, the Committee has noted the statutory provisions of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act relating to audit which read as follows:

31. (1) The Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, shall appoint two auditors to hold office for a term not exceeding two years, to audit the affairs of the Corporation.

(2) No person is eligible to be an auditor unless he resides in Canada, is an accountant who has for at least six years preceding the date of his appointment practised his profession in Canada, and is a member in good standing of an institute or association of accountants incorporated under the authority of the legislature of any province of Canada.

(3) No person is eligible to be an auditor if he or any member of his firm has been auditor for two successive years during the three next preceding years.

(4) When any vacancy occurs in the office of the auditor of the Corporation, notice thereof shall forthwith be given by the Corporation to the Minister who thereupon shall appoint some other auditor to serve until the last day of February next following.

(5) No director or officer of the Corporation and no member of a firm of auditors of which a director is a member, is eligible for appointment as an auditor.

(6) The Minister may from time to time require the auditors to report to him upon the adequacy of the procedure adopted by the Corporation for the protection of its creditors and as to the sufficiency of their procedure in auditing the affairs of the Corporation; and the Minister may, in his discretion, enlarge or extend the scope of the audit or direct that any other procedure be established or that any other examination be made by the auditors as the public interest may seem to require.

(7) A copy of every report made by the auditors to the Corporation under this section shall be transmitted to the Minister by the auditors at the same time as such report is transmitted to the Corporation.

In accordance with its recommendations to the House in 1964 and again in 1966, the Committee strongly reiterates that the Auditor General of Canada should be the auditor or a joint auditor of all Crown corporations, agencies and public instrumentalities owned or controlled by the Crown wherever they may be and report thereon to the House.

The Committee therefore recommends that the Auditor General of Canada be appointed the auditor or joint auditor of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

4. Reports of the Auditors

The Committee asked the President and Comptroller of the Corporation if, in addition to their statutory report to the Minister which is tabled in the House, the present auditors provided the management or the Minister with any reports containing observations and comments by the auditors on the operations of the Corporation for the year under review. The Comptroller

of the Corporation stated that a separate report along these lines is provided by the External Auditors but that it had never been tabled in the House or supplied to a Public Accounts Committee of the House.

In response to further questioning the President stated that the separate report dealing with the activities of the Corporation was placed in the hands of the Minister and that he did not think the management of the Corporation could undertake to make it available to the Committee because "it is not a Corporation document in that sense".

At the direction of the Committee, its Clerk wrote to the President of the Corporation on November 8, 1966 to request copies of these separate audit reports. He was advised by the President on December 1 that "the Corporation is unable to comply with your request that the reports prepared by the External Auditors be forwarded to you".

According to our terms of reference and powers granted, the Committee is of the opinion that it is entitled to be furnished with copies of all reports made by the External Auditors of any Crown corporation and requests that the Minister responsible for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation instruct the Corporation to make these available to the Committee for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1963 and December 31, 1964 and to do so without further delay.

5. Securities held by Mortgage Insurance Fund

The Committee noted that the Balance Sheet of the Mortgage Insurance Fund of the Corporation showed securities issued and guaranteed by the Government of Canada as assets having an amortized cost on the books of the Fund of \$85,927,540 at December 31, 1964. In response to questions by the members of the Committee, the Comptroller of the Corporation stated that the current market value of this portfolio at that date approximated \$81,595,000.

The Committee recommends that in future the Corporation disclose the market value of securities of this nature in its financial statements by means of either a parenthetical note against the item on the statement or a footnote to the Balance Sheet.

6. Statement of Net Income

The Committee noted that in the Statement of Net Income issued by the Corporation, Administrative Salaries and Expenses appeared as one figure, namely \$14,599,145 at December 31, 1964 without any breakdown or detail excepting four footnotes disclosing certain items therein as called for by the Canada Corporations Act.

The Committee believes that it would be more informative to Parliament if this figure were broken down by the Corporation in future into its major categories or areas of expense in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and the practice followed by other Crown corporations on their financial statements.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (No. 24) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 44 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Mackasey and Macdonald (Rosedale) be substituted for those of Messrs. Munro and Macaluso on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Roxburgh for Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Legault, the Second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration, presented to the House on Tuesday, January 31, 1967, was concurred in.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

“the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living.”

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, at 6.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

“the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living.”

And debate continuing;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question “That this House do now adjourn” was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 203

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee had referred to it the subject-matter of Bill C-118, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (Negligence in Operation of Motor Vehicle).

This Bill was presented because the incidence of hit and run motor vehicle accidents is increasing disproportionately to the normal increase of the motor vehicle accidents throughout the country. It was the belief of the sponsor that the difficulty encountered in establishing as to who the driver was in a hit and run vehicle warranted legislative action. This Bill created a rebuttable presumption against the registered owner of a vehicle in cases where it could not be established who had the care, charge or control of said vehicle. The Committee considers that this Bill would go beyond the premise on which the criminal law is based, i.e. that a person is presumed innocent unless otherwise proven. The Committee is also of opinion that it would create difficulties to some completely innocent persons.

After the initial consideration of the Bill, it was agreed to ask the Attorneys General of the Provinces their opinion concerning this proposed legislation. Except for the Province of Alberta which was in favour of this Bill, the three other Provinces, which replied, were not in favour of this legislation as proposed.

Your Committee does not, therefore, recommend the principle of this Bill to the House.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (*Issue No. 1*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 45 to the Journals).

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Table entitled "Serviced Rent-To-Income Scales".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gilbert be substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Nugent be substituted for that of Mr. Grills on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 193, 199, 203, 204 and 205 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living."

And debate continuing, the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the house resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to Governors General of Canada and to their widows.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-265, An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada, which was read a first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Canada Grain Act and other Acts respecting salaries of certain public officials.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Canada Grain Act, the Income Tax Act, the International Boundary Waters Treaty Act, the National Energy Board Act, the Railway Act, the Tariff Board Act, the Canada Elections Act, the Financial Administration Act, the Representation Commissioner Act, and the Appropriation Act No. 4, 1964, with respect to the salaries of certain public officials.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-266, An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute, which was read a first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Judges Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to revise judicial salaries and certain provisions of the said Act respecting the payment to judges of travelling allowances and other expenses; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Forest, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Rochon and Loiselle be substituted for those of Messrs. Matte and Brown on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Forest, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Munro be substituted for that of Mr. Cashin on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-56, An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed Bill C-231, An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions, without any amendment.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated October 12, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all notes, documents, minutes or other documents or correspondence exchanged between the Government of Canada and Governments of members of the Commonwealth Caribbean Conference regarding Article VII of the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement of 1925.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 153*).

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Agreements between the Government of Canada and the Governments of the Provinces of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Alberta and Manitoba for the use of employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume III, Annual Statements—Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Benefit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report on the Administration of the Public Service Superannuation Act, Parts I and II, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 34, chapter 47, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, and section 49, chapter 64, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French).

At 6.10 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 204

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

9th February, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 9th February, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Your Committee held meetings on November 8 and November 17, 1966 in the course of which the following officers were in attendance:

from the National Harbours Board:

Mr. H. A. Mann, Chairman

Mr. L. R. Talbot, Vice-Chairman
 Mr. E. J. Alton, Member
 Mr. J. E. Lloyd, Member
 Mr. T. M. Bryson, Senior Adviser
 Mr. L. R. Stratton, Chief Engineer
 Mr. R. Saint Jean, Secretary
 Mr. J. B. Phair, Chief Treasury Officer

from the Department of Justice:

Mr. E. A. Driedger, Deputy Minister
 Mr. R. Tassé, Superintendent of Bankruptcy
 Mr. J. A. Finlayson, Assistant Superintendent of Bankruptcy

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
 Mr. A. B. Stokes, Audit Director
 Mr. C. F. Gilhooly, Audit Director
 Mr. F. A. Matthews, Assistant Audit Director
 Mr. J. M. Laroche, Assistant Audit Director

2. The following is a report on the work done by your Committee at these meetings.

3. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;
- (b) The following paragraphs in the Reports of the Auditor General:

	<u>For the fiscal year ended</u>	
	March 31, 1964	March 31, 1965
Crown Corporations—		
National Harbours Board	153	203
Comments on Expenditure and Revenue Transactions—		
Department of Justice		69
		70

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

4. *Reconstitution of financial structure*

The Committee reviewed the 1963 and 1964 accounts of the National Harbours Board and discussed its operations with the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Board. In the course of this discussion the Committee took note of the comments and observations made by the Auditor General in his 1964 and 1965 Reports to the House which include the accounts of the Board under review.

In reviewing the 1964 accounts dealt with by the Auditor General in paragraph 203 of his 1965 Report to the House, the Committee noted that the Crown's equity at December 31, 1964 totalled \$493,406,000 and that the figure included loans and advances by Canada to the Board of \$320,094,000 and interest in arrears on loans and advances of \$86,204,000. It also noted that the accumulated deficit of the Board at that date totalled \$82,513,000.

The Committee also noted that, although \$120,000,000 had been written off to Net Debt in Canada's books, advances and unpaid interest were, to the extent of \$199,833,000 at March 31, 1965, still included in Loans and Investments

in Crown Corporations shown as Assets on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Canada notwithstanding the obvious inability of the Board to repay such sums to Canada.

The Committee is concerned that there appears to be little prospect of the Board being in a position to meet its principal and interest obligations and recommends that the financial structure of the Board be reconstituted. In this connection it was pleased to receive assurances that this matter will be dealt with by the Department of Finance and the Board within the next twelve months.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5. Living allowances to federally-appointed judges

The Committee discussed with the Deputy Minister of Justice its 1963 recommendation, reiterated in its Fourth Report 1964, that if additional remuneration is to be paid to judges appointed as conciliators or arbitrators on boards established to deal with disputes affecting employers and their employees, the approval of Parliament for payment of the additional remuneration should be sought and the Judges Act amended accordingly.

The Deputy Minister of Justice outlined the considerations involved in the practice followed in the past and stated that he felt that because of the discussion that has taken place there should be a study to see if some change can be made.

6. Federal losses from bankruptcies

On July 30, 1965 a commission appointed by the Province of Quebec to determine the effect on the revenue of the Province of bankruptcies between 1959 and 1964 estimated that the Province had lost approximately \$5.5 million in revenues during the period as a result of bankruptcies, some of which involved fraud and dishonesty. In his 1965 Report to the House the Auditor General stated that no amount had yet been established to indicate the extent to which federal revenues had been lost as a result of these irregularities.

The Committee invited the Superintendent of Bankruptcy to comment on the foregoing and received a detailed and helpful account from him outlining the present situation surrounding the administration of the Bankruptcy Act as amended and also of the work of his Office.

In the course of this discussion the Committee was informed by the Superintendent that to the best of his knowledge no amount had been determined or established at the federal level which would indicate the extent to which federal revenues had been lost as a result of fraudulent bankruptcies which had taken place over the past several years.

The Committee was surprised to learn that the federal authorities had no knowledge of the revenues lost as a result of these bankruptcies. The Committee requests that these figures be obtained and provided to the Public Accounts Committee.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Nos. 25 and 26) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 46 to the Journals).

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal affairs, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee had referred to it the subject-matter of Bill C-87, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (Impaired Driving), sponsored by Mr. Mather.

In considering this proposed legislation, your Committee held nine formal meetings over the period April 26, 1966 to November 24, 1966. The following witnesses were heard during the formal proceedings: Mr. Barry Mather, M.P.; Dr. Wallace Troup; Mr. R. M. Anthony, Dr. Ward Smith, Mr. W. F. Bowker, of the Canadian Highway Safety Council; Mr. Robert E. Malkin; Mr. J. Douglas Tracy; Mr. Anthony Bazos; Mr. Perrault Casgrain, Mr. A. Gordon Cooper, Mr. Ronald Merriam, of the Canadian Bar Association; Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch.

The following were printed as appendices to the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence:

Brief of Mr. A. Bazos.

Canadian Bar Association resolution.

Canadian Bar Association brief.

Graph by Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch—comparative results of alcohol in venous and arterial blood.

Canadian Highway Safety Council—"Alcohol and Traffic Safety".

with the following being made exhibits:

"Breath Tests for Alcohol" by H. Ward Smith, Ph.D., and D. M. Lucas, M.Sc.

"The Development of a Large Scale Breath Testing Programme in Ontario." by H. Ward Smith, Ph.D., and D. M. Lucas, M.Sc.

"Use of the Breathalyzer in Ontario—1965" by R. Hallett, M.Sc.

"Alcohol Detector Tube of R. F. Borkenstein" by R. Hallett, M.Sc.

Drinking and Driving, by H. Ward Smith, Ph.D.

The Drinking Driver, Report of a Special Committee of The British Medical Association, 1965.

"The Roles of Carbon Monoxide, Alcohol and Drugs in Fatal Single Car Accidents; Alcohol, Drug and Organic Factor Study", by the Department of California Highway Patrol.

Alcotest apparatus with accompanying brochure.

1964-65 Report of the Minister, Ontario Department of Transport.

"Accident Facts, 1965", Statistics relating to motor vehicle traffic accidents, Ontario Department of Transport.

"Methods of Forensic Science", Volume IV, by H. Ward Smith, Ph.D.

Letter from Mr. C. E. Laybourn, Director of Traffic Safety, Ontario Department of Transport to Mr. P. J. Farmer, Canadian Highway Safety Council.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents on the King's Highway Only—May, 1966, by the Planning Board, Traffic and Planning Studies Section, Ontario Department of Highways.

"Proposals for detecting impairment of skill caused by intoxication, sleep deprivation and similar influences", prepared by Dr. C. B. Gibbs of the National Research Council.

Technical Note No. 3 "Motor Vehicle Safety—The Driver Alcoholically Impaired".

Letter of January 10, 1967 from Mr. R. A. Bartlett, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to Mr. A. J. P. Cameron, Chairman of the Committee, communicating a resolution passed at a public conference on highway safety in that province.

Members of your Committee also visited the National Research Council where experiments in degrees of impairment variation among individuals are being carried out by Dr. C. B. Gibbs, B.Sc., Ph.D. It is the Committee's hope that these experiments will continue as an aid to this whole problem.

Your Committee was concerned by the record of highway accidents in Canada—100 persons killed, 3,000 injured, \$14,000,000 in economic toll every week of the year. The Committee was informed by witnesses that highway safety organizations and law enforcement agencies of the world identify alcohol as an important element in traffic accidents. (A report of the Ontario Department of Highways on Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents on highways in Ontario for May, 1966, Exhibit 16, shows that drinking was involved in 50% of the accidents.)

One witness only, Mr. Anthony Bazos, disputed that alcohol was a major traffic accident cause.

In considering this problem and the legislation proposed to combat it, your Committee kept in mind two basic matters concerned with mandatory breath tests for impairment: the medical and civil rights factors.

In respect to the first, we had notable testimony from Dr. Wallace B. Troup, retired former Chairman of the Canadian Medical Associations' Traffic Accidents Committee, and from H. Ward Smith, Ph.D., Forensic Scientist, Director of the Ontario Attorney General's Laboratory. Dr. Wallace B. Troup and Dr. H. Ward Smith gave data from North American and European authorities testifying to a relationship between blood alcohol and impairment. Both supported breath tests (breathalyzer), as a means of determining accurately the degree of blood alcohol levels.

From Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch, O.B.E., retired, your Committee had notable testimony, in some respects conflicting with that of Dr. Troup and Dr. Smith as to the degree of accuracy in relation to breath tests and blood alcohol levels. However, Dr. Rabinowitch, with four qualifications, acquiesced to the breath test as a standard for determining alcohol blood levels for statutory offence purposes.

It is the opinion of your Committee, having heard these witnesses and examined documents in detail dealing with breath tests in various countries for impaired driving, that such tests are an accurate method of determining blood alcohol levels.

In respect to the civil rights questions involved, your Committee was much in the position of the Canadian Bar Association who, in evidence presented to the Committee on November 1, 1966, stated:

"What concerned us greatly was reconciling the civil liberties, and traditional rights of an accused with this legislation and we thought that by saying that this would be made compulsory...speaking from the

Criminal Code point of view... we would not deprive the citizen of a fundamental right. Whether a man is asked to breathe into a policeman's face when he is arrested or into a machine, which will be more accurate than the policeman's impression, to determine whether he has alcohol in his system or not, we feel does not really create such a tremendous attempt to waive the rights of a citizen that it should not be adopted."

This was on the basis of including in the legislation many safeguards to protect civil liberties and the rights of the accused person.

Your Committee heard argument that the degree of impairment varies to such an extent between individuals that no standard level of blood alcohol could fairly be set for all. The Committee also heard argument that just as there exists in law a set speed limit beyond which a driver may not drive, regardless of individual driving skills, so there should be a set alcohol limit.

Your Committee does not accept the opinion that, as is proposed in Bill C-87, a blood alcohol level of a certain amount (.08 per cent) is "conclusive evidence of impairment" to drive. As noted, the law does not attempt in respect of highway driving speeds to establish whether one driver is unskilled or dangerous and another not. It states simply that it is against the law to exceed a certain level of speed.

Your Committee recommends that the Criminal Code be amended to provide for legislation as follows:

1. Making it unlawful for anyone with a blood alcohol level of .08 percent or more to drive a motor vehicle; that the blood alcohol level be determined by analysis of breath with provision, at the request of the accused, for blood and urine tests as confirmation of the results; that the accused be offered a sample of the material to be tested to determine the level; that the analysis on behalf of the Crown be conducted by a duly qualified technician; and that the accused be afforded the opportunity to cross-examine everyone who takes part in the sampling and analysis including the person responsible for maintenance of analysis equipment.

2. Making it an offence for any person to refuse without cause to give a sample of breath when required to do so by a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds for believing that such a person has committed an offence as set out in the previous paragraph.

3. That the offences recommended above be punishable on summary conviction.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 2, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 47 to the Journals).

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report on Amateur Hockey in Canada by the Hockey Study Committee of the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport, dated January, 1967. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McCleave be substituted for that of Mr. Fulton on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Faulkner be substituted for that of Mr. Ethier on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-56, An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America.—*Mr. Sharp.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

“the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living.”

And debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-229, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, without any amendment.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act to facilitate the incorporation by letters patent of corporations without objects of pecuniary gain.

An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions.

An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m. Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Items numbered 145, 137 and 128 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Knowles moved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all notes and other communications exchanged between Canada and the United States of America since the enactment by Parliament on July 16, 1964, of the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act having to do with the issuance by the Governor in Council of one or more lists of geographical co-ordinates of points from which base lines may be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 201*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, February 3, 1967 the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, —That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And on the motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ricard, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"the government give consideration to meeting the proposed selective means test payments for Old Age Pensioners by drawing on the surplus now in the Old Age Security Fund before any increase be made

in the oppressive burden of general taxation whose effects at this time will intensify rather than alleviate the hardships being experienced by Canadians generally whose living standards are being seriously reduced by inflation and by the steadily rising cost of living."

And debate continuing; at 9.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(5);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Code,	Knowles,	Muir (Cape Breton
Alkenbrack,	Crouse,	Korchinski,	North and Victoria),
Allard,	Diefenbaker,	Laprise,	Nasserden,
Baldwin,	Dinsdale,	Latulippe,	Nesbitt,
Ballard,	Dionne,	Loney,	Nugent,
Barnett,	Douglas,	MacDonald (Prince),	Orlikow,
Beaulieu,	Fairweather,	MacEwan,	Pascoe,
Bell (Saint John-	Fane,	MacInnis,	Patterson,
Albert),	Fawcett,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Régimbal,
Bower,	Forrestall	MacLean (Queens),	Rynard,
Brand,	Gilbert,	MacRae,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Brewin,	Harkness,	McCleave,	Sherman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Herridge,	McCutcheon,	Simard,
Cowichan-The	Horne (The Battle-	McIntosh,	Simpson,
Islands),	fords),	McLelland,	Skoreyko,
Cantelon,	Howe (Wellington-	McQuaid,	Southam,
Chatterton,	Huron),	Mandziuk,	Starr,
Churchill,	Irvine,	Mather,	Thompson,
Clancy,	Keays,	Monteith,	Webb,
Coates,	Kennedy,	More,	Winch,
			Winkler—75.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Émard,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,
Andras,	Ethier,	Legault,	Prud'homme,
Badanai,	Faulkner,	Lessard,	Reid,
Basford,	Favreau,	Loiselle,	Richard,
Batten,	Forest,	Macaluso,	Rinfret,
Bécharde,	Foy,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rochon,
Beer,	Gordon,	dale),	Rock,
Blouin,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Roxburgh,
Boulanger,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Ryan,
Brown,	Groos,	McIlraith,	Sharp,
Byrne,	Habel,	McLean (Charlotte),	Stanbury,
Cadieux,	Haidasz,	McNulty,	Tardif,
Cantin,	Harley,	McWilliam,	Thomas
Cardin,	Hellyer,	Marchand,	(Maisonneuve-
Cashin,	Honey,	Matte,	Rosemont),
Chatwood,	Hymmen,	Morison,	Tolmie,
Chrétien,	Isabelle,	Munro,	Tremblay,
Côté (Dorchester),	Lachance,	Nixon,	Wahn,
Côté (Longueuil),	Laflamme,	Orange,	Walker,
Davis,	Laing,	Pelletier,	Watson (Château-
Deachman,	Lamontagne,	Pennell,	guay-Huntingdon-
Drury,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pepin,	Laprairie),
Dubé,	Laniel,	Pickersgill,	Winters—87.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.13 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, February 8, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 205

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Blouin be substituted for that of Mr. Munro on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Legault be substituted for that of Mr. Lessard on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Byrne, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Macdonald (Rosedale) and Morison be substituted for those of Messrs. Ryan and Otto on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

The following Notices of Motions having been called were transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That this House do unite with the Senate in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code";

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by this House at a later date, be members of the said Committee; and that Standing Order 67(1) be suspended in relation thereto;

That the Committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing that House that the House of Commons do unite with the Senate for the above purposes.—*The Minister of Public Works.*

That the Report of the Department of External Affairs tabled on January 28, 1966, be referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs.—*The Minister of Public Works.*

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And debate continuing;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, February 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees".

Mr. Laflamme for Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Nineteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, and has agreed to report it with the following amendments:

Clause 5

(a) Immediately after sub-clause 2, add the following:

"(3) A vacancy on the Board of Directors does not impair the right of the remainder to act."

"(4) Where the office of Chairman is vacant, the Minister may appoint, for a period not exceeding ninety days, an acting Chairman who shall, while so acting, be a member of the Board of Directors and have and exercise all the powers of the Chairman."

(b) Re-number present sub-clause (3) as sub-clause (5).

Clause 14

Strike out sub-clause (5) and substitute therefor the following:

"(5) This section shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council."

Clause 17

Strike out sub-clause (2) and substitute the following therefor:

"(2) A contract of deposit insurance with a provincial institution shall be evidenced by an instrument in writing."

Clause 22

Strike out line 13 on page 10 and substitute therefor the following:

“Corporation may require; and the Corporation shall cause an examination of the affairs of the company to be made at least once in each year.”

Clause 36

Immediately after sub-clause (2), add the following:

“(3) In carrying out its functions under this Act, the Corporation may, with the approval of the Minister, make use of the personnel, facilities and services of the Department of Insurance and the Department of Finance to any extent not incompatible, in the opinion of the Minister, with the administration of those Departments.”

Clause 45

Delete clause 45.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, —That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And debate continuing:

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to ten having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-36, An Act to repeal the Tobacco Restraint Act;

Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Reid, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-267, An Act to amend the Judges Act, based on the resolution adopted Wednesday, February 8, 1967, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 23, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a

copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan since May 22, 1964 regarding the Canada Pension Plan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 110*).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 206

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters, dated February 10 and February 13, 1967, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Quebec with respect to a proposed federal-provincial conference to review legislation dealing with financial institutions and securities. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Stafford be substituted for that of Mr. Macaluso on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Saltsman be substituted for that of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Annual Report to the Governments of the United States and Canada by the Columbia River Treaty Permanent Engineering Board, dated September 30, 1966.

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the fol-

lowing proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to amend the proposed measure to amend the Judges Act, Bill C-267, now before the House by substituting the words "Eighteen judges and junior judges of the County Courts" for the words "Seventeen judges and junior judges of the County Courts" in lines seven and eight of page 5 of the said Bill, under the heading "British Columbia".

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,372—*Mr. Racine*

1. In the past six months has the Department of Defence Production called for tenders for the sale of jeeps in Quebec City and Sorel?

2. If so (a) how many tenders were submitted (b) what was the amount of each tender (c) who was awarded the contract?

No. 2,418—*Mr. Forrestall*

1. Who owns McNabs Island, located at the entrance to Halifax Harbour?

2. Who owns Lawlors Island, located adjacent to McNabs Island?

3. If not under total federal control and/or ownership, what individuals, firms or other interests have any control or ownership of the land on the two islands?

4. If under any federal jurisdiction, which department or departments are concerned?

5. To what present use are the two islands being put?

6. What are the future plans for the two islands?

7. When will such plans be put into motion?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And debate continuing;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, February 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Hellyer,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget);

And debate continuing; at 9.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(6);

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the following Members be appointed on the part of this House to serve on the Special Joint Committee to consider the subject-matter of the Resolution dealing with the National and Royal Anthems: Messrs. Brand, Cantelon, Gauthier, Hymmen, Johnston, Mandziuk, Martin (Timmins), McWilliam, Orange, Prud'homme, Ryan and Tremblay; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Lessard and Ethier be substituted for those of Messrs. Legault and Rock on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated September 7, 1966, for a copy of any communications exchanged between the Government of Canada and individuals, corporations or commissions, dealing with the proposed move to the regional headquarters of ARDA for the Atlantic Provinces from Amherst, Nova Scotia, to Moncton, New Brunswick.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 158*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address dated December 21, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the transcript of the proceedings before the jury empanelled to inquire into the circumstances touching the death of Edward Elroy Hunt, an inmate of the B.C. Penitentiary who died on June 26, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 195*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address dated December 21, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the report, findings and recommendations of the jury empanelled to inquire into the circumstances touching the death of Edward Elroy Hunt, an inmate of the B.C. Penitentiary who died on June 26, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 196*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address dated January 11, 1967, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the report of the pathologist who performed the autopsy or *post mortem* into the causes of the death of Edward Elroy Hunt, an inmate of the B.C. Penitentiary who died on June 26, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 194*).

At 10.24 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 207

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (E) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (E), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee had referred to it Private Members' Notice of Motion Number 32:

"That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of amending the Government Airport Concession Operations Regulations to provide, by virtue of its power to

regulate the performance of any service for persons on the airport, that no licence be granted by Her Majesty in Right of Canada for the operation of insurance vending machines."

Your Committee has heard evidence from various officials from Mercury Travelsurance Inc., Omaha Teletrip Inc., Canadian Airline Pilots' Association, and Mr. J. R. Baldwin, Deputy Minister of the Department of Transport with officials from his department. The Committee also heard evidence from Mr. Basford, M.P., sponsor of the Notice of Motion.

The following documents were printed as appendices to the Committee's proceedings:

- Passenger fatality Rates 1945-65;
- Resolution of International Federation of Air Line Pilots Association;
- Brief of Mercury International Travelsurance Agencies Ltd.;
- Brief of Mutual of Omaha and Tele-Trip Inc.;

with the following documents made exhibits:

"The Relationship between Airline Sabotage and Air Trip Insurance. ", Civil Aviation Branch, Department of Transport.

"Insurance Concession at Departmental Airports" (prepared by The Department of Transport).

DOT Accident Report of the Douglas DC 6 B, CF-CUQ at 100 Mile House, B.C., on July 8, 1965.

DOT Accident Report of the Douglas DC/3, CF-CUA, near Quebec, P.Q., on September 9, 1949.

Mutual of Omaha specimen policies for vending machines pertaining to air trip insurance.

Letter from Mr. Grant to the Minister of Justice dated October 7, 1966; letter to Mr. Grant from the Director, Airports and Field Operations, Department of Transport, dated October 31, 1966; letter from the Department of Justice to Mr. Grant, dated October 13, 1966; letter from Mr. Grant to the Department of Justice, dated December 5, 1966; letter from the Department of Justice to Timothy D. Ray, Clerk of the Committee, dated December 12, 1966.

Letter of October 26, 1965, from Mr. Richard Humphrey, Superintendent of Insurance to Mr. R. Goodwin, Director, Civil Aviation, Department of Transport.

Letter of August 20, 1965 from Mr. Gordon H. Stewart, President, Canadian Air Line Dispatchers Association, to the Honourable J. W. Pickersgill.

Letter of August 4, 1965 from Alastair R. Paterson of Manning, etc. to Captain J. H. Foy, President, Canadian Airline Pilots' Association.

Letter of August 3, 1965 from Mr. F. A. Walton, Executive Vice-President for Canada, Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company to Mr. R. W. Goodwin, Director of Civil Aviation, Department of Transport.

Letter of July 26, 1965 from Mr. C. B. Archibald of C. B. Archibald Ltd., Engineering Consultants, to Mr. Jack Davis, M.P.

Letter of July 20, 1965 from Mr. R. H. Barron, Barrister and Solicitor to the Honourable J. W. Pickersgill.

Letter of June 21, 1965 from Captain W. J. Rodgers, of C.A.L.P.A., to Mr. R. W. Goodwin, Director, Civil Aviation, Department of Transport.

Letter of October 22, 1958 from Miss Marjorie MacLaughlin to The Superintendent of Insurance.

U.S. Report of Government-Industry Steering Committee on Airline Sabotage, and Report of Subcommittee on Relationship of Insurance to Airline Sabotage of March, 1963.

Details of Concession Fees from Airtrip Insurance Fiscal Years April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1965, prepared by the Air Services, Department of Transport.

Letter of January 27, 1967, from Montreal Board of Trade to Mr. A. J. P. Cameron.

The Committee was sympathetic to the case against the operation of insurance vending machines in airports, as presented by The Canadian Airline Pilots Association, but the total evidence presented to the Committee was insufficient to warrant a firm recommendation at this time.

Your Committee therefore recommends to the House and the Government that the matter be studied further.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 13, 23 and 24*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 48 to the Journals).

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twentieth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On February 10, 1967, your Committee reported on Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence respecting this Bill (Issue No. 46) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 49 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Addison and Tremblay be substituted for those of Messrs. Basford and Davis on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Ethier, Herridge and MacDonald (Prince) be substituted for those of Messrs. Cadieu (Meadow Lake), Gundlock and Madill on the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McCutcheon be substituted for that of Mr. Cantelon on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, was considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, February 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, which was reported with amendments (*as made in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*) and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the Old Age Security Act to provide that for the 1967 and subsequent taxation years the maximum amount of old age security tax payable on the taxable income of an individual be increased from one hundred and twenty dollars to two hundred and forty dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Berger, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macaluso be substituted for that of Mr. Faulkner on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.06 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian Government Printing Bureau for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 36 of the Public Printing and Stationery Act, chapter 226, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 208

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ryan, from the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at seven (7) members, provided that both Houses are represented and that the House of Commons section be granted leave to sit while its House is sitting.

Mr. Basford, from the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS
ON

CONSUMER CREDIT
(As of January 24, 1967)

For the Senate:

* The Honourable David A. Croll, Joint Chairman, and
the Honourable Senators

Carter
Cook
Hastings
Hollett
Inman

McDonald
McGrand
O'Leary (Antigonish-Guysborough)
Thorvaldson
Urquhart
Vaillancourt—(12)

* On Steering Committee.

For the House of Commons:

* Mr. Ron Basford, Joint Chairman, and

Messrs.
*Allmand
Andras
Boulanger
Choquette
Clancy
Code
Crossman
Horner (Acadia)
Irvine
Leblanc (Laurier)
Lefebvre
Mrs. MacInnis

Messrs.
Mandziuk
*McCutcheon
McLelland
O'Keefe
*Olson
Otto
Mrs Rideout
Messrs.
Ryan
*Saltsman
Smith
Whelan—(24)

* On Steering Committee.

NOTE: See Appendix No. 1 for list of all who served on the Committee during investigation of consumer credit. In September 1966 the Committee was instructed to look into "the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months;" an enquiry which is now under way.

ORDERS OF REFERENCE

House of Commons

"Mr. MacNaught, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problem of consumer credit, more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four Members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the Joint Committee, and that Standing Order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said Committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to."

Extract from Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons of Canada, November 8, 1963.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Senate

"Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen:

That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon the problem of consumer credit, more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twelve Members of the Senate to be designated by the Senate at a later date to be members of the Joint Committee;

That the said Committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee; to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House accordingly.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative, on division."

Extract from Minutes and Proceedings of the Senate, November 21, 1963.

J. F. MACNEILL,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTE: The Committee was reconstituted in the two succeeding sessions of Parliament (in March 1964 and March 1966).

FOREWORD

In nineteen meetings of our Committee, mainly concentrated in a period of ten months, we believe that most aspects of consumer credit—certainly those of greatest concern to the general public—were thoroughly aired. We have been impressed by the tremendous increase in consumer credit in recent years, and its growing influence on the economic life of the country. When you consider that consumers account for about two-thirds of national expenditure, the importance of the manner in which this expenditure is made can hardly be over-emphasized. Consumer credit has been the subject of detailed study in many parts of Canada—particularly in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. We have benefitted by these investigations, and our meeting with the Ontario Legislative Committee on Consumer Credit was most helpful. We have also learned a good deal from enquiries that have been going on south of the border as well as reports emanating from Britain.

Members of the Committee are well aware of the social as well as the economic implications of the upsurge in consumer credit purchasing. We are all consumers of goods and services, and there is hardly an individual, particularly in the growing urban areas, who has not at one time or another made use of credit. Many people who “Buy now—pay later” have attained a higher standard of living than would otherwise have been possible. But there are also those—we believe them to be a substantial minority—who are piling up trouble for themselves and their families in the enticing world of easy credit. These are the people who, through lack of understanding, commit their small discretionary incomes to buying beyond their means and paying such high rates for use of money that they may even be left without any discretionary income for the foreseeable future.

In the area of consumer credit as in other areas of business, interests of various groups in society are not identical. To some extent they are bound to conflict. Borrowers do not see eye to eye with lenders. Those who have sufficient assets to pledge for security are usually in a good position to borrow at relatively favorable rates from a bank, or at even lower rates if they have a life insurance policy on which they can raise a loan. For them, the important thing is to maintain these rates. It is the lower-income groups, with little or no assets who, when in need of money, have no other source than the money-lenders and small loans companies. What they want is to be protected from unreasonably high charges for the use of the money, and when the door to commercial borrowing is closed to them, to have some place to which they can turn as a last resort.

Borrowers of small sums are already protected to a considerable extent when the transaction is a pure and simple one of lending money, but not all loans to consumers are of this type. Many difficulties in which lower-income families find themselves today arise out of debts incurred in a transaction where the main business is the purchase of goods, with the borrowing of money directly related to financing the purchase. The kinds of credit offered to consumers have changed so drastically in recent years that more and more people are finding it difficult today to understand the nature of their commitments. Indeed, in certain kinds of transactions, which are becoming standard practice in some large department stores, to figure out the rate charged for financing

is obviously beyond the powers of any customer, since he is not in possession of the factors taken into account in the calculation. The lender makes the calculation after the consumer has committed himself to the purchase.

Although there are broad areas of agreement, the interests of lenders vary according to the nature of their business. Finance companies as well as retail merchants have a stake in maintaining a high level of sales. Individual members of credit unions may be savers and borrowers. The Canadian Federation of Agriculture reminded us that farmers are consumers as well as producers. Similar illustrations could be multiplied. It is a natural human tendency to equate one's own interest with the public interest, but recent events have demonstrated that irresponsible actions by a few businessmen can help to shake public confidence in financial institutions. There is widespread public demand for regulation of the operation of finance companies in the interests both of those who lend them money and those who borrow from them. The latter group is the particular concern of this Committee.

Remembering that Parliament, and Parliament alone, represents the interest of all citizens, we have tried to evaluate the strength and weaknesses of the many arguments presented to us. We were greatly aided in this by the appearance before us of able people with special knowledge of the multifarious aspects of the consumer credit business.

We cannot praise too highly the help we received from Mr. K. R. MacGregor, former Superintendent of Insurance. The broad sweep of his knowledge, obviously combining extensive academic studies with long administrative experience, gave us an intimate understanding of the place of small loans in the whole field of consumer credit. The over-all story of the development of consumer credit as an important part of the Canadian economy was presented by the Chief of Research of the Bank of Canada, Mr. Gerald K. Bouey. Professor Jacob S. Ziegel of the University of Saskatchewan placed this phenomenon in perspective by giving us the benefit of his studies of the evolution and contemporary situation of consumer credit legislation in Canada and in other parts of the world. Last, but not least, we learned from Mr. Douglas D. Irwin, financial consultant to the Ontario Committee on Consumer Credit, how actuarial science can reduce the most complex and varied factors to simple terms and tables which can be used by us ordinary mortals.

It is inevitable in a study of this kind that the evidence tends to stray beyond the terms of reference. We heard a good deal about many areas of concern to consumers, particularly the broad and related aspects of quality and prices. The whole question of the need to protect consumers in the market place is receiving consideration elsewhere, and since this Committee has now entered into a new phase of study dealing specifically with prices and also advertising and packaging, weights and measures, we decided, except when it was necessary for orientation to go beyond the subject, to confine our report strictly to consumer credit. Other consumer problems will be dealt with in the forthcoming report on Consumer Credit (Prices).

It will be apparent to readers of this report that members of the Committee have no desire to regulate simply for the sake of regulating, but where we are convinced that the public interest requires that action be taken, we accept responsibility for considering what changes are needed and recommending how desirable ends can best be achieved.

Because the evidence presented to us is printed in the public record of our hearings we are not repeating it here, except to indicate the more important

ways in which it has influenced our thinking. Other selected sources are listed in an appendix for the benefit of students of the subject who may wish to follow it further.

We acknowledge with thanks the continuous interest maintained throughout by our staff, all of whom assisted substantially in bringing to completion this complicated task. We appreciate also the help received from permanent employees of the Senate. The contribution of each individual is outlined in the note on Procedure.

The Parliamentary Librarian, Mr. E. J. Spicer, and his staff gave us full co-operation throughout the study, and this was particularly appreciated in the critical period when our report was being prepared.

Ottawa, Canada
February, 1967

DAVID A. CROLL,
RON BASFORD,
Joint Chairmen.

PROCEDURE

All meetings of the Committee were held in Ottawa, and the work was carried on with a small but competent and devoted staff. At the outset Mr. John J. Urie, Q.C. was engaged as Counsel and Mr. Jacques L'Heureux as Accountant. These two experts in fields of knowledge so important to an understanding of consumer credit attended hearings regularly and prepared useful background information. Mr. Urie's knowledgeable questioning of the witnesses brought out significant aspects of the subject and contributed much to our understanding of complex matters. We benefitted especially by his insight into constitutional law, and he prepared the section in the report dealing with constitutional issues involved in consumer credit legislation.

Mrs. Svanhuit Josie, an experienced research economist, joined us as Consultant in July 1966 to assist the Joint Chairmen in preparing a draft report. For six months she worked with them, particularly with Senator Croll, helping to fashion a report which would truly reflect the evidence and the considered views of the Committee.

The permanent staff of the Senate assisted the Committee at all stages of this undertaking. Mr. E. R. Hopkins, Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel, gave us the benefit of his wide experience. The Committees Branch carried out the exacting and time-consuming work of arranging for meetings and the many other tasks that are an inevitable part of enquiries of this kind. These responsibilities fell mainly on Mr. John A. Hinds, Assistant Chief Clerk of Committees, and Mr. Dale M. Jarvis who acted as Clerk of the Committee throughout the hearings on consumer credit, except for the last meeting when Mr. Jarvis had left to take another position and Mr. Hinds took over.

Both day-to-day committee work and preparation of a report involve a great deal of secretarial work and typing. During the hearings Miss Marion I. Ballantyne served competently as secretary and typist. The important task of typing and re-typing the manuscript was done well and cheerfully by Miss Barbara Anne Berrigan.

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I CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Your Committee did not investigate in depth the constitutional problems involved, but sufficient evidence was adduced to indicate that the problems of divided legislative jurisdiction, as between Parliament and the provincial legislatures, affect the area of consumer credit as they do many other areas of our economy. It was decided, therefore, to make recommendations without precise regard to the division of legislative power. Certain of the recommendations are clearly within the competence of the Parliament of Canada, e.g., the amendment of the Small Loans Act to raise its monetary ceiling and the proposal for the guarantee of loans to low-income families. On the other hand, certain other recommendations are either in a doubtful area or within the legislative competence of the provincial legislatures.

The main relevant heads of federal jurisdiction in the field of consumer credit under which Parliament might legislate are: Census and Statistics, Banking, Savings Banks, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Interest, Bankruptcy and Insolvency, and Criminal Law. The regulation of Trade and Commerce under Head 2 of the British North America Act has been omitted from the list because it has in practice been invoked only in support of some other head of federal jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of Parliament to legislate under the head of "Interest" creates a special problem which has not been clarified by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the *Barfried* case. That Sphinx-like case appears to give to the provincial legislatures a green light in the field of cash loans—and presumably also in the field of consumer credit in its broadest aspect—in holding that the provinces may legislate in this field, thereby dealing, although only incidentally, with interest. Interest was defined somewhat narrowly in that case and the Court did not direct its attention to the fundamental question of whether Parliament, in legislating in respect of interest, might also deal with other charges forming part of the total cost of a loan, or an extension of credit, as being necessarily incidental or ancillary to interest as defined in the *Barfried* case.

The evidence submitted to your Committee indicated clearly that in order to deal effectively with consumer credit it is necessary to legislate with respect to the total cost of that credit, just as the Small Loans Act deals with the total cost of a cash loan under \$1,500. The Supreme Court of Canada in the *Barfried* case, did not advert to or impugn the validity of the federal Small Loans legislation, but the question of its validity was not specifically in issue. In his evidence, Mr. K. R. MacGregor, the former Superintendent of Insurance, expressed the view that the Supreme Court of Canada might well hold that disclosure legislation in respect of the total cost of consumer credit might be upheld as valid by analogy to the Small Loans Act. It might indeed be that both Parliament and the provincial legislatures may deal in different aspects with the total cost of loans and credit extensions. There would appear to be a certain logicity and colour of right in extending the principle of the Small Loans legislation, now occupied by the Parliament of Canada, to similar areas involved in the advancement of consumer credit. All of this is of course speculative, and the precise ambit of Parliament's jurisdiction in relation to "Interest" remains undefined by the Supreme Court.

Accordingly, your Committee decided to make its basic recommendations as if Parliament had complete jurisdiction in those areas covered by Recommendations 1 to 5, inclusive, hereinafter set forth. The remaining recommendations are in areas in which the provincial legislatures have jurisdiction or in which there is doubt as to which of the legislative bodies in fact has jurisdiction. It appears to your Committee that if the problem is to be attacked completely, there will be need for the utmost federal-provincial cooperation, bearing in mind the respective fields of jurisdiction, and that at some point the jurisdictional problems involved may have to be resolved, if not by a constitutional amendment agreed upon between the federal and provincial authorities, then either by a test case or a formal reference to the Supreme Court of Canada.

II CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The evidence presented to us during our many hearings, and the substance of the numerous bills referred to us, have now been assessed in the light of our broad terms of reference in the field of consumer credit. It seems reasonable that the Committee should recommend, without restraint or qualification, whatever needs to be done to assist consumers to meet the pressing problems of the nineteen-sixties, leaving it to the appropriate governments and the legislatures to work out cooperatively the means of achieving the desired ends.

Of the many problems arising out of consumer credit which were brought to our attention during the hearings, two have been identified which appear in various forms and which stand out above the others. The first concerns the troubles besetting those who buy on credit without understanding the price they are paying for borrowing. The second concerns the plight of low-income families who are from time to time in desperate need of credit for necessary goods or services but to whom commercial credit is either not readily available or not available at all. The first three of our recommendations accordingly deal with these important and urgent matters. The recommendations in summary form are presented first but some of our more general impressions and considered opinions leading up to the recommendations are set out in the Conclusions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. We endorse the principle of what is popularly known as "truth in lending": that is, the principle embodied in the disclosure bills that have been repeatedly introduced in the Senate and in the House of Commons. Specifically, we recommend that every person, firm or corporation, including every chartered bank, carrying on the business of extending consumer credit, shall be required by law to disclose to the consumer the total cost of that credit, expressed both as a lump sum and in terms of simple annual interest.

Support for legislation of this kind is now almost universal; it has developed into a popular demand for action. Disclosure legislation was endorsed by the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, and many responsible groups have urged on this Committee the need to proceed with it at once. There is no doubt that it would be in the public interest, that the time is ripe, and that it should be done now.

2. The principle of "truth in lending" should be extended to provide protection for all potential borrowers, whether or not they are at the point of committing themselves to a purchase or a loan. For this reason it is essential that all advertising of credit should truthfully and accurately state the total cost of the credit to the consumer.

We therefore recommend that all advertisements which offer credit or lending should be required to set out in annual percentage rates as well as in dollars and cents the added cost to the consumer for the use of the money. False and misleading advertising (such as advertisements quoting "special low rates" as if these were of general application when in fact they are available only to a select few) should be prohibited. "Truth in advertising" should go hand in hand with "truth in lending".

3. In order to prevent low-income families from becoming mired in debts from which they can never hope to extricate themselves, we recommend

that the federal government make available, through the regular banking system, guaranteed consumer loans under specified conditions to all with annual family incomes of \$4,000 or less. The loans would be repayable over an extended period, and would bear a low rate of interest. They would be made only for provident and productive purposes related to the preservation of home and family. The maximum size of such a loan would be \$1,500.

It would greatly aid the fight against poverty if needy people were given access to credit on reasonable terms. Those with low incomes are much more likely than others to require cash loans for necessary purchases. We believe the plan we propose would help to strengthen family life by relieving a vulnerable group of Canadians of a tremendous economic, social and psychological load. Not only would it meet an urgent need, but it would encourage thrift and independence, if we were to add to the statute books "An Act to Facilitate (under Guarantee) the Obtaining of Loans for Necessary Goods and Services at Low Rates and with Extended Time for Repayment". Experience suggests that the risk of losses would be small.

4. We recommend that the Parliament of Canada extend the protection accorded to borrowers under the Small Loans Act so as to include loans up to \$5,000 rather than loans up to \$1,500, with appropriate interest ceilings. There was widespread support of this indicated in the representations made to us and in the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance. Under the Small Loans Act there is a maximum rate of 2 per cent per month on the first \$300 borrowed, the rate falling to 1 per cent in respect of amounts between \$300 and \$1,000 and to one-half of 1 per cent in respect of amounts of between \$1,000 and \$1,500. (The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance recommended that the formula retain the present 2 per cent per month maximum on the first \$300 borrowed and that a flat rate of 1 per cent a month apply to all higher amounts up to \$5,000.)

5. We are concerned about the practice known as "captive sales financing", which is common in the merchandising of consumer durable goods, particularly in the sale of motor cars. Parliament has expressed, in the Combines Investigation Act, its desire to encourage the regulation of industry by free competition. However, the Act does not at present apply generally in respect of service industries. The Committee recommends that the scope of the legislation be enlarged, so as to ensure that such free competition will obtain, at least in the sales finance industry, by providing for the regulation of so-called "captive sales financing"; that is, of the operations in that field of manufacturers, distributors, dealers and others not principally engaged in sales finance.

6. Consumers are sometimes compelled to pay for faulty or defective goods, or even for goods they never receive. This is particularly hard on the consumer when, as occasionally happens, the purchaser of his obligation to pay has no knowledge of the original transaction. To prevent situations of that kind, we recommend that every bill or note given in connection with a retail credit transaction be required to be so marked on its face. Along with the purchase of the right to collect the consumer's money should go any undischarged obligations to the consumer that formed part of the original transaction. The party making the sale to the consumer would not be prevented from selling the paper to a third party, but the new creditor would in effect step into his shoes vis-a-vis the consumer, assuming both the rights and the obligations involved in the original transaction. This should protect consumers against fly-by-night operators who leave the customer responsible for payments to some third party who has no obligations to him.

7. A cooling-off period of three days should be allowed for the reconsideration by the buyer of purchases made on credit, off store premises, during which the purchaser may without penalty return the goods and recover back any monies paid by him.

8. An appropriate government agency should prepare and distribute to dealers and retailers a standard form of agreement applicable to all sales of goods on credit. A copy of the agreement should be given to every person who assumes an obligation under it.

9. Every retail credit sale should contain a clause giving the purchaser the right to prepay before the normal term without penalty and with a proportionate rebate of prepaid charges.

10. Collection agency practices sometimes harass the poor and unsophisticated. Present practices in this area should be carefully examined with a view to their strict regulation and supervision. We recommend in particular that collection agencies be prohibited from obtaining wage assignments from debtors and that wage assignments in favor of credit grantors be permitted only if the assignment is contained in a separate self-contained document.

11. We urge the implementation in all parts of Canada of the new Part X of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, which provides a procedure for the orderly payment of debts under court supervision. This would provide an alternative for many who are now forced deeper into debt through arrangements made with finance companies. Part X may be brought into force in any province on the request of its Lieutenant Governor in Council.

12. Your Committee fully endorses the principle embodied in existing legislation providing relief from unconscionable transactions, and recommends its extension to all parts of Canada.

13. Information and education—sometimes called money management or budget advice and counselling—would not solve all consumer credit problems, but we believe that their institution would constitute a step in the right direction. Objective and authoritative general information would be prepared and widely distributed. This would explain in clear and understandable language what all potential credit-buyers should know, including:

- (1) Interest costs, with tables in both percentage and dollar terms, particularly illustrating the effect on costs of re-financing and consolidation of debts.
- (2) The kinds of outlays for which it is not unreasonable even for lower-income individuals to incur debts.
- (3) The minimum net or disposable income which safely permits credit buying, and for those above that level, what percentage can reasonably be pledged for future payments. (Examples might illustrate the need to take into account present commitments as well as current income and the likelihood of it continuing, increasing or decreasing, depending on such factors as age of the individual, his prospects of continuous and continuing employment, contributions by other family members now made or contemplated.)
- (4) The nature and extent of the protection and assistance available to consumers under existing law.

14. In addition to receiving information of a general nature that is widely applicable, a minority of Canadians require personal financial advice

and counselling on an individual basis. It is essential that help of that kind come from agencies free of ties with companies primarily interested in increasing the credit outstanding. Consideration might be given to making government grants to family agencies and to credit unions and caisses populaires to enable them to employ for this purpose persons with a specialized knowledge of financial matters.

15. We have already set out the reasons why we believe that the financing of used cars has become a social problem. We therefore recommend, in the public interest, that:

- (1) In order that prospective purchasers may ascertain the history of used cars before committing themselves to purchase, a central registry of all cars should be set up in each province, with the same number associated with a car throughout its lifetime.
- (2) A maximum rate that may be charged for financing used cars should be fixed by law. This would of course include all charges.

16. Although we have not decided on any specific annual interest rate in respect of credit transactions which would in all circumstances be considered exorbitant, it would appear to be in the public interest to fix some such upper limit. Because of the tremendous increase in recent years in the use of open-end accounts of various types—sometimes called revolving accounts, cyclical accounts, easy-payment or budget accounts—with no statement to the customer of the annual interest rate at the time the purchase is made, and with a minimum effective annual interest rate of some eighteen per cent, but no effective ceiling, we urge that immediate consideration be given to this important matter. An accounting system which is clothed in mystery is a potential danger to those of limited income.

17. We recommend that the continuing joint committee of the Senate and the House of Commons which we trust will be set up as a result of the recommendation in the Interim Report of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (Prices) “to review consumer affairs and the state of the Canadian economy”, be specifically charged with assessing contemporary practices and developments in the field of consumer credit. This joint committee would be in a position to recommend to the Government any needed changes in policy or legislation. The current investigation of prices has demonstrated the value of public hearings, stimulating immediate and widespread public reaction.

18. Finally, in order to work towards uniformity in legislation, and to ensure that legislation is developed to complement appropriate federal legislation, and to eliminate abuses and loopholes as far as possible, we recommend that a continuing federal-provincial committee on consumer credit be set up on the technical level.

CONCLUSIONS

Consumer Credit Problems

The evidence bears out the assumption in our terms of reference that consumer credit is a problem. It is clear that "the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto", which we were asked to "enquire into and report upon", leaves much to be desired. We are convinced that consumer credit has become a major industry, standing on its own feet, and in the words of an expert witness, "separate and apart from the sales which underlie it." It has, to a considerable extent, replaced money as the means by which the average man acquires what he needs for daily living and what luxuries he is able to secure. In view of these developments, the former Superintendent of Insurance put the interests of the Committee well in these words: "the various kinds of consumer credit, the sources of it, and especially the cost of it; perhaps, more particularly still, the ways in which the cost can be controlled or influenced by legislation designed to ensure that the public is not charged an exorbitant cost."

What Everyone Needs

Although consumer credit is admittedly a problem, it is not a problem for all, and for many it is a great convenience to be able to fulfil present needs from anticipated and fairly certain future income. Individuals in a secure financial position are usually able to get loans at reasonable rates. They require little protection beyond the normal need of all citizens to be able to assume that dealings are honest and fair, and that all the cards are on the table.

Full Disclosure (Information)

Whether or not he acts rationally on the basis of the facts, when a person is about to enter into financial obligations, sufficient information should be available to make it possible for him to understand what he is undertaking. Every written contract should state the total obligation; how the cost of borrowing is made up (in annual percentage rates as well as in dollars and cents); and in the sale of goods, the difference between the cash price and the price on credit. From the customer's point of view this is essentially what is meant by full disclosure, and it is the purpose of proposed disclosure legislation to bring this about.

But lenders have a different interpretation of the word "disclosure". They profess to favor full disclosure, and they say they are practising it now when they reveal the cost of borrowing in dollars and cents. What is given the greatest attention by credit grantors, and what the finance companies maintain is "the most important public policy issue surrounding the field of consumer credit" is not whether the customer should be given the information he needs to understand the cost of the money to him, but rather "the manner in which the finance charge is disclosed to the consumer." Their real objection boils down to revealing interest in the traditional form of rates, particularly rates per annum. There is some reluctance about revealing monthly interest rates, but that seems to be considered a lesser evil compared with disclosing the annual rate. In any case, the word "interest" is studiously avoided by lenders, who generally decline to break down "service charges" to show interest and other components separately. It may very well be that the cost in dollars and cents is more meaningful to

the average man than annual percentage rates, but it is obviously wiser to make available more information than a man needs than to deny the information essential for making a rational choice.

Disclosure laws, first vigorously opposed, are now accepted as necessary to protect shareholders in business. The need for rules of some kind to safeguard the interests of consumers in credit buying is beyond dispute. The sales finance companies object so strongly to disclosing annual interest rates that they would even prefer ceilings such as are fixed by law in New York and California, to disclosure of rates. A spokesman for them said that "realistic ceilings, with a reasonable opportunity for review in the light of changing circumstances, would be a safeguard for the industry and for the consumer also." A retail instalment sales act which went into effect in Massachusetts on November 1, 1966, provides that retailers will have to disclose to instalment buyers the total cost of credit charged them both in terms of dollars and in true annual interest.

Canadian opinion seems generally to favour overwhelmingly the disclosure type of legislation. The banks are prepared to disclose the full cost of borrowing to the lender, and the revised Bank Act now before Parliament requires them to do so. The big problem is in connection with financing retail credit transactions. Whether the credit is supplied by the retail dealer himself or by a sales finance company or an acceptance company, it is not customary to make clear at the time a retail credit transaction is entered into, the cost in percentage terms of borrowing the money. All but those who are now withholding that information seem to agree that it should be provided to the consumer.

The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance is clear and unequivocal in dealing with this question. They recommend:

"...that it be mandatory to disclose the terms of conditional sales as well as cash loan transactions to the customer. In addition to indicating the dollar amount of loan or finance charges, the credit grantor should be required to express them in terms of the effective rate of charge per year in order that customers may compare the terms of different offers without difficulty."

The Royal Commission does not go along with proposals that revolving credit plans be exempt from the disclosure requirements. On that subject they have this to say:

"While we recognize that there is great difficulty in calculating the exact charge if use is made of a revolving credit, there is no reason why the customer cannot be shown the effective charge if he follows a typical plan. Borrowers may indeed be more interested in the dollar amounts of the finance charges and monthly payments than in the effective interest rate, but it will certainly not do any harm—and may well do much good—to let them know the effective rate as well. The distribution of approved rate books by the grantors of credit would minimize any difficulties of calculation from their point of view."

The Porter Commission goes on:

"Finally, this legislation should impose stiff penalties for excessive charges or failure to disclose. At the least, the lender should forfeit all

principal and interest on the illegal transactions. In addition, fines should be imposed and, as now, the authorities should have the power to suspend the licences of lending institutions in cases of flagrant violation."

Obviously, enforcement would require provision for licensing and inspection of books and premises, somewhat along the lines of the Small Loans administration. The responsible Department would issue a standard form of contract which would be attached to every retail credit sale.

Finance companies and retail dealers calculate their own borrowing in terms of annual interest rates. They are being asked to provide the same kind of information when they themselves are lenders instead of borrowers. The recommendation of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture that disclosure legislation should apply equally to farm supply and machinery companies, is a reasonable one, and we support it.

The truth concerning the cost of credit should be public knowledge, available to all. It is therefore of the utmost importance to prohibit advertising which misleads gullible people into under-estimating the cost.

Full disclosure to consumers of the cost of credit will benefit the business community by increasing public confidence in its integrity. We agree with the representative of the Credit Union National Association that legislation to bring this about would "force the minority, who might be unethical to tell the truth, which means that the honest seller is no longer at a disadvantage." Full disclosure is in complete harmony with the classical free-market theory of economics. If bargaining in the market place is to result in reasonable prices, information provided by the seller or lender must be reliable. A member of this Committee aptly summed up our views in these words: "I think the legislators generally are of the mind that the consumers of credit must be apprised of the cost of credit just as simply and effectively as they can tell now the price of the product itself."

Outlawing Unfair Clauses

Because of the situation peculiar to the sale of goods, which is often further complicated by re-sale of the agreement to pay for them, the bargaining position of the consumer is, generally speaking, extremely weak. He commonly undertakes a water-tight obligation to make payments to an impersonal company which accepts no responsibility to him. The finance company claims to be neither merchant nor money-lender and abdicates all responsibility for the transaction with the consumer. This is hardly cricket when, as a rule, conditional sale agreements contain clauses which are unfair to the consumer. Examples of those in common use are clauses:

1. excluding all warranties and conditions;
2. permitting the seller to assign the agreement to a third person who takes free of all defences that might be urged against the seller;

3. including a promissory note which can be endorsed to a third person, giving him the status of a holder in due course.

Conditions of this kind should not be permitted, whether or not the consumer is presumed to be able to take care of himself in the market place.

Some Need Special Protection

Many people of modest means have little or no understanding of business, and they are the ones who are in special need of protection. For them, the temptation of being able to obtain rather easily what is desired now, with a promise to pay later, can be too great, especially if, as is so often the case, they do not understand their commitment. Their need for education in consumer credit is urgent. As in other areas, it takes time for official policies to adapt to social changes, but in our judgment the time has come to take account of the virtual revolution in methods of paying for consumer goods that has taken place since the end of World War II.

Education and Advice

Assuming that information is made available to all, there will be some who require further protection. What they need is education and advice (sometimes called counselling). The Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies told us of their policy of co-operating in consumer education with high schools, universities, newspapers, radio, television and Better Business Bureaus. The Consumers' Association of Canada and the Consumer Loan Association advocate the teaching in secondary schools of family financing, use of consumer credit and money management. The latter maintain that conscientious lenders now carry the responsibility of assisting and advising unsophisticated borrowers who are not acquainted with business dealings "as to the choice of the best loan for their circumstances."

Since those who sell credit are hardly in an independent position to instruct potential customers, we feel that advice should come from an independent source. It may even be that lenders as well as borrowers could learn something about probable social and economic consequences of credit purchases when unpredictable but not improbable events occur in the life of the consumer. Government has long accepted responsibility for establishing and enforcing standards for products affecting health and safety. Now the need for advice concerning buying and budgetting is equally urgent. The time is clearly ripe for development of a broad program of consumer education.

Everyone should be able to rely on the truth of statements of fact made in advertising, and sponsors of false advertising must be firmly dealt with. But the advertiser, whose business it is to persuade, can hardly be called to account for selecting from his own point of view the information he uses. Neither can he be expected to confine himself to the facts alone. There must be other sources to which the consumer can look for purely objective information and advice.

Government Regulation to Protect the Weak

Government regulation has long been applied to banks. In the twenties large consumer loan companies were regulated to some extent under private

acts. In the thirties the need to regulate all small loans had become apparent, and this resulted in the Small Loans Act. In spite of opposition from some money-lenders, it received the support of a substantial part of the industry, and today it is unanimously praised by those in the business, whose assistance in enforcing its provisions is acknowledged by the administrators. Representatives of the consumer loan companies told us that before the Small Loans Act was passed the bargaining position of the lower-income borrower was weak.

The Small Loans Act has not been revised since 1957. In the meantime the cost of goods and services has greatly increased, and the value of the dollar has dropped, making it necessary to reconsider the area within which this strengthening of the bargaining position of the consumer is essential in the public interest. It is where the bargaining power between two parties is not equal that, in the words of Professor Ziegel, "the legislature is more than justified in intervening...."

Consolidation of Debts

In recent years the average size of loan made by consumer loan companies and money-lenders has been growing, and the high proportion of loans used for what is known as consolidation of debts or refinancing gives rise to some misgivings. Consolidation of debts is being widely promoted through advertising, and a spokesman for lenders said, "I very definitely feel that the consolidation of debt is one of the most important services that we perform." We do not question the need of those who find themselves with debts beyond their ability to cope, for a means by which they can pay them off in an orderly fashion within some foreseeable time. But ability to do this becomes highly doubtful if the process of refinancing involves heavy additional interest charges. That is apt to happen if the system is in control of the creditor. The Nova Scotia Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, Cost of Credit and Related Matters, noted that those on the books of finance companies—and this is related to the large number who consolidate or refinance—are likely to remain on the books for seven years. Seven years is a long time in the life of a family, and it is time enough to take children through the most critical period in their lives. But what is the alternative?

Orderly Payment of Debts Acts

The Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg dramatically illustrated the devastating effect on a family of medium income with six children and heavy debts which they had been paying off for two years at \$60 a month when the Supreme Court of Canada declared the Manitoba Orderly payment of Debts Act unconstitutional because it dealt with bankruptcy legislation, a federal matter. When this happened the man's wages were garnisheed. As a result he lost the job he had held for five years, his wife suffered a mental collapse and entered a psychiatric institution, and the whole family was reduced to public assistance. The brief presented to us by the agency urges the Federal Government to amend the Bankruptcy Act "to enable re-establishment of an Orderly Payment of Debts plan in this province, and the enactment of similar legislation in other

provinces.” We are pleased to report that a bill to that effect, which originated in the Senate, passed the House of Commons, with amendments, on June 20 last. It contains a provision which commends itself to us, laying down special conditions that must be fulfilled if a consolidation order does not provide for payment in full of all the debts within three years. Setting up this specific three-year goal should help to maintain the morale of the debtor as well as the patience of the creditor.

Conditional Sale Agreements

We are equally concerned about a related problem, and one that is growing in importance. It has to do with the large part of the money owing by consumers today that results from purchase of goods, with debts accruing either to retail dealers or to third parties who buy conditional sale agreements, known in the trade as “paper”. Lending by retail dealers or by sales finance and acceptance companies does not come within the scope of the Small Loans Act, and with a few exceptions in certain provinces, it can be said to be unregulated. We learned that complaints received from the public by administrators of the Small Loans Act are more likely to arise out of these conditional sale agreements over which the Department has no say, than from the small loans over which they have jurisdiction. When he enters into a conditional sale agreement, the weak bargaining position of the consumer today is somewhat analogous to that of the borrower of money before the Small Loans Act was passed. So feeble is his bargaining power that it is now a regular practice to have him sign a waiver of his rights under the law to assurance that the goods are “merchandise” and “fit for the purpose for which they have been bought.” The purchaser’s obligation to pay for the goods goes on whether or not the merchandise is of any use to him. This is particularly hard on buyers of used cars which break down on the way home from the used-car lot. Since this Committee is trying, in the words of one of our members, “to make the game of shopping a fair one”, something must be done to shore up the weak bargaining position of the purchaser of goods on credit.

There appears to be general agreement that the consumer needs more protection in the modern world of credit which is now so complex that it is beyond the comprehension of the common man who is among its best customers. The question is, then, what is to be done, and by whom.

How Protection Develops

In the four countries whose legislation for the protection of consumers Dr. Ziegel¹ studied,—Canada, U.S.A., England and Australia—the development has been uneven, but he notes that “the pattern of evolution is similar in all four countries.”

1. Initial concern is protection of the buyer’s equity.

¹ See footnote on p. 1368.

2. Prohibition or regulation of unfair contractual clauses—especially concerning warranties and conditions.

3. Belated realization of importance of regulating financial terms of the agreement. Hence:

- (a) Disclosure requirements,
- (b) Limitation of finance charges, and
- (c) Statutory recognition of buyer's right to rebate in case of repayment.

He has stated that "... the provinces between them now have more than sufficient legislative experience in all spheres except possibly that of regulating finance charges and maintaining licensing requirements (and here the federal small loans provisions should prove helpful) to provide the basis for a comprehensive uniform act. . . . Two provinces, Alberta and Quebec, have disclosure requirements, but only one, Quebec, attempts to regulate minimum down payments and maximum maturity rates directly. Alberta and Saskatchewan, however, in a very real, if heterodox way, do so indirectly, in so far as they eliminate the seller's right to sue for any deficiency after repossession. Quebec, again, is so far the only province which has shown any appreciation of the importance of prohibiting excessive finance charges..."

Revolving Credit

Twenty years ago more than 60 per cent of all retail sales were for cash, often involving a discount to the purchaser. In department stores the percentage of cash sales was even higher than in other retail outlets. This pattern of trade continued throughout the forties, but in the fifties there was a noticeable change, until today some 40 to 50 per cent of department store business is done on credit. Increased use of retail credit is largely attributable to development of the open-end system of accounting generally known as revolving credit, but also called "cyclical accounts," "budget" or "easy payment" plans,—a system which has found favor with younger families and is associated to a considerable extent with sociological changes which have been the subject of wide comment. The post-war pattern of younger marriages—with home ownership and a heavy mortgage even for families of limited income, and development of suburban shopping centers displaying a tempting variety of consumer goods—is obviously fertile soil for a system of buying which separates the pleasure of acquisition from the pain of payment.

An official of Simpsons-Sears informed the Committee that 85 per cent of their credit business is now done on the revolving account system. Revolving credit is much less important for Eatons and the Hudson's Bay Company, but both companies have developed similar plans. Some other retail chains, known as junior department stores, already do a large part of their business on revolving credit, and the system is spreading. We therefore considered it of prime importance to assess whether or not this development is in the public interest.

We have carefully weighed the arguments for and against the system, and because we are informed that its very existence would be placed in jeopardy by requiring disclosure of service charges to the customer in annual percentage rates, perhaps it is time to consider whether or not the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

Representatives of the Retail Council of Canada maintain that this method of selling is a service to their customers; that they are not interested in it as a revenue producer, but only as a means of stimulating sales and "as a basis of achieving economy in the use of credit staff." The main arguments advanced in favor of the system by businessmen who use it or participate in its financing, are these: (1) that the widespread use made of revolving credit demonstrates that it is what the customer wants; (2) that it is so organized as to reduce to a minimum the cost of administration; (3) that it provides an important stimulus to sales, increasing the business of the establishment and therefore helping the economy; (4) that "the traditional way" of doing consumer credit business should not be lightly tampered with "except when absolutely necessary to protect the public against abuse or unconscionable charges."; and finally, (5) that, "Legislation which would require the expression of simple annual interest rates on all types of credit account would require retailers to abandon cyclical type accounts and probably bring about severe repercussions on the national economy."

There seems to be no doubt that the revolving account system, which gives the customer possession of the goods without any discussion, let alone revelation, of the cost of "credit service", can cause no hardship at that time. Whether or not he would choose to wait till pay day if he understood that he would be paying at least 18 per cent per annum and probably a much higher rate, for the privilege of buying on credit, is another question. A spokesman for the Retail Council of Canada told us that, "Control of the amount borrowed and the customer's mode of operation of the account is firmly exercised by the retailer." The Council's brief puts it this way: "...the authorized balance is controlled by the good judgment of the authorizer." The customer learns the details of his commitment not at the time of taking possession of the goods but at a later and unspecified date, when the bill comes from the accounting department. The game appears to be one in which all the cards are in the hands of one player.

We understand that the saving in administrative costs results from making the best use of staff by spreading the work of servicing the accounts over the whole month. This involves billing the customers, not at the end of each month, but according to the company's system of filing accounts, usually alphabetically by customers' names or addresses. This may very well be convenient for the company, but as far as the customer is concerned the result is that if he happens to make a purchase shortly after the day on which his account has been "serviced" the cost of "service" and the change in his over-all account will not be brought home to him until several weeks later.

The rapid rise in credit accounts of the large department stores since the institution of the open-end accounting plan supports the view that the system does stimulate sales, but what part of these purchases would in any case be made later for cash, or would be made in other retail stores, is not clear. There would inevitably be a tendency for customers to concentrate their buying in outlets where they had accounts of this type, perhaps also to pay less attention than formerly to comparative shopping. These considerations raise questions about the impact of the system on the competitive position of other retailers, and on the whole economy.

Compared with the age-old and universal method of showing charges for the use of money as interest rates—a method now readily abandoned by many—the relatively new and evolving plans collectively termed “revolving credit” can hardly be called traditional. We have been reminded that most laws which change the status quo are opposed by a section of the community. But the fact is that in a market economy the status quo is undergoing continual change by forces other than the law. It is quite legitimate for various segments of business to devise methods which will increase their own advantage. Many examples come readily to mind. The trucking industry and the airways have cut into the business of the railroad. There is a constant battle in packaging among the paper industry, various metal groups, glass and plastics.

Confining our attention to the field of consumer credit we see that not only is the consumer credit pie growing, but shares of different interests are shifting, and “outsiders” are edging in. More companies are financing their own credit sales rather than selling their paper to finance companies. An official of one of the largest department stores admitted to us that the credit business “reflects a profit.” We were told by various witnesses that the purchase of appliances reduces the amount of money spent on services; that the move by finance companies into car rentals has cut into car sales; that some builders are selling stoves and refrigerators in a package deal with new houses, thus cutting out both the retail dealers in these goods and the finance companies. Changes of this kind are bound to result in gains for some groups at the expense of others, and those who lose out must seek new areas of business in the same way as was done by the consumer loan companies after the 1956 amendments in the Small Loans Act.

Smaller businessmen can be seriously affected by innovations instituted by powerful corporations with a view to increasing their own share of the pie. In those circumstances they are in no position to protest as they have a right to do if the power is exercised by government. They can ask that any public regulations be applied equally to all. This is in fact what representatives of smaller businesses have asked for.

Should disclosure legislation necessitate abandonment of the cyclical type of account, the question as to what effect this would have is still open to argument. It would undoubtedly cause some shift in buying and lending patterns. Professor Donald McGregor of the University of Toronto told the Ontario Committee he thought shifts resulting from disclosure legislation would not be major shifts. The Confederation of National Trade Unions believes revolving accounts to be such a menace and an erosion of the purchasing power of consumers, that they should be abolished. That exemption from general regulations of certain types of accounts could open the door to abuse is implied by the unanswered question put by a committee member to a spokesman for the Retail Council of Canada:

“In the event that there was legislation proposed that made disclosure mandatory for the non-cyclical and non-open-end accounts, is there any definition that you can suggest to the committee as to the type of accounts which should be exempt from disclosure which would not lend itself to abuse? Naturally, if there is disclosure in simple annual interest for one group and not for another, every person trying to abuse the laws would strive to get into the group where disclosure is not necessary.”

The real problem seems to be that there is no specific and uniform definition of revolving or cyclical accounting, the method being adapted to suit local circumstances and individual firms. The definition evolved in Alberta was "continuous deferred payment plans", but a spokesman for the Retail Council of Canada was unable to suggest a solution for the problem of possible abuse through changing the form of the plan.

Revolving or cyclical accounting has to date been little used by small retailers, and it presents what appears to be the greatest conflict of interest in the retail trade, perhaps one of the important reasons for the setting up of the Retail Council of Canada in 1963 to speak separately from the long established Retail Merchants Association. This system of accounting—if revolving credit can be called a system when it appears to be a generic rather than a specific term—has been a source of much confusion and misunderstanding. The customer is in the dark as to the carrying charge on his purchase; the general credit manager for Simpsons-Sears Ltd., Toronto, spoke of "the further complications in the retail department store business caused by what we call 'add on'..."; and development of this system has even made it necessary for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to discontinue publication of meaningful and detailed data on consumer credit which it formerly reported.

Coming events were already casting their shadow before in a DBS report on retail credit for the fourth quarter of 1950:

"A new form of credit known as 'revolving credit' has been expanding for some time past. Because of its increasing importance and its inclusion in the new Consumer Credit regulations, an attempt has been made to obtain consistent reporting of this type of credit. In this report, it has been included with the charge or other credit category."

But the system spread and took many different forms, and the task of the DBS became more difficult, until a decade later all attempts to obtain consistent reporting had been abandoned and retail credit statistics were thenceforth lumped together under "total accounts receivable". No longer were instalment accounts distinguishable from charge accounts.

So complicated is this method of granting credit that a Retail Council of Canada representative said "... we cannot conceive of any form of disclosure which can be devised to handle our cyclical and add-on type of accounts." His colleague agreed with the suggestion of a committee member that, "It probably would be possible to figure an interest rate with a computer," adding, "but whether we could afford to do that is another question." The argument against requiring disclosure of interest rates charged on this type of account was summed up by a then Co-Chairman: "What you are saying is, in effect, if there is legislation in this regard you will have to change your accounting methods. That is all you have said, as far as I can see."

It appears to us that a type of accounting which is admitted to be incompatible with disclosure legislation and which makes it impossible for the retailer to tell the customer the interest rate, is hardly likely to enable the customer to figure that out for himself. Much less can he be expected to do any comparison shopping between different merchants, or to consider whether it would be to his advantage to obtain the money from another source. When interest rates are surrounded by mystery, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture reminded us that "unwise and damaging purchases are made by those who cannot really afford them." We have come to the conclusion that to make an exception

from general regulations for a type of account which is so vaguely defined, and yet is being used in a growing number of firms, would be opening the door to confusion. There is a great danger that this system will tempt the unsophisticated and those with small incomes to pile up debts beyond their ability to repay. We support the view advanced by most disinterested parties that we should confine ourselves strictly, if at all possible, to the annual basis. We note that Mr. Irwin, the financial consultant, shared that opinion, although he warned that unless you get acceptance from those using revolving credit "they can foul it up pretty well, too." We express our confidence that reputable business firms will act in an ethical way.

Consumer-Borrowers Not All in Same Position

For many—probably most—Canadians, all that is needed to put them in a bargaining position roughly equal to that of the lenders is access to objective and unbiased information. These are the people who, with all the cards on the table, and with access to various sources of credit, can do their own shopping. But investigations in the United States have shown what is no doubt true here too: that a section of the consumer public are not comparison shoppers, and they are likely to be individuals with the lowest incomes. It is they who "often pay the highest interest rates and are in the greatest need of protection."

Most comparison shoppers fall into the group that has aptly been called the unrationed minority. A recent study made for the National Bureau of Economic Research, and brought to our attention by more than one representation, suggests that there are two kinds of consumers:

1. The unrationed minority—those who choose to pay all or part in cash or to accept less credit than is available to them from primary lenders. They pay lower rates than rationed consumers and the limited amount of rate information that consumers have is pretty well confined to this group.
2. Rationed consumers—the majority, whose marginal borrowing cost is in excess of the going rate of primary lenders. The only alternatives open to this group are paying the going rate or doing without the commodity.

Rationed consumers, when they are in desperate need of a loan, meet the lender under such unequal conditions that if he is unscrupulous he is in a good position to press his advantage. But even rationed consumers sometime take out loans for purposes that can hardly be considered essential, and this may be done without consideration or understanding of the consequences. It was represented to us by those whose work brings them in contact with lower-income families that if the true costs of borrowing had been clearly explained in advance, some of the tragedies due to debt would never have developed. This view is supported by empirical investigation of the National Bureau of Economic Research which found the strongest response to acquisition of knowledge of finance rates was "a reduced willingness to borrow among households in the rationed group."

Fortunately, most rationed consumers are above what could be called the poverty line, and would no doubt be able to manage their finances, including some credit buying, if they were in possession of all the facts necessary for making a sensible decision. These are the people who will benefit from disclosure by becoming comparison shoppers.

But we are left with the problem of the minority of rationed consumers who, with all the necessary information, and understanding that their income does not allow for any commitments to pay the high cost of the credit available to them, are in such desperate need of a loan that they will agree to the impossible. The situation of these people has given us cause for concern, and leads us into consideration of how this problem can be solved.

The Gap in the Credit Picture

In view of the importance of credit in business today, various methods are used to ensure that sound credit standards are maintained, and that credit is available at reasonable rates to meet legitimate needs of business as well as of private borrowers. Except in times of emergency, when the national interest is involved, maintenance of sound credit standards is generally left to the judgment of the lenders, the theory being that it is in their own interest to curb unwise use of credit. It has been argued that this is not always a safe assumption, when the salesman has his eye on filling a quota, when collection of the debt is separated from sale of the goods, and when any risk to the lender is virtually eliminated by harsh enforcement methods. That question is discussed elsewhere. Here we are considering measures to ensure that necessary credit is available.

The monetary power of the Bank of Canada aims at seeing that overall, the credit for business is sufficient to meet the needs. The Bank uses its power to influence the interest rates, thereby increasing or curtailing the money supply as seems advisable. The Bank's actions are also reflected to some extent in policies of commercial banks in dealing with their consumer borrowers. And when money will bring high interest rates elsewhere, life insurance companies are more reluctant than usual to expand their low-interest lending to policy holders. In any case, policy holders who are family heads generally resist the idea of encumbering the protection they have provided for their wives and children in case "anything should happen" to them.

But it is well known that sources of credit which are sensitive to the nation's money policies are not open to the low-income person who is without assets to pledge as security. He must rely for cash borrowing on consumer loan companies and money-lenders—institutions whose business expands when money is otherwise hard to get. When interest rates are high enough, there are sure to be willing lenders, and a tight-money period is precisely the time when numbers grow of those who are anxious enough to borrow that they will agree to almost any conditions. The only alternative generally open to the average man is to buy on credit, with the debt accruing to the retail dealer or to a finance company. These are expensive methods of borrowing, and sometimes the rates are exorbitant. Furthermore, no matter how desperate the need, there is always a residue of individuals who are turned down by the consumer loan companies; there is also a limit beyond which it becomes difficult for some to get retail credit.

In addition to those who, because of their personal situation are considered by the commercial lender to be too great a risk, there are others whose requirement for money, theoretically regulated under the Small Loans Act, happens to fall into what lenders consider "a non-profit area", roughly defined as between \$1,000 and \$1,500. Some lenders refuse these loans, and it is admitted

that this area is not now adequately served. The danger is that in order to obtain the money they need, borrowers will be driven to assume a larger debt, bringing them beyond the upper limit of protection under the Small Loans Act.

When a man applies for a loan somebody else decides whether or not the loan is granted. If the decision goes against the applicant, what then? Several committee members raised the issue of the need for some alternative source of credit at reasonable rates for those who are denied a loan when they really need it, and perhaps also for those whose business is least profitable to lenders, and the cost of carrying which pushes up rates for other borrowers.

Precedents for Government Action

Businesses operating for profit can hardly be expected to go far beyond what they regard as economically feasible, for the sake of fulfilling a socially desirable need or one that is in the national interest. The Government has long recognized this, and has stepped in to fill gaps of this kind, making available loans at low interest rates, either by guaranteeing loans made by traditional lending institutions or by setting up agencies which make loans directly. This is sometimes spoken of as, "Increasing the effectiveness of monetary action through ensuring the availability of credit..." For more than two decades the Industrial Development Bank has provided capital-type loans to small and medium sized firms. The bank is authorized to lend or guarantee loans of money to persons or corporations when

... "15 (b) credit or other financial resources would not otherwise be available on reasonable terms and conditions..."

Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, in effect for roughly the same length of time, the Government guarantees farm improvement loans, provided that certain conditions are met. The maximum loan, originally \$3,000, has been successively raised until it is now \$15,000. The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act of 1946 provided for loans up to \$3,000, and guaranteed loans for prairie farmers—with the original maximum of \$1,000 now raised to \$3,000—are available under the Prairie Grain Producers' Interim Financing Act, 1951. The Prairie Grain Loans Act (1960) guarantees loans up to \$1,500 to actual producers. For more than thirty years there has been legislation providing mortgage loans to fishermen, and since 1955 the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act has made available government guaranteed loans of up to \$4,000.

Fishermen's loans may be obtained from banks, credit unions, caisses populaires or other designated cooperative credit societies. Most of the other guaranteed loans are made through the chartered banks, with the government, as a rule, undertaking to make up any losses as well as to pay the cost of administration.

The Farm Credit Act of 1959 set up the Farm Credit Corporation, which makes low-interest loans to farmers whose farms are mortgaged "and whose experience, ability and character are such as to warrant the belief that the farm to be mortgaged will be successfully operated."

In 1960 the small businessman was added to the list of Canadians eligible for a guaranteed government loan. Under the Small Businesses Loans Act loans up to \$25,000 may be granted to "small business enterprises". The Act defines a small business as one with gross revenue not over \$250,000.

Social as well as Economic Considerations

Many of these government guaranteed loans are provided for the purpose of expanding or strengthening the economic well-being of the borrower and indirectly, of the Canadian economy. But an interesting example of taking into account social as well as economic considerations—specifically, the credit needs of home and family—is provided by the full title of the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944-45: "An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon". Even earlier, in 1937, the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act made it possible under certain conditions laid down in the legislation, to borrow up to \$2,000. The upper limit for home improvement loans is now \$4,000.

For more than 20 years low-interest loans have been made to home-owners under the National Housing Act. But consumer-borrowers, who are the particular concern of this Committee, are mainly urban dwellers, and a high proportion of them are wage-earners. Because of the vulnerable position of low-income people in need of credit, we were impressed by the findings of the Poapst consumer survey for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that those who suffer from intermittent unemployment are more likely to be involved in instalment debt than in mortgage debt. Undoubtedly a high proportion of low-income families are tenants. These people do not benefit by the help given to home-owners under the National Housing Act; nor do they qualify for loans under the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act. In any case, that Act does not provide for loans to cover appliances and furniture, essential equipment for the modern household.

Lending Policies of Private Businesses and Government Institutions

The main difference between lending policies of private business enterprises and those of government institutions is that the former are naturally interested mainly in profits, whereas the latter make loans for clearly defined purposes considered to be economically and socially desirable for the individual or company as well as in the general public interest. Perhaps we could adopt a phrase from the credit unions and extend to a wider group of private consumers the privilege which government has long accorded to specified categories of Canadians, of securing at reasonable rates, loans guaranteed by the Government, to be used for "provident and productive purposes". This credit would not be available to acquire minks and diamonds, or for travel to far-off places, but only for purposes related to the well-being of home and family. A high proportion of borrowing by the hard-pressed low-income wage-earner would clearly come within this definition.

Consumer lending companies take the position that borrowers "who lack readily marketable assets and who are in a relatively weak bargaining position

need the services provided by responsible lenders under a suitable regulatory law." We do not quarrel with this, but we believe the time has come when that service must be made available to this vulnerable group not only by the private institutions with which they are now dealing, but by an independent source which would provide an alternative for those who are turned down by commercial lenders. This service element would include much-needed advice concerning the meaning and the cost of credit. The evidence convinces us that the risk of losses on the loans would be very small, and the public interest would be served by preventing low-income families from becoming enmeshed in debt from which they could never hope to extricate themselves unaided.

Commercial banks are already providing consumer credit on a large scale to borrowers who are considered good risks. They also make loans to individuals who might not otherwise qualify, on condition that the Government guarantees to recoup any losses from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. We believe they could be persuaded, with the same kind of government guarantee, to serve the lower-income consumers we have in mind.

If we were to make it possible for farmers and city dwellers alike to borrow at reasonable rates for what could be regarded as necessary expenditures related to the satisfactory functioning of the home, in the same way as we do now for home ownership or farm implements, that could hardly be regarded as establishing any new principle. It is now a matter of official concern to help preserve and strengthen family life, and specifically, to raise the standard of living of families which have failed to share in our general affluence. The strains on family ties that result from overwhelming debt are well documented.

But what makes our suggestion doubly attractive is that it would benefit lenders as well as borrowers. Various witnesses have suggested that in the lending business today, major loans more or less carry the cost of serving smaller borrowers. If lenders were to be relieved of the bulk of both high-risk and low-return customers, it should be possible for them to reduce somewhat the rates charged to their other borrowers. A representative of the consumer loan companies agreed that this was a reasonable hope, although he added a note of caution: "One would have to look at it very carefully."

We have considered various ways of determining who should be eligible for government guaranteed consumer loans. Although the extent of a man's indebtedness is often related to the amount of his income and assets, that is not always the case.

Proposal for Filling the Gap

A spokesman for the consumer loan companies suggested that the dividing line between their business and that of the commercial banks is the income of the borrower rather than the size of the loan, implying that those whose incomes do not meet the bank's requirements must go to consumer loan companies. The immediate and urgent concern of this Committee is an even lower income group—those who do not meet the requirements of the consumer loan companies, or, if they do, they are served at the cost of higher

rates for other borrowers. Our suggestion is therefore that government guaranteed loans at a reasonable interest rate be made available to the lowest income groups as an alternative to borrowing from commercial lenders.

It is not easy, of course, to draw the line between those who would be eligible to use a public facility of this kind and those who would not. In introducing the recent amendments to the National Housing Act, the Minister of Labour said the government is "trying to help those people in the lower and medium income brackets." He added that the new provisions of that Act will benefit mainly "the group earning \$5,000 and over". Taking into account today's economic conditions, we believe it would not be unreasonable to make this alternative source of consumer credit available to all families whose annual income is \$4,000 or less. The maximum amount that could be borrowed under this scheme would be \$1,500. The responsible government agency would provide information and advice to all who wished to have it.

Incidentally, the proposed government guaranteed loans should greatly assist current efforts to establish Indian families in the mainstream of Canadian life. Those responsible for helping them to move from the reserves to the regular working force have noted that credit, which may very well be essential if the transition is to be made, is usually denied to Canada's original inhabitants.

Used Cars—A Special Case

When a representative of the Consumers' Association of Canada was asked where their members feel that the greatest abuses in consumer credit lie, she answered: "I think there are very often abuses in the sale of used cars." Evidence produced in some provincial investigations confirms our impression that there is no group of consumers with so many unhappy purchasers who have made considerable sacrifice to gain possession of an article which they sorely need and which turns out to be useless. Yet no redress for their grievances is available.

Those who buy new cars can learn a good deal in advance about comparative performance of different makes. In any case they are protected by the maker's warranty, and his desire to maintain the reputation of his product. It is fairly safe for the buyer of a new car to make his selection on the basis of appeal to the eye of various designs and colors—factors that are usually stressed by car dealers. But the purchase of a used car is a different proposition. The buyer is often entirely dependent on the dealer's word concerning the age and history of the car, and he must put his faith in the number of miles recorded on the speedometer.

The most important question, of course, is whether the car will go. No matter how attractive its appearance, a car that will not move does not solve a man's transportation problem. When this situation develops after he has signed a purchase agreement as well as a promissory note independent of the agreement, the buyer may find himself liable for paying over a period of months or even years, for a vehicle that never takes to the road. And he is apt to be making these payments, not to the one who sold him the car, but to the purchaser of his agreement or promissory note. We learned that "it is the almost invariable practice that the buyer is required to waive the rights

which the common law and the various provincial sales of goods acts confer on him with respect to the quality and fitness of the goods he purchases."

Even assuming that the car is roadworthy, as most cars undoubtedly are, it is not unusual for the purchaser to commit himself to pay more than he can possibly afford out of his income, with the result that he falls behind. When that happens, a man is apt to find that he has agreed to provisions in fine print that are very harsh indeed.

Recognizing the importance of the motor car industry to Canada's economy, we nevertheless believe that the used car business has become a social problem. A member of the Committee who is president of a social agency told us that his agency is sometimes called on to supply food for children at the same time as their poor father is obliged to keep up payments on an old car. "So this organization, whose object is to help poor people," he said, "in reality helps the finance companies."

The reasons why the financing of used cars is a special problem are: (1) that people with small incomes are more likely to buy used cars than new cars; (2) that finance charges on used cars are considerably higher than on new cars; (3) that a high proportion of used cars are repossessed, due in some cases simply to mismanagement on the part of the would-be purchaser, but excessive finance charges no doubt help to make the size of the payments unrealistic in relation to the income of the debtor; (4) that a used car may be the only means of transportation to and from work, in which case repossession is a calamity for a wage-earner and for the family dependent on him; (5) that when the used car is not as represented, sometimes so deficient that it does not serve the purpose of transportation, the purchaser may be forced to continue making payments to the buyer of a conditional sale agreement who accepts no responsibility to him; (6) that there is no limit to the charges that can be made under the guise of reconditioning it, and this may very well exceed the value of the vehicle. We were informed of a case recorded in a Montreal court where a truck purchased for \$650 and repossessed one week later, was resold for \$25.

It is clearly in the public interest to provide some protection to used-car buyers, perhaps to make it possible for them to do what is commonly done by purchasers of new cars—borrow money and pay cash. We believe that one of our major recommendations will take care of this problem by making credit available at a reasonable rate in the particular and urgent situation when the car is needed for transportation to work. The individual would then be essentially in the same position as a member of a *caisse populaire* whose car can be financed altogether by regular payments at reasonable rates of interest and with no lien attached to the car. Furthermore, our recommendation that a maximum financing rate for all used cars be fixed by law (as is now done in New York State for both used and new cars) should help to make dealers more careful in selecting their purchasers. Because of the many possibilities of misrepresenting the age and condition of a used car, introduction of an identification system such as is used in Britain and in some parts of Canada, would make it possible to check in a public place, the history of any car offered for sale. This should not be an insuperable problem in the computer age.

Summary

The most widespread hardships for debtors today arise out of retail credit transactions rather than cash borrowing, and troubles are particularly common in connection with the purchase of used cars. Buying on credit has become a well established practice for all income groups. It is a perfectly legitimate practice, one that stimulates sales and makes it possible for many to enjoy now amenities which they are well able to pay for later in instalments. Undoubtedly there are credit purchases made which are unnecessary and unrealistic, but the same could be said of cash purchases. In our society we are free, as individuals, to use our own resources in any way that gives us the greatest satisfaction, and the Committee has no quarrel with that.

What does concern us is the consequences for themselves and for society when unforeseen circumstances make it impossible for one who has committed himself to credit payments to meet these obligations. Unforeseen circumstances can arise for two main reasons: (1) because the consumer did not understand what he was undertaking, or (2) because his personal situation has changed. When a small income is committed beforehand, a period of illness or unemployment, or even the need to repair the home or replace an expensive item of household equipment or clothing, can completely throw out the family budget. As is often the case, if remedies are to be effective and to prevent recurrence of trouble, they must take into account the root causes. In arriving at our final recommendations we have kept this in mind.

III GROWTH OF CONSUMER CREDIT

INTRODUCTION

To pay for the use of money is so much taken for granted today that it may come as a surprise to some that prior to the middle of the sixteenth century it was generally regarded as a serious evil to take any interest, whether exorbitant or not. Up to that time clergy of all denominations condemned usury; the law punished it with imprisonment and forfeiture of principal and interest.

This attitude was based on two thousand years of church and moralist writings. Money was regarded as a medium of exchange. Like any other article, when it was loaned it was absolutely under the borrower's control. We learned that as late as 1572 a lawyer and moralist, Thomas Wilson, wrote a Discourse Upon Usury which he declared to be nothing but "a fraudulent and crafty stealing of another man's goods."

In those days of the relatively simple village economy large amounts of capital were not generally required. Customers of the local money man were mainly peasants, artisans and small merchants who fell upon lean times. Proverbs surviving from that period reflect the social climate of the day: "Better buy than borrow", "Better give a shilling than lend a half crown." In the latter part of the sixteenth century the whole situation changed; with the beginning of the modern economy as we know it came the need for more capital.

Changing economic conditions brought about a change in public attitudes, with resulting pressure for institutional changes. As is often the case, it took some time for the law to catch up with public opinion, and there was a period when practice was removed from theory and principles. Attempts were made "to charge interest indirectly or under another name or through some device."

When the Low Countries began to permit the charging of interest up to 10 per cent the competitive position of English trade was affected. Although the Canon laws were gradually relaxed to permit some exceptions, the big turning point came in Britain in 1571 when Parliament passed an act permitting interest up to 10 per cent. This marked abandonment of the traditional attitude that any profit on money lending is usurious and wrong.

Recognition that interest can be reasonable, changed the meaning of the word "usury" which is commonly understood now to refer to money-lending at exorbitant rates, especially at rates higher than those fixed by law. Interest at a reasonable rate is universally accepted as entirely proper. As a member of parliament put it, the distinction thereafter was between "biting and oversharpe dealing" and "a reasonable maximum interest rate set by the State."

Nowadays, for reasons discussed elsewhere, page 2883) those borrowing money, particularly individuals operating as consumers, are concerned not only about interest rates, but equally—perhaps more—about other charges that become part of the cost of the loan.

WHAT IS CONSUMER CREDIT?

As in all areas of study, there is some difficulty about exactly defining consumer credit, but a reasonable definition appears to be, as the Bank of Canada representative put it: "credit advanced to individuals to finance their expenditures on goods and services as consumers." This would exclude credit

extended to businesses, borrowing by individuals to finance housing (capital expenditures) and credit used to acquire financial assets such as stocks and bonds. Consumer credit is used to finance things that by their nature have a short life as well as things that will wear out "in a reasonably short time", including furniture, and—an important part of the picture today—motor cars. Articles of this latter kind are what are known as durable goods as opposed to non-durable goods.

Although the granting of credit to consumers in one form or another has a long history, instalment credit on a large scale seems to have grown up with the development of relatively high-value durable goods. It is particularly associated with wide use of the motor car. Parallel with the growth of consumer credit was development of institutional arrangements to facilitate it. Another factor responsible for the increase in consumer credit has been a change in attitude to the incurring of large debts for consumption purposes. And underlying the whole development has been expansion of consumer incomes.

Consumer credit is mainly of two kinds:

1. Cash loans, and
2. "transactions relating to the sale of goods or services on some kind of time-payment plan."

TIME PAYMENT PLANS

The idea of selling on time is not new. It has been known in Canada since 1850. Many of the earliest time-sale agreements covered the sale of horses—the equivalent of the modern motor car. But much the older form of credit is the cash loan, where the primary transaction is the borrowing of money. This explains why legislation developed mainly to regulate that kind of business.

In recent years, particularly since the Second World War, there has been a tremendous upsurge in the form of credit where the primary transaction is the purchase of goods. This kind of credit also gives rise to debt on which interest must be paid. The subject of interest as well as the wider cost of providing credit to consumers have become matters of public concern.

Needless to say, effective demand for the purchase of goods on credit was low in the thirties due to unemployment, and in the war years it was curbed in the national interest. Before World War II it was mainly the larger items of durable goods that were bought on "time or instalment payment terms". When the family needed a piano, a refrigerator, or a large piece of furniture and they did not have ready money to pay for it, it was bought "on time". It was customary in those days for cash buyers to be given a discount. Then the practice grew up of putting part of the charge for instalment service on the price of the article, with the remainder of the cost a direct charge—perhaps as low as 5 per cent—for "instalment terms".

THE SITUATION TO-DAY

To-day there is seldom any discount for cash. The usual practice is to state a cash price along with the charges for "instalment service". In addition, new types of accounts have been developed to allow for purchase of a wide

variety of consumer goods, including both the smaller durable items and also non-durable goods, that is those designed for immediate consumption.

Except for a set-back in 1951 when restrictions were imposed during the Korean War, consumer credit outstanding has risen steadily from \$678 million in 1948 to some \$7,000 million at the end of 1965. Table 1 shows that the rise has continued not only in absolute terms but also as a ratio of the gross national product as well as of personal disposable income. Throughout the fifties it was customary to compare our situation favourably with the United States. In that country, where consumer credit is more highly developed than anywhere else in the world, the ratio of consumer credit was always higher than ours as measured by either of these indices. However, since 1961 we have surpassed the United States both in our ratio to GNP and to personal disposable income.

TABLE 1
CONSUMER CREDIT OUTSTANDING, RATIO TO GNP AND TO PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME,
CANADA AND U.S.A., 1948-1963

Year	Ratio to GNP		Ratio to Personal Disposable Income	
	Canada	U.S.A.	Canada	U.S.A.
1948.....	4.3	5.0	5.9	6.8
1949.....	4.9	6.2	6.8	8.5
1950.....	5.4	6.5	7.9	9.1
1951.....	4.6	6.2	6.6	8.9
1952.....	5.7	7.2	8.5	10.5
1953.....	7.0	8.2	10.4	11.6
1954.....	7.5	8.2	11.0	11.7
1955.....	8.1	9.0	12.2	13.0
1956.....	8.2	9.3	12.4	13.3
1957.....	8.4	9.6	12.4	13.6
1958.....	8.8	9.2	12.6	13.0
1959.....	9.4	9.9	13.9	14.2
1960.....	10.1	10.5	14.4	14.9
1961.....	10.2	10.0	14.8	14.5
1962.....	10.6	10.5	15.3	15.1
1963.....	11.1	10.9	16.0	16.0

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 118.

At the close of the year 1965 the consumer credit owed by Canadians was distributed as shown in Table 2.

This table tells us who the creditors are, but data are not available to produce a comparable table showing who are the debtors. We do know that a study made in 1959 of 1,500 wage-earning families in Quebec found that 75 per cent of them used some form of credit. The average debt was \$1,200 per family; the poorest families used the most credit, the average used it the least, and the wealthiest were in between.

Investigations made for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance confirm for a wide sample of the population the fact that poor people are heavy users of credit. The Royal Commission reported as follows:

"Instalment debt is found in 32% of households and at all income levels, although its highest relative use is found in the lower income categories..." and that, "Clerical and labouring personnel use instalment debt most frequently." Furthermore, those "with the smallest amounts of reported assets also make heaviest use of consumer credit—partly because of the absence of any other collateral."

TABLE 2

COMPOSITION OF CONSUMER CREDIT OUTSTANDING,
CANADA, DECEMBER 1965

Cash loans	Millions of \$
Chartered banks (unsecured)	2,186
Consumer loan companies	962
Life insurance policy loans	407
Credit unions and caisses populaires	840 + (estimate)
Quebec savings banks (unsecured)	16
Credit buying	
Sales finance companies & motor vehicle dealers	1,162
Department stores	565
Furniture & appliance dealers	209
Other retail dealers	422
Oil company credit cards	68
Consumer loan co. instalment credit	67
Total	7,000 (approx.)

Source: Bank of Canada Statistical Summary Supplement 1965.

OPEN-END ACCOUNTS

Some retailers allow the customer 30 days to pay for goods without making any extra charge. There are also merchants who make instalment sales contracts clearly setting out the purchase price and carrying charges as well as the amounts and dates of the payments. It is not difficult for customers who enter into arrangements of that kind to figure out the effective annual interest rate. But the Retail Council of Canada informed us that these accounts "probably comprise a very small percentage of the total volume of credit extended by our members." It is the new types of accounts, known as revolving credit or cyclical accounts, budget or "easy payment" plans, that are responsible for much of the growth in credit buying in recent years, particularly in the large department stores. It is these revolving credit accounts which, according to professional social workers who appeared before us, seem to create the greatest difficulty for low-income people.

Revolving credit is a general term applied to a type of accounting mainly used by the large department stores and some retail chains, which permits occasional purchases to be added into the arrangement. It originated south of the border, and appears to be pretty well confined to North America. The system is regulated by law in New York, California, and Massachusetts, but in Canada, where it has become common only in the last decade, it is still unregulated. There is no uniformity in the plans used even by the major retailers, but the method of billing the customer means that he is not informed of the extra charge for the cost of the loan (referred to as the service charge) until some time after he has acquired the goods, when the bill comes from the ac-

counting or credit department. Any particular individual may not receive his bill at the end of the month because the system involves spreading the billing evenly over the whole period. The "service charge" is usually stated in dollars and cents, and not in percentages. Some firms do inform customers of the monthly percentage charged on the outstanding balance, but it is generally agreed that this type of accounting does not lend itself to informing him of the annual rate of interest he is paying.

IV HISTORY OF REGULATIONS

FEDERAL ACTION

Three federal acts, one of them no longer on the statute books, were considered by the Committee to be pertinent to a study of consumer credit: the Small Loans Act, the Money-Lenders Act and the Interest Act. Only the Small Loans Act fixes responsibility for administration on a department of government. It is the duty of the Superintendent of Insurance to watch over that Act, and the former incumbent of the office reviewed the whole situation for the Committee. The Money-Lenders Act has been repealed. The Interest Act is still in force, but we were told that it has never been really effective in controlling excessive rates of interest.

Perhaps it is worth noting that the earliest legislation in Canada relating to "interest, usury and money-lending", passed in 1777, fixed a maximum rate of 6 per cent per annum for all contracts, the same limit that has been specified in the Bank Act until the recent revision. Severe penalties were laid down, including voidance of the contract, for charging higher rates.

This Act and a similar Act passed in Upper Canada in 1811 were repealed in 1853 and replaced by a new Act which, while it maintained the 6 per cent ceiling on interest rates, reduced penalties provided for infraction in that the contract was voided only in so far as it related to excess of interest. The provisions were further eased in 1858 when the contracting parties were permitted to agree on any rate, with the 6 per cent ceiling retained if no rate was stipulated by the parties or by law. This 1858 Act is the origin of sections 2 and 3 of the Interest Act.

The British North America Act of 1867 specifically allocated the subject of interest to the Dominion. Consequently, in the years 1873 to 1886 Parliament passed several acts concerning interest applicable to specific Canadian provinces.

The Interest Act

These various acts, together with certain provisions concerning Prince Edward Island enacted in 1869, were consolidated in the Revised Statutes of 1886 as "An Act Respecting Interest", which permitted any rate agreed upon. Among the sections subsequently added to the Interest Act were the present sections 4 and 5, sometimes identified with the name of Sir Oliver Mowat. It was he who introduced a bill in the Senate in 1897 which, after extensive revision, emerged in this form. Sections 4 and 5 of the Interest Act provide that unless the yearly equivalent is expressly stated, only 5 per cent per annum can be recovered under a contract running for shorter than yearly intervals. There is provision for recovery of any excess interest paid. Sections 12 to 15, which apply to the western provinces and the Territories, came later. There have been no changes in the Interest Act since 1917.

The Money-Lenders Act

This Act, passed in 1906 and said to have been the inspiration for modern unconscionable transactions relief legislation, was a watered-down version of a bill introduced by the late Senator Dandurand in 1899 as "An Act Respecting Usury." Purporting to impose a maximum limit of 12 per cent on all loans of \$500 or less, it was ineffective for two reasons: it lacked any

definition of "interest", and no one was fixed with responsibility for its administration. The Act remained on the statute books long enough to be included in the Revised Statutes of 1952, but when the Small Loans Act was revised in 1956, the Money-Lenders Act was repealed.

The Small Loans Act

The Small Loans Act, 1939, which is further discussed elsewhere, is the most important piece of legislation affecting consumer credit, and the only act for which responsibility is fixed on a department of the federal government. Six small loans companies and 79 money-lenders were licensed under the act at the close of 1964. The distinction between them is the method of incorporation, i.e. whether by a Special Act of Parliament or otherwise.

The outstanding feature of the Small Loans Act is that it regulates in the area in which it operates, the whole cost of the loan, including any and all other expenses as well as pure interest. The maximum rates, stated in per cent per month, apply to the principal amount of the loan outstanding from time to time, and charges may not be compounded or deducted in advance.

The Act requires a lender to be licensed by the Minister of Finance if he wishes to charge more than 1 per cent per month on a loan with principal amount not exceeding \$1,500. The charges permitted on personal loans are fairly high because amounts involved are generally small and loans are for relatively short periods. Expenses connected with providing the loans are not directly related to the size of the loan.

The maximum amount that may be charged by licensed lenders is 2 per cent per month on the first \$300, 1 per cent on the next \$700 and one-half of 1 per cent on the next \$500 up to \$1,500. What this means in effective percentage rates is illustrated in Table 3.

TABLE 3

EFFECTIVE MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RATES PERMITTED UNDER THE
SMALL LOANS ACT, SELECTED SIZES OF LOANS

Amount of Loan	Percentage Rate	
\$	Monthly	Annual
300	2.00	24.00
500	1.81	21.72
1,000	1.48	17.76
1,500	1.27	15.24

The Superintendent of Insurance is required to inspect the chief place of business of every licensee at least once a year, and annual financial statements must be submitted in a prescribed form. These are used as the basis of a published report by the Superintendent. The excellent annual reports have been a great help to the Committee in studying the operation of the Act. Originally the prime function of small loans companies and money-lenders was to provide facilities for needy borrowers of small amounts. Although this is still important, these companies have expanded into wider fields. Regulation under the Small Loans Act applies only to loans up to \$1,500, but many licensees lend larger sums as well. Some operate also in the unregulated "sales finance" field, which means that they purchase conditional sale agreements. Today

licensees under the act have come to be regarded as an integral part of the instalment buying pattern, a form of merchandising which evidently appeals to all income groups.

Early Regulation under Private Acts of Parliament

Much of the small loans business is done by a few companies operating under special acts of the Parliament of Canada, and because the original acts of this type antedate the Small Loans Act—and represent the first attempts at regulating the business—a brief review is necessary.

In the first quarter of this century money-lending was, for all practical purposes, unregulated. Sporadic complaints were voiced about exorbitant charges being exacted in spite of the Interest Act and the Money-Lenders Act. Small loans companies or personal loan companies developed to meet the needs of the ordinary man for relatively small sums of money for shorter periods of time. They are one kind of so-called finance companies, and most of them have the word "Finance" in their names.

The first small loans company, since re-named Household Finance Corporation of Canada, continues to do by far the greatest volume of small loans business. This company was incorporated in 1928 by a Special Act of Parliament which fixed charges for "interest" and "expenses". The actual annual rate was then "about double the apparent rate,"—roughly 14 per cent for a loan of \$100 and 16 per cent for \$500.

In 1930 the second company of this kind was incorporated—now the Community Finance Corporation—and in 1933 the company known today as Beneficial Finance Co. of Canada completed the group of the big three operating before World War II. Nine other small loans companies have been incorporated since that time, of which three—Canadian Acceptance Company, Laurentide Finance Company and the Brock Acceptance Company—are still in business, making a total of six. The three last named were set up in the post-war years. At the close of 1964 the three original companies held more than half of the balance of small loans in Canada. They have left it to others, generally speaking, to take the leadership in providing large loans and purchasing conditional sales agreements. A few giants also dominate among the licensed money-lenders, with six of the 79 holding 80 per cent of their small loans outstanding at the end of 1964.

Loans Companies Act Amendment

During the early thirties borrowers were finding it difficult to understand the effective rate of interest represented by the complicated scale of charges on loans. In 1934 an amendment to the Loan Companies Act placed an overriding ceiling of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per month on all companies operating under powers granted by the Parliament of Canada. Although this Act is mainly concerned with companies which lend money on the security of real estate, the ceiling affected small loans companies along with others.

Difficulties soon arose over the fact that business of some small loans companies was mainly concentrated in particular provinces. It was argued that when they had to comply with provincial as well as federal regulations it was a problem to compete with companies operating mainly under other rules. We learned that, "The entire situation continued to be unsatisfactory from almost every point of view."

Need Felt for More Effective Control

At a meeting in the Department of Insurance in 1934, representatives of the small loans companies agreed that the practice of deducting charges in advance should be abandoned. Instead, there would be "single monthly percentage applied to the amount of the loan actually made and remaining outstanding from time to time." But this did not solve all the problems, and it finally became clear that effective legislation was needed.

In 1936 Senator Dandurand, his interest in the subject unabated, introduced a bill based on a recommendation of a sub-committee of the Senate Banking and Commerce Committee, providing for a flat monthly rate on outstanding balances. But for various reasons no action was taken on it by the government.

In 1938 the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons studied the problem for months, with a stated objective of securing "the best procurable rate for the borrower". That Committee came up with a draft bill providing for a flat, all-inclusive monthly rate of 2 per cent on outstanding balances. The bill applied to loans of \$500 or less. In spite of opposition by some lenders, the bill, which required the Superintendent of Insurance to inspect licensed companies at least once a year, finally became law. It is known as the Small Loans Act, 1939, and has been in effect since January 1, 1940.

There have been no changes in the Small Loans Act except for amendments in 1956 raising the maximum loans to which it applies from \$500 to \$1,500, and substituting graded maximum rates for a flat 2 per cent per month.

Federal Legislation Concerning Credit Unions

Although credit unions are regulated by provincial laws, the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance noted that a federal law respecting credit unions was passed in 1953 "in order to remove any doubts about the constitutional position of the provincial centrals by permitting them to register under a federal act, and to establish a national central, The Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited". The report goes on to say that, "Membership in this society, which is supervised by the Superintendent of Insurance, is limited to central co-operative associations declared eligible by Parliament and approved by Treasury Board, a maximum of 10 co-operatives other than credit unions and 15 individuals. The society has not been very active: only four provincial centrals have taken out membership and their investment in its shares and deposits has not been large."

PROVINCIAL ACTION

Caisses Populaires—the "People's Banks"

It seems appropriate to begin the discussion of provincial regulation of consumer credit with a brief sketch of the origin of the credit union movement which pioneered the lending of money to people of small means. Indeed, in the early years of the century there was no other source of loans at reasonable rates for the low-income group.

Before the turn of the century, in his work as official stenographer in the House of Commons in Ottawa, Alphonse Desjardins recorded the debates concerning excessive rates of interest then being exacted by money-lenders from

his fellow-citizens with low incomes. An insight into this area channelled his broad interest in economic and social problems into serious investigation of the problem of usury, and a search for possible solutions.

It was in the Parliamentary Library that he learned of the development of credit unions in Europe and Asia to deal with the credit needs of working people at a time when credit was generally available only for the needs of the businessman. These "people's banks" as they were called, were savings and loan societies organized co-operatively by working people for investment of their savings and to enable them to borrow money for their real needs at low rates of interest. Mr. Desjardins was instrumental in founding in Levis, Quebec, the first credit union on the North American continent in 1900. The Civil Service Co-operative Credit Society formed in Ottawa in 1908, is the largest co-operative credit society in Canada.

A credit union is more than a financial association; it is an association of individuals, usually with some common bond—industrial, parish, ethnic or community—banded together to help themselves and each other. Credit unions have a democratic and local character which appears to be successful in maintaining the interest of members, by encouraging thrift and by lending money for provident and productive purposes. The idea of sharing in the management of a common venture has wide appeal, and in the credit union one member has only one vote, regardless of the number of shares he holds. The chief source of income of credit unions is the interest on loans made to members. Although credit unions have power to borrow money, and sometimes they do borrow from the banks, they borrow mainly from their own "league central".

An important difference between credit unions and the caisses populaires is that loans of the former are principally for personal purposes, whereas the latter invest heavily in mortgages. Both types of organization are changing. They are moving closing together in that each is expanding into the main business area of the other.

In the thirties a group at St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia promoted credit unions as part of a program of community economic development, particularly among the miners and fishermen. A similar movement developed in those years in the farming communities of the western provinces.

The first credit union act on this continent was passed, appropriately, in the province which gave birth to the movement. This was the Quebec Cooperative Syndicates Act which became law in 1906, largely through the efforts of Mr. Desjardins. Incidentally, he also aided the passage of the first act of this kind in the United States in 1909 in the State of Massachusetts.

Today there is credit union legislation in all the Canadian provinces, and generally speaking, it is somewhat similar. In all ten provinces the maximum interest that may be charged by a credit union is 1 per cent per month on the unpaid balance of the loan, and this interest covers all charges and penalties. Twenty per cent of net earnings must be set aside for a guarantee fund to take care of bad debts. The balance is distributed to members. The effective charge is usually from 8 to 10 per cent, and most societies charge the same rate on all loans. The caisses in Quebec lend at a somewhat lower rate.

The manager of Canadian operations for the Credit Union National Association, whose membership includes 96 per cent of all credit unions in Canada

outside Quebec, informed the Committee that there are now in Canada approximately 4,622 credit unions with more than 3 million members and assets of nearly \$2 billion. (Note: Quebec caisses populaires are included although they are not members of the association.)

Under the standard by-laws of Ontario the maximum credit union loan is \$3,000 plus member's own money (shares) of \$1,000; that is a total of \$4,000. Some other possibilities (with first mortgages on real estate) may bring the loan up to \$10,000. By-laws of some larger credit unions in Ontario permit mortgage loans up to \$30,000. For small loans of under \$200 no security is required. The protection is said to be "personal character".

The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance stated that, "Each of the provincial credit union acts provides for a system of inspection and supervision. In all provinces except Prince Edward Island, where the league is formally responsible, and Quebec, where the law is unclear, a government agency is responsible for the supervision of credit unions." In some provinces inspections are regular and thorough; in others they are infrequent.

Credit unions, although they perform for members the same lending function as the commercial money-lenders, have quite a different philosophy and outlook. Unlike the business firms, with their emphasis on the glamorous things that credit will buy, credit unions do what they can to encourage thrift. Their borrowers are also savers. In fact, an official of the Ontario Credit Union League informed us that out of 1,000 members of a credit union, about 600 are savers only. The other 400 borrow as well as save.

Retail Instalment Sales Legislation

Under the common law those engaged in conditional sales were doubly favored: on the one hand "they were able to maintain a proprietary position even though the buyer was in possession of the goods"; on the other hand "they were able to avoid registration requirements of the emerging bills of sale acts as well as the fetters which equity places on a mortgagee seeking to foreclose." Although considerable legislation has been enacted to improve the bargaining position of the buyer, revolutionary changes in methods of retailing have resulted in large-scale selling on time that is subject to no public supervision. The seller alone lays down the rules of the game.

Registration of Conditional Sales

Between 1882 and 1907—before anything similar had been done in England, Australia or most of the United States—"all the provinces and territories adopted some form of legislation requiring registration of the conditional sales agreement or the marking of the goods with the seller's name, and, except in the case of Manitoba, conferring upon the buyer a right to redeem following repossession by the seller."

¹ The quotations in this section are from a definitive article, "Retail Instalment Sales Legislation", *University of Toronto Law Journal*, Vol. XIV, No. 2, 1962, by Professor Jacob S. Ziegel, an expert witness who appeared before us. A good deal of the historical information is based on his research.

These early acts formed the substance of the first Uniform Conditional Sales Act of 1922 which became the revised uniform act of 1947 and then 1955. Legislation of this kind is in force today in most of the provinces.

Farm Implements and Agricultural Machinery Acts

The next important development was special legislation in the prairie provinces (Alberta 1913, Saskatchewan 1915, Manitoba 1919) dealing with sale of farm implements. Although this legislation was designed to meet a special situation, it is important because it contains many features today regarded as essential for safeguarding the interests of consumers in instalment sales. It eliminates oppressive contractual provisions by introducing statutory forms of agreement; it protects the buyer's equity in the goods; and licensing provisions ensure that the statute is observed.

Seizure of Other Goods (Alberta and Saskatchewan)

In 1914 Alberta moved to regulate the extra-judicial seizure of goods, including goods repossessed under a conditional sales agreement. Seizure was to be by a sheriff or one authorized by him, and a judge's order was required for the sale. The provisions were completely revised in 1929. Very important from the buyer's point of view is the power of the court "to suspend any order of sale pending payment of the debt by such instalments or the performance of such other conditions as the court may determine."

Under this legislation a seller must notify the buyer beforehand of an intended sale. If the buyer informs the sheriff in writing that the value of the goods exceeds the amount of the seller's claim, they may not be sold without the sheriff's consent. Finally, after the sale, the seller must file with the sheriff a statutory declaration of particulars, and pay over any surplus. A 1942 amendment requires the seller to elect between suing for the balance of the purchase price and repossessing.

Saskatchewan moved in 1933 to strengthen the buyer's position. This was in response to a recommendation by a Select Committee of the Saskatchewan Legislature in 1932. Moreover, in 1939 and 1940 amendments were introduced concerning implied warranties and conditions and "empowering the court, on the buyer's application, to stay any intended repossession by the seller, on specified items... mainly those which a farmer would regard as indispensable for his operations."

In both Alberta and Saskatchewan the hurdles for the seller have been challenged as infringing on federal jurisdiction over banking and bills of exchange, but without success.

More Direct Control of Finance Companies and Retailers (Nova Scotia)

In 1938 Nova Scotia introduced a licensing statute, The Instalment Payment Contracts Act. It is not a strong statute, and we learned that "no licenses have been refused, cancelled or suspended since 1950." (The Saskatchewan

Companies Inspection and Licensing Act, 1937, also provides for licensing of sales finance companies, but the primary concern there appears to be with their solvency.)

CONSUMER CREDIT CONTROLS

(Federal Government, Quebec and New Brunswick)

Consumer credit controls were set up for the first time by the Canadian Government under the War Measures Act. During World War II the Wartime Prices and Trade Board was given jurisdiction over consumer credit and instalment buying. A minimum cash payment (about one-third) was fixed, as well as a maximum period for repayment (6 to 15 months depending on the type of article to be financed). Other policies worked with these controls to cause virtual disappearance of the passenger car for civilian use. The regulations were eased in 1946, revoked in 1947.

The second experience with Canada-wide controls came in 1950-52 under the Consumer Credit (Temporary Provisions) Act. There was concern then about inflation due to the Korean war. In 1951 the minimum down-payment on cars was 50 per cent, and maximum repayment period 12 months. During that year consumer credit actually declined. Since May, 1952 there has been no direct control of consumer credit throughout Canada.

In 1956 the Government was again seriously disturbed about inflation. At that time officials of the Bank of Canada met with representatives of instalment finance companies to try to get agreement on voluntary control of consumer credit, but the companies were not persuaded.

It should be mentioned here that in 1947, the year that the wartime regulations were abandoned, Quebec passed the Instalment Sales Act, apparently intended to continue control of instalment sales in the interests of consumers of modest means, a move that was said to have the full support of the Quebec business community. Generally speaking, the Act applies only to retail sales up to \$800; a wide range of goods, including motor cars, is excluded. But within these limits, the legislation is more comprehensive than that of either Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Quebec legislation fixes a minimum down-payment of 15 per cent and a sliding scale of maximum maturity periods. Payments must be of equal amounts with the exception of a smaller one at the end, and the buyer has the right of prepayment. The maximum finance charge is three-quarters of 1 per cent per month. There is provision for compulsory disclosure of the regular cash price, the time price, the down payment, and the instalments. A statutory form of written contract is laid down.

New Brunswick followed the Quebec precedent in 1949. The New Brunswick Act also called for a 15 per cent down-payment and the maximum maturity period was 24 months. Motor cars were not excluded. These restrictions were difficult to administer, and in 1959 the Act was repealed.

DISCLOSURE

In 1954 Alberta passed the Credit and Loan Agreements Act with disclosure provisions similar to those already described in the Quebec Instalment Sales Act of 1947. The Alberta Act allows for disclosure of either a rate per cent per annum or the cost in dollars. A bill introduced in Manitoba in 1962 requiring statement of finance charges on time sales in simple annual interest rates never became law, and it was amended to substitute disclosure in dollars. A Nova Scotia Act which grew out of recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, the Cost of Credit and Related Matters, requires disclosure of finance charges as simple annual interest rates. It became effective early in 1967. Last year the government of Ontario introduced a Consumers Act which among other provisions includes a disclosure requirement both as to amount and interest. Furthermore, the government indicated that credit grantors would be given a year in which to prepare for the inevitable.

Since 1960 a stream-lined disclosure bill which would require every finance charge to be stated in terms of effective rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the cash price, has been repeatedly introduced in the Senate. Debates on the bill have attracted wide attention and growing support, and they have helped to create the current public demand for more protection. The principle has been embodied in several bills introduced in the House of Commons in recent years.

Official recognition of current thinking was indicated in a statement issued after a federal-provincial conference on consumer credit held in Ottawa in December 1966. The meeting felt that "it is both desirable and feasible to extend interest rate disclosure on a uniform basis to personal instalment loan transactions throughout Canada affecting banks, retailers and sales-finance companies and others." The Minister of Finance noted that an amendment to the Bank Act requiring disclosure of bank interest rates would be introduced early in 1967. This assurance from Ottawa along with interest-rate disclosure legislation in varying stages in four provinces, and the other six provinces generally interested in following suit, means that the outlook for Canadians in need of a loan being able to shop for the best credit buy has never been brighter.

V REPRESENTATIONS AND BRIEFS

Carefully prepared briefs, further illuminated by able spokesmen, were a great help to the Committee in studying this complicated and many-faceted subject. Those in the business of lending money as well as retail merchants who sell consumer goods on credit, were represented by their respective associations. All these delegations included key men responsible for administration in some area of consumer credit. The Canadian Chamber of Commerce put before us views which the Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies said accurately reflect the position of Canadian business on this subject. Several other briefs, including one from the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, quoted with approval representations of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

A number of delegations spoke for the interests of all, or segments of, the borrowing public: the Consumers' Association of Canada for consumers as a group; the Confederation of National Trade Unions mainly for the working man; the Canadian Federation of Agriculture particularly for the farmer as consumer; the Family Bureau of Winnipeg with special emphasis on problems of low-income families.

Delegations from the credit union movement dealt with the needs of the small borrower, the solution of whose problems they pioneered around the turn of the century. They also enlightened us about their efforts to educate the public ("basically advertising") and their program of "family financial counselling..."

Then we heard from experts who are involved neither as lenders nor borrowers, but whose special knowledge was acquired either in an academic or an administrative role, or both. Submissions of those who appeared purely in their professional or technical capacity are summarized below. Experts who represented government agencies made equally valuable contributions which are reflected throughout the report and acknowledged in the foreword.

BUSINESS

The Executive Council of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, spokesman for 850 Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throughout Canada, 2,700 corporation members and 25 association members, set out the over-all point of view of business. The focus of the Chamber's brief was on purchase credit rather than loan credit, and two members of their delegation also appeared before us when we heard representations from organizations which spoke more particularly for businesses engaged in large-scale retail operations, and finance companies which buy conditional sales agreements.

It was pointed out that of the total consumer credit outstanding at the close of 1963, roughly 60 per cent was in loan credit, chiefly held by chartered banks, loan companies and credit unions. Excluding the \$54 million owing to oil companies through the use of credit cards, the remaining 38 per cent—

more than \$2 billion—was “purchase credit”, i.e. credit created by way of sales by retail merchants. Nearly half of this purchase credit was assigned by the retailer to sales finance companies.

We were told that purchase credit would be “most directly affected by any legislation calling for interest rate form of disclosure,” and the position was taken that “since the cost of credit is effectively the difference between the cash sale price and the time sale price it may be contended that it is unreasonable to ask that this mark-up be expressed in terms of an annual rate per year.” The Chamber would rely on competition, which they say keeps cash prices in line, to do the same for the price of credit.

It is argued that “conversion of credit charges to interest per annum and the stating of same in a contract at the time of sale (1) is not practical in the case of all credit transactions; (2) that such legislation would seriously affect sales; (3) that the results would involve increased costs; (4) that such practice would tend to obscure rather than clarify credit costs and (5) that the requirement would impose a problem on all retailers but would particularly work a hardship on small merchants.” The Chamber therefore supports disclosure of the dollar amount of finance charges, which they say the purchaser can readily compare with the cash price of goods or services so as to determine what he is paying for credit.

MONEY-LENDERS

The two important associations of money-lenders whose strong delegations appeared before us represent, in the main, different segments of the business.

The Canadian Consumer Loan Association formed in 1944, speaks for 54 companies, all licensed under the Small Loans Act. At the end of 1964 they carried 95 per cent of the outstanding balances of loans regulated under the Act. An important feature that distinguishes members of this group from those making up the Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies is that regulated loans—the major part of their business—are made directly by lender to borrower with no dealer intermediary. We were informed that like the credit unions, and unlike the banks, they lend mainly to lower income people, those who seldom have readily marketable assets which can be pledged as security. The small loans companies find it necessary to carry out a good deal of investigation before making loans. For this purpose they operate Lenders' Exchanges. Unlike the loans made by sales finance companies, which are generally for goods or services acquired now for future use, a high proportion of loans made by licensees under the Small Loans Act go into consolidation of debts or re-financing.

Small loans companies also transact business beyond that regulated under the Small Loans Act. Although they agree that regulation of small loans is in the public interest, they are opposed to the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance and others that the scope of that act be extended to cover loans up to \$5,000. The argument is that those borrowing above the present ceiling of \$1,500 are, in the main, people with higher incomes, to whom a choice of several kinds of credit, some at much lower rates, is now open.

The Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies, set up in 1957, represents 48 companies whose "primary function is to provide wholesale and retail financing for a wide range of durable consumer and business goods." These companies, generally known as acceptance companies, are not parties to the original transaction of a retail sale, but many of the basic terms of the contract are determined by the sales finance company. Their interest in maintenance of a high level of sales is obvious, and in certain respects it is identical with that of the retail dealer. More than 90 per cent of all new cars sold to dealers in Canada are financed by these companies, and this represents a very large part of their business. Other important segments are appliances, furniture and other major durables. In 1964 finance companies accounted for approximately 70 per cent of sales finance credit to consumers, and 90 per cent of instalment credit to business. Together, they held about one-sixth of the total consumer credit outstanding at the end of 1964.

The finance companies expressed the view that "the single most important public policy issue surrounding the field of consumer credit is the manner in which the finance charge is disclosed to the consumer." They maintain that the present method of expressing the cost in dollars and cents is "the most meaningful disclosure of finance charges, from the consumer's standpoint." Armed with this information, they say, the consumer can make "an intelligent and reasonable choice, not only between a purchase on a cash or credit basis, but also among the various competing sources of credit which are available to him." They firmly oppose the idea of requiring disclosure of an annual interest rate or charge for credit. It is argued that to focus attention on the interest rate "may confuse the consumer and provide opportunities for exploitation by some unscrupulous retailers." The finance companies take the stand that, "Legislation enforcing interest rate disclosure would be a disservice to the Canadian consumer."

Their answer to those who believe that use of consumer credit may be excessive, is education in the proper use of credit. This they consider to be one of their own important functions, a function which they are trying to fulfil by co-operation with "high schools, universities, newspapers, radio, television and Better Business Bureaus throughout the country."

RETAIL DEALERS

Like the associations representing the money-lending business, each of the two organizations of retailers is made up of members with more or less a community of special interests. Consequently, their points of view do not always coincide. Nevertheless, they have a common interest—shared, as mentioned above, with the finance companies—in maintaining the high and increasing volume of retail sales, a growing proportion of which are credit sales. Both associations of retailers affirm that they believe in full disclosure to the consumer of what they consider to be the information best suited to enable him to make his own choice of credit purchase.

The Retail Merchants Association is more than 60 years old. It was founded in 1896 and incorporated by Special Act of Parliament in 1910. It has some 20,000 paid-up members, including operators of small, medium and large retail establishments, but small businesses predominate. The Association is organized from the municipal level through provincial associations in all provinces but

Newfoundland. It considers itself "official spokesman for independent retailing in this country", and in spite of the trend towards large-scale store operations, they say there is a growing demand for highly specialized shops with considerable service. Independent stores still dominate in number of establishments and they account for approximately 70 per cent of the total volume of retail trade.

The Retail Council of Canada, formed in June 1963, speaks for the main big department stores and retail stores which account for some 30 per cent of the retail store trade.

The Retail Merchants Association takes the position that "full disclosure of the cost of credit should be made to each purchaser at the time the sale is consummated and the credit contract is signed." It should be "meaningful to the consumer and manageable to the retailer." They oppose "any regulation which would require 'disclosure' in the form of an effective rate of simple interest." They believe this would be "impractical, if not impossible" in their business. The Retail Merchants Association submits that a regulation of this kind "would serve only as an impediment to the ease with which consumer credit is presently granted." Their conclusion is that declaration of an effective rate of simple interest "may have consequences which would impede the economy of Canada." Instead, they advocate disclosure in dollars and cents, arguing that "the declaration of simple interest in a retail credit transaction might well be an open invitation to the minority to engage in unscrupulous practices and to exercise deception on the consumer by various forms of manipulation and misrepresentation."

Perhaps the main area of disagreement in policy between the Retail Merchants Association and the Retail Council of Canada concerns the question whether or not, if regulations do require disclosure of annual interest rates, special exemptions should be allowed for revolving or cyclical accounts. These accounts are used to a limited extent by the smaller merchants, but they are an important and a growing part of the business of big department stores. In this type of account the cost of the credit is generally not made known to the purchaser until some time after the purchase is made.

The stand taken by the Retail Merchants Association is that to give special privileges to this type of account while requiring declaration of the effective rate of simple interest on other credit accounts would discriminate against small retailers. They argue that the same regulations should apply to all. "The independent retailer", they say, "is not in a position to dictate to his customers that all forms of credit will be in the shape of revolving or cyclical accounts."

The Retail Council of Canada admits that, "One of the most important circumstances affecting a contract for the loan of money or the financing of a purchase is the charge being made for the money lent." But they do not believe "that any accurate conversion of a money charge to a simple annual interest rate can be made in respect of the type of credit accounts which comprise the major part of the credit granted by our members." These are the cyclical or revolving accounts which are so hard to understand, and about which we heard so much.

CONSUMERS

The Consumers' Association of Canada views consumer credit as a service with a price that can and should be shopped for carefully. They take the position that "in our competitive system free choice must go hand in hand with

knowledge." To make free choice possible, they rely on truthful disclosure by the lender and education of the borrower. If the consumer knows the cost of borrowing, both in money and in terms of simple annual interest, they believe he will be able to make intelligent use of credit. They therefore want "legislation making full disclosure of financial charges expressed in terms of simple annual interest obligatory on all credit contracts..." They would have "the Government of Canada control the manner of calculations and degree of accuracy in computing the financial charges and calculating the cost in terms of simple annual interest."

Further, the Consumers' Association of Canada "request the Federal and Provincial Governments to enact legislation making provision for a 'cooling-off' period of three days" in the case of door-to-door sales. As to revolving credit, they commend the system used by The T. Eaton Co. in Montreal where, "There is a service charge of 1½ per cent per month calculated on the previous month's balance."

The Association supports the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that power to regulate loans under the Small Loans Act be extended to cover loans up to \$5,000.

The Confederation of National Trade Unions with a combined membership of all affiliates numbering some 150,000 at the beginning of 1965, spoke from the experience of its members. They stated their conviction that "...credit buying is a social evil." They say it "creates the illusion that the majority can readily obtain goods they cannot acquire otherwise under the present economic system." The low salaries of many make this unrealistic; the high cost of interest further erodes their already precarious standard of living.

So convinced is the union of the need to protect families with low incomes, that their inclination would be to recommend abolition of the consumer credit system altogether. However, before suggesting such a radical step they say a good deal might be done to eliminate abuses and give the consumer more protection.

It is pointed out that, "Finance companies borrow at a low rate of interest and lend this same money at exorbitant rates." Misleading advertising and unnecessarily obscure contracts make it difficult for the borrower to find out what obligation he is assuming. It is argued that merchants and finance companies, interested in "profits beyond the sale profit" co-operate to bring this about. The high cost of "the multiplication of middlemen and agencies" is paid indirectly by the consumer.

The union has taken practical steps to educate its own members, and has offered the same help to the general population. Many working people have taken advantage of this. The union has organized a "family budget service" to protect the workers' limited purchasing power by (1) making clear to him the cost of credit, and (2) bringing about a better way of administering the family budget.

They feel that to make their work more effective, what is needed is better protection from the law. They say that the power over consumer credit is now in the hands of the financiers; that it should be reorganized in the interests of preserving the purchasing power and standard of living of consumers, and in the interests of the economy.

The Confederation of National Trade Unions agrees with the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that the scope of the

Small Loans Act should be extended to cover loans up to \$5,000. They would fix a maximum legal interest rate of 9 per cent.

Specifically, the Confederation of National Trade Unions recommends:

1. That "the vendor be obliged to clearly indicate in a sales contract":
 - (1) the cost of the product,
 - (2) the difference between the cash price and the price on the instalment plan,
 - (3) the rate and the cost of interest.

2. That legislators should declare illegal a provision commonly used in contracts for the sale of cars which has been declared by the courts to be "unfair and abusive" although it is "neither illegal nor contrary to public order." They say that, "Since the debtor remains liable for the final balance even after repossession and repair costs of the car, the charge is often greater than the value of the vehicle. In default of payment, the debtor remains liable for the repairs to be made by the garage, the balance of his account and the contract of the second purchaser." If provisions of this kind were outlawed, car dealers would be obliged to check more carefully the ability of the purchaser to repay the obligations he assumes.

The principal recommendations of the Confederation of National Trade Unions are summarized in their own words as follows:

"1. The appointment of a commission to investigate interest rates, particularly with regard to the influence of such rates with respect to the purchasing power and living standards of the consumers.

2. That, in the interim, the rate of interest be set at a maximum of 9 per cent per annum, on a decreasing basis.

3. That adequate measures be provided to enforce the revelation of interest rates, real cost and administrative costs of loans and credit purchases."

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture, "a national general farm organization widely representative of farm people" supports the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance as to the need to continue effective control through the Small Loans Act on interest charged by loan companies. They agree that regulation of interest rates should be extended at least to loans up to \$5,000. The Federation questions the direction of policy which would move "away from controls, limitations and guarantees on interest rates."

They are not convinced of the need to raise the $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent provision, since they say the interest rate actually works out as somewhere between 12 and 24 per cent per annum. They note that the three considerations in money lending are:

1. the cost of the money to the loan company,
2. the cost of administration, and
3. the cost of losses for bad debts and collection from poor payers.

On loans over \$2,000, they believe 12 per cent per annum "is more than should be charged." If a company is lending to high-risk borrowers who raise the costs to unreasonable levels, perhaps these people should be refused loans.

The Federation "recognizes that buying on credit has become a well established practice in the Canadian economy, and that there are legitimate interest charges and other costs associated with providing the financing of purchases on credit." Nevertheless, "it thinks consumers have a right to know in advance...the real level of finance charges involved, expressed in both dollar amounts and simple annual interest rates", and "that consumers are also entitled to reasonable protection from excessive charges and exploitation at the hands of those providing credit services." They add that "without adequate finance charges disclosure legislation, consumers generally are unable to protect their own interests."

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture calls on the Government:

1. "to pass finance charges disclosure legislation" applicable to "farm machinery and supply credit transactions with farmers as well as to consumer credit as more narrowly defined."
2. "to limit interest rates charged by finance companies to reasonable levels."

Specific suggestions are made for implementation of the legislation:

1. The responsibility should be given to "an appropriate department of government."
2. The administration would issue "an official standard form for finance disclosure purposes" designed to elicit clear and simple information. The form "would be required to be used and attached as one of the documents in every transaction involving consumer credit."
3. The administration would issue interest rate and finance charge books to save finance companies, retail stores and dealers from the need to make complex calculations.
4. The Act should contain a provision that "the price of the article must be that at which cash transactions are normally carried out."

The brief presented on behalf of the Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg, a social agency financed by the Community Chest, provided us with an insight into the serious human consequences that can result from over-extension of credit. At the same time as they express concern about "consumer credit and debt collection", they recognize the important part that consumer credit plays in the economy. The brief points out that the federal government, "in the public interest" controls currency, and to some extent banking. Consumer credit has developed into "a third purchasing system" which requires government attention.

Although the agency welcomes provincial legislation to provide relief from unconscionable transactions, they emphasize that what is needed is protection "at the time transactions are being made." Families are sometimes forced to skimp on necessities of life to meet payments on agreements which would never have been made had they been understood.

But dealings that cause difficulties to pile up are not always unethical. Social agencies are concerned about credit issued in situations "where the

ability to pay does not exist." They "sharply question" the assumption that in order to protect his own interests the creditor can be relied on to exercise the necessary caution. The creditor is not necessarily the chief loser when payments fall behind. Concern is needed for the debtor, for his family, and for the community at large. The tensions built up in harassed individuals and families "frequently contribute to family breakdown, mental illness, crime, and economic dependency."

Illustrations were provided of how situations arise for which there is no foreseeable solution even though lenders act "according to routine business practices, and the borrowers, without dishonest intent although without realistic thinking..." The submission is that, "The widespread existence of situations like these demonstrates that our present system of relying solely on the caution of the creditor does not provide adequate control."

The Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg urges that legislation along the lines of the Orderly Payment of Debts Act (which was so helpful to low-income families in Manitoba until 1961 when it was declared to be bankruptcy legislation and therefore outside provincial jurisdiction) be enacted by amendment to the federal Bankruptcy Act. (See discussion of recent amendments, p. 1344). The agency would also like to see provincial legislation to exempt from garnishment or seizure "basic necessities" related to size of family; also "protections to the purchaser's equity on repossession of goods." Following is a summary of specific recommendations made.

1. That the total interest and other charges be stated as a simple annual percentage in both loans and conditional sales contracts.

They would amend the Interest Act "to include in the definition 'interest' all the costs of the loan on lien notes, conditional sale contracts and chattel mortgages"; bring conditional sales and lien notes within the Small Loans Act which, in its definition of "loan" includes all the costs of the loan.

2. That a waiting period be established in respect of conditional sale contracts and lien notes. This would be a three to five-day cooling-off period.

3. That there be protection from excessive charges on small loans, including conditional sale contracts.

The Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg supports the Consumers' Association of Canada in recommending that the Small Loans Act should apply to loans up to \$5,000. They would add "conditional sale contracts, lien notes and chattel mortgages."

4. That a minimum down-payment be required in all conditional sale or lien notes.

5. That steps be taken to investigate the practice of selling conditional sale contracts or lien notes in bulk to collection agencies and finance companies, with a view to establishing some controls in this area of business practice.

It is suggested that the assignee of a lien note or conditional sale contract should take it "subject to the equities between the original purchaser and vendor."

6. That the Parliament of Canada should take immediate steps to amend the Federal Bankruptcy Act to provide enabling legislation under which a scheme of orderly payment of debts could be established by the provinces. (See p. 1344.)

CREDIT UNIONS

The Ontario Credit Union League Ltd., incorporated under provincial charter in 1942, made its submission "both on its own behalf and on behalf of the 1,425 credit unions in Ontario", members of the League. The League in turn is a member of the Credit Union National Association which also appeared before us.

The Committee was told that it is the practice of credit unions to make full disclosure to members of the cost of their loans, both in dollars and percentage-wise, and we were given a simple formula for doing this. The belief was expressed that "... similar disclosure of dollar cost and percentage charge can be made by other lenders", and it was strongly recommended that all consumer credit lenders should be required to state in all contracts and all advertising and publicity:

1. the *full* dollar cost of credit (including all charges);
2. the percentage rate of *all* charges expressed in a uniform way.

The League endorses the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that regulation of small loans be extended to amounts up to \$5,000, with the present 2 per cent per month maximum applying on the first \$300, and 1 per cent per month maximum on all higher amounts.

The brief of the Credit Union National Association points out that the reason why it is necessary to disclose to the borrower "the total cost of the loan expressed both in dollars and cents and in terms of per centum per annum" are:

1. so the borrower will fully understand the obligation he is undertaking; and
2. so that he will be able to compare the cost of the loan with any other loan he might be able to secure.

Approval is expressed of provincial legislation such as the Ontario Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act, but it is emphasized that "there is also a desperate need for disclosure legislation to prevent the innocent or the ignorant user of credit from signing such a contract in the first place."

Specific recommendations are these:

- "(a) that extenders of every kind of credit be required to disclose in writing to prospective borrowers both the total cost in dollars of the credit to be extended and the rate in terms of simple annual interest;
- (b) that all advertising by credit extenders give full details of the total costs in dollars and in terms of per centum per annum;
- (c) that victims of unconscionable transactions be granted redress by the courts, and those who have exacted the unjust terms be penalized under the law."

They also advocate continuing education of the consumer in the better handling of his finances.

La Federation des Caisses Populaires Desjardins, in addition to describing the origin of their movement, which is discussed elsewhere, provide examples of the way in which they clearly set out payment conditions of loans, leaving the borrower in no doubt about the interest rate per annum, and illustrating how the rate is calculated on the gradually decreasing debt. For instance, the total interest paid on a loan of \$100 for one year at 6 per cent, repaid over 12 months at the rate of \$8.34 a month, is \$3.30. (The part of the payment going to interest gradually drops from 50 cents the first month to 5 cents for the final month.)

The Committee was informed that the difference between the annual interest rate on mortgages and the charge made for personal loans is about 1 per cent. The equivalent of this 1 per cent reduction for mortgage loans is also given for personal loans "secured by shares, savings, or readily negotiable bonds."

La Federation des Caisses Populaires Desjardins urges the need for legislation:

- "(a) to determine a reasonable limit to the cost of consumer credit and to eliminate usury;
- (b) to oblige creditors and merchants to reveal the *real cost of credit* in terms of simple annual interest rate expressed in percentage form, so that the consumers may compare the costs of loans and credit terms offered and know the obligation they undertake;
- (c) to force creditors and retailers to tell the truth as to the rate of charges when they advertise;
- (d) to foresee the cancellation of those contracts which are not complying with this legislation;
- (e) to oblige the lenders of money who presently come under the jurisdiction of the Small Loans Act to report to the Federal Superintendent of the Assurances on all their loans not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- (f) to oblige consumer goods retailers to demand from the consumer a money down payment equal to 20 per cent of the regular price of the merchandise offered, at the time of purchase, and to prevent them from charging interests and other finance costs exceeding 1 per cent per month or 12 per cent per year, and to establish interests and other financial charges on the unpaid balance of credit according to the simple annual interest method."

THE EXPERTS

In addition to the many experts who represented particular institutions or were part of delegations speaking for various groups, independent experts gave us the benefit of their technical knowledge, gained in the academic and practical worlds. Mr. Douglas D. Irwin, C.A., Financial Consultant to the Ontario Select Committee on Consumer Credit, and Dr. Jacob S. Ziegel, Professor of Law at the University of Saskatchewan and author of authoritative publications on consumer credit, prepared written submissions which are summarized below.

Mr. Irwin emphasized that pure interest rarely exists, but nevertheless the term is in common use. He suggested that the term "interest" might be

avoided and discussion could be simply in terms of "the cost of money". However, a committee member expressed apprehension that to do this could further confuse the constitutional issue.

A summary of Mr. Irwin's expert opinion follows:

"1. It is mathematically possible to determine a rate % on all loan situations by use of:

—actuarial methods

—arithmetic methods

2. Practically, it would be an intolerable administrative burden to use the above methods from first principles to determine rates on individual contracts, but rates may be readily determined for an individual contract by development of tables of universal application to all contracts of a specific lending classification (with the exception of cycle credit accounts which are subject to special circumstances).

3. Disclosure requirements should be of universal application and the basic methods of calculating rates should be determined for each classification of loan contract.

4. Use of tables would not appear to add a significant administrative burden insofar as tables are presently used, extensively, to determine finance charges.

However, practical considerations suggest that the tables should permit a measure of tolerance when applied to a particular contract. A degree of accuracy of one-eighth of 1% has been suggested but this could be further refined.

5. A common language of expression and common criteria of measurement could be sought so that rates would be comparable. Pursuant thereto it would appear necessary that all elements of the cost of borrowing in all contracts must be included in the calculations.

In the case of blended payment contracts all payments should be nearly equal (say within a variation of 10% from the average).

6. Cycle credit accounts may have to be considered separately. If the buyer (borrower) retains the initiative the lender may have to be permitted some tolerance in regard to disclosure of the effective rate applicable from day to day. Compliance with rate disclosure might be confined to declaration and imposition of a monthly and/or annual rate % on the current balance or average balance.

7. Disclosure of rate % may be in addition to, not in substitution for, disclosure in dollars thereby providing for common language and measurement without disturbing possible borrower preferences."

Dr. Ziegel's brief contributed a good deal of the historical and background information used and acknowledged elsewhere in this report.

He points out that two American economists, Nugent and Henderson, predicted more than 30 years ago that, "As in the small loans field, society will probably begin by restricting the use of certain credit instruments and end by finding complete supervision necessary." A survey of the situation today "shows that their prophecy was substantially correct, not only for the United States, but also for other countries." Generally speaking, the initial concern is to protect the buyer's or hirer's equity. Then comes prohibition or regulation of unfair contractual clauses, especially those relating to warranties and condi-

tions. "In the third—generally post-war—stage there is a belated realization of the importance of regulating the financial terms of the agreement. Hence disclosure requirements and hence the limitation of finance charges of various kinds and the statutory regulation of the buyer's right to rebate in case of prepayment."

Dr. Ziegel says "the social importance of some form of regulation can hardly be denied." And he concludes with this statement:

"In the twentieth century, the century of the common man, the common man, paradoxically, has been at a disadvantage because of the powerful forces arraigned against him in the market place and his own excusable ignorance of legal and economic facts...."

In a supplementary brief dealing with the constitutional aspects of consumer credit regulation Dr. Ziegel listed sections of the British North America Act which in his opinion confer specific powers to legislate concerning consumer credit. They are:

Federal government: Section 91,

- (15) Banks and banking
- (18) Bills of exchange and promissory notes
- (19) Interest
- (21) Bankruptcy and insolvency
- (27) Criminal law

Provincial governments: Section 92,

- (13) Property and civil rights

91 (15) He considers that this section would cover "all aspects of consumer loans made by the chartered banks." He would have the position of the banks clarified, permitting them to charge more than 6 per cent, but requiring that actual, all-inclusive charges be stated in one rate. He would lay down regulations concerning advertising, and proclaim the right of the consumer to prepay a loan and save on interest payments, something that the banks now permit as a courtesy.

91 (18) He would make it impossible to deprive a consumer who is being sued on a note, of the right to raise defences which could be raised against the original seller. The businessman already has this kind of protection.

91 (19) He supports the principle of a disclosure law "which would require the finance charge component in every consumer credit transaction to be stated both in terms of dollars and cents and in terms of a percentage rate on the declining balance of the principal." He adds his support to the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that the limit of the Small Loans Act be raised from \$1,500 to \$5,000, and that the rate structure be reviewed. He would extend the Act to cover "all other consumer credit transactions involving a sum not exceeding \$5,000."

The supplementary brief discusses the need to clarify the extent of the federal government's power to legislate concerning interest and matters incidental thereto, but be that as it may, Dr. Ziegel points out that "if the federal government has no power to regulate finance charges under this head, then the provincial governments do have it."

91 (21) "Provincial legislation frequently authorizes a county or district court judge to order the payment of a judgment debt by instalments." However, it has been held that legislation to permit consolidation of debts is beyond

provincial jurisdiction. It rests with the federal government, because it deals with bankruptcy and insolvency, a subject within the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government. Dr. Ziegel urges the federal government to exercise this power so that consumers who over-extend their financial resources can make plans "to rehabilitate themselves expeditiously and with minimum expense." (See p. 1344.)

91 (27) Under the wide powers of the federal government to legislate concerning the criminal law Dr. Ziegel suggests that,

- (a) certain types of undesirable activities which do not fall under other headings of section 91 could be prohibited (e.g. prohibition of "cut-off" clauses and wage agreements).
- (b) criminal law power could be an alternative for legislation that may fall under one of the other headings in section 91, e.g.
 1. Prohibition of usurious finance charges in instalment sales and service agreements, and
 2. Disclosure law.

But whether or not this use of the criminal law powers would stand up in the courts he felt remained to be seen. Dr. Ziegel summarized his views as follows:

"1. There appears to be little doubt that, by virtue of its powers over banks and banking, the federal government has plenary powers to regulate all aspects of consumer credit loans extended by the chartered banks.

2. It seems equally clear that the federal government has the constitutional power—if not indeed the exclusive power—to curb abuses connected with the taking and negotiation of promissory notes. It is submitted that it also has a concurrent power to prohibit the insertion of 'cut-off' clauses in consumer credit agreements.

3. It is submitted that the *Barfried* case [discussed at length in the proceedings] does not impugn the validity of the federal Small Loans Act and future legislation of a similar character, and that a disclosure law would fall within the 'interest' power of the federal government, at any rate where that law is restricted to the disclosure of the cost of loans.

4. Whether the federal Interest power also extends to the regulation and disclosure of finance charges in instalment sales is a moot point, in view of the 'time-price' doctrine. The prohibition of usurious finance charges could, however, probably be justified under the criminal law power, though the justification of a disclosure law under this head would present substantial difficulties.

5. Finally, there is little doubt that the federal government has jurisdiction under its bankruptcy and insolvency powers to adopt legislation to provide relief for consumers who are overburdened with debts."

Mr. Dan McCormack is included with the independent experts because of his experience of more than two decades as sales manager for one of the largest independent sales finance companies in Canada. No longer in that business, he has, in his own words, "no axe to grind", but his intimate knowledge of "captive sales agencies and captive sales financing"—an area hardly touched on by others—was most helpful to the Committee.

Mr. McCormack did not prepare a formal brief. He made his presentation in person and submitted to extensive questioning. His evidence dealt mainly with "denial of economic freedom to dealers" because of manufacturers dictating to them the "choice" of finance companies. However, he did admit to counsel for the Committee that dealers, in turn, whether independent or captive, sometimes exert pressure on customers to direct their "choice" of financing.

VI COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS

RECENT TRENDS

In order to place in perspective changes that have occurred in recent years in the whole consumer credit picture, we have compared the figures provided by the Bank of Canada for the years 1953 and 1963. In that ten-year period, as Table 4 shows, all segments of the consumer credit business have expanded but the rate of growth has varied widely. The most striking change is due to the entry of the chartered banks into the small loans business on a large scale. Now the banks have displaced the retail dealers as the largest segment. Both instalment finance companies and life insurance companies are relatively less active in consumer lending than they were a decade ago, and the reasons for that are discussed elsewhere. Growth of consumer loan companies has been phenomenal. Credit unions and caisses populaires have practically doubled their share of the credit business, but they continue to represent a relatively small segment of the whole (12 per cent).

TABLE 4
CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF CONSUMER CREDIT OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END, 1953 AND 1963

Credit Grantors	1953		1963		10-Year Increase	
	Millions of \$	% Distribution	Millions of \$	% Distribution	Millions of \$	% Increase
Retail dealers.....	624	31.5	1,141	21.6	517	82.9
Instalment finance companies..	516	26.0	873	16.5	357	69.2
Chartered banks.....	308	15.6	1,432	27.1	1,124	364.9
Life insurance companies.....	225	11.4	385	7.3	160	71.1
Consumer loan companies.....	176	8.9	808	15.3	632	359.1
Credit unions and caisses populaires.....	129	6.5	640	12.1	511	396.1
Quebec savings banks.....	3	0.2	14	0.3	11	366.6
All credit grantors.....	1,981	100.1	5,293	100.2	3,312	167.2

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 112.

The fall of the retail dealers from first place occurred in spite of tremendous growth in department store credit sales. What has happened is that the weight of the retail credit business has shifted. At the same time as many retailers have been feeling the competition from other forms of credit, the big department stores, by moving into a system of accounting which is not readily adaptable to smaller firms, have been increasing their share of the credit business within the retailers' segment. (See Table 5.)

TABLE 5

CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF CREDIT ON RETAIL SALES OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END, 1953 AND 1963

Credit Grantors	1953		1963		10-Year Increase	
	Millions of \$	% Distribution	Millions of \$	% Distribution	Millions of \$	% Increase
Department stores.....	167	14.6	456	22.6	289	173.1
Charge account credit (including oil company credit cards).....	274	24.0	413	20.5	139	50.7
Instalment credit.....	183	16.1	272	13.5	89	48.6
At retail level.....	624	54.7	1,141	56.6	517	82.9
Instalment finance companies..	516	45.3	873	43.3	357	69.2
All retail credit grantors.....	1,140	100.0	2,014	99.9	874	76.7

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 112.

This has no doubt been an important factor in the overall increase in their sales. Comparative data for department stores and for the other retail group in which credit granting is most common—the furniture, and appliance and radio dealers—are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6

RETAIL SALES OF DEPARTMENT STORES AND OF FURNITURE, AND APPLIANCE AND RADIO DEALERS, CANADA, 1954 AND 1963

	1954	1963	9-Year Increase	
	Millions of \$	Millions of \$	Millions of \$	%
Department Stores.....	1,062	1,649	587	55.3
Furniture, and Appliance and Radio Dealers.....	486	581	95	19.5

SOURCE: Supplementary brief, Retail Council of Canada, proceedings, pp. 706-7.

Next to the chartered banks, the greatest absolute increase in the 10 years ending with 1963, in consumer credit outstanding, is represented by the consumer loan companies. Although these companies continue to deal mainly in cash loans, it has been suggested that they are gradually moving into the purchase credit area. Table 7 gives some support to this theory, and it is a possibility that the Committee has kept in mind.

TABLE 7

CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF BUSINESS OF CONSUMER LOAN COMPANIES, SHOWING OUTSTANDING CASH
LOANS AND INSTALMENT CREDIT AT YEAR END, 1953 AND 1963

Nature of Credit	1953		1963		10-Year Increase	
	Millions of \$	% Distri- bution	Millions of \$	% Distri- bution	Millions of \$	% Increase
Cash loans.....	173	98.3	753	93.2	580	335.3
Instalment credit.....	3	1.7	55	6.8	52	1,733.3
All consumer credit....	176	100.0	808	100.0	632	359.1

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 112.

SMALL LOANS

Throughout the hearings of this Committee no subject has come up more often than the Small Loans Act, and practically all the words spoken about it have been words of praise. We were told—and the hearings have left us in no doubt—that a book could be written about this Act alone.

The Small Loans Act came into effect in 1940 at a time when it was generally agreed that the situation with respect to small loans was deplorable, and that legislation was needed in the public interest to bring order out of chaos. The provinces were consulted before the Act was adopted. Although one or two of them expressed some reservation about its constitutional validity, none opposed it at that time, nor has any province done so since. There was naturally some opposition from money-lenders, but by and large, the Small Loans bill had the blessing of those whose business it was designed to regulate. And to this day, with regulations adapted to changing conditions, the Act has continued to enjoy the confidence of those in the business. In fact the Canadian Consumer Loan Association helps the Superintendent of Insurance in policing the small loans business generally.

Administrators of the legislation assure us that enforcement has presented no serious difficulties; the few occasions on which it has been necessary to apply legal sanctions have generally arisen out of misunderstanding rather than deliberate evasion of the Act.

We heard no suggestions that operation of the Small Loans Act should be in any way curtailed, but many have urged that protection of the small borrower be improved both by increasing the size of the loan to which the Act applies, and by broadening the definition of "loan" to include specifically purchase credit as well as loan credit.

The arguments in favour of broadening the scope of the Small Loans Act are: (1) that more than 25 years' experience demonstrates the value of its provisions, and it would be in the public interest to extend the jurisdiction exercised under the Act; (2) that since the Act came into effect the whole field of consumer credit has greatly expanded and changed in nature, and that the small loans business has been much affected by these changes.

The Act has served many small borrowers well. Although the upper limit was originally \$500, since 1957 protection has been extended to those borrow-

ing up to \$1,500. The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance has recommended that the upper limit should be further raised to include loans up to \$5,000. This recommendation has been endorsed in briefs presented to us by the Consumers' Association of Canada, The Canadian Federation of Agriculture, the Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg and others. It is opposed by the consumer loan companies, and Mr. MacGregor, with long experience in administering the Small Loans Act, feels that to move up to \$5,000 might mean going beyond consumer finance into an intermediate area.

The other way in which we have been urged to recommend extension of the scope of the Small Loans Act is to ensure that it applies specifically to purchase credit as well as loan credit. Many types of credit transaction common today were not even contemplated a quarter of a century ago, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to say whether a transaction involves mainly the sale of goods or the lending of money. At the same time the evidence shows that the money-lending business has gradually moved away from the simple matter of supplying needy borrowers with small sums of money.

The small loans business continues to grow both in amount of money involved and in number of loans made. Loans regulated under the Act advanced in one year now total more than \$800 million; the number of accounts is close to 1½ million, and the average loan is \$570. As Table 8 shows, the size of the loan has been gradually increasing in recent years.

We learned from the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that "the administrative expenses of the consumer loan companies are the highest of any class of financial institution." The high expenses are associated with numerous small branch offices. "They have almost doubled in the seven years ending in 1961 until now there are a quarter as many consumer loan offices as there are chartered banks." In spite of these high costs, net profits after taxes are also high compared with other major institutions. For example, they are more than double those of the mortgage loan business.

TABLE 8
NUMBER OF SMALL LOANS MADE BY SIZE OF LOAN, 1962-1964

Size of Loan \$	Year					
	1962		1963		1964	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1- 500.....	642,108	49.2	650,678	47.1	667,082	45.4
501-1,000.....	584,825	44.8	608,337	44.1	646,797	44.0
1,001-1,500.....	77,222	5.9	121,048	8.8	155,815	10.6
Total.....	1,304,155	99.9	1,380,063	100.0	1,469,694	100.0
Average size of loan.....	\$537		\$558		\$570	

Source: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

Refinancing and Consolidation of Debts

It has become a widespread pattern in recent years—evidently encouraged by money-lenders—for a person who requires a further loan before he has discharged his present indebtedness, to borrow more than enough to pay off

his debt or debts, receiving at the same time a certain amount of money for his immediate use. If the transaction is with the finance company to which he already owes money, this is called refinancing his loan. If the new and larger loan is taken to pay off various debts, some to other creditors, it is called consolidation of debts.

Both practices have the effect on the borrower of increasing his indebtedness and putting off, perhaps indefinitely, the happy day when he hopes to be in the clear. Furthermore, the cost of the loan, that is the interest and other charges which he must pay for the use of the money, is likely to snowball. Those who enter into arrangements of this kind are generally low-income families in desperate need of cash, the families least likely to be in a position to secure money at favourable rates, and probably also lacking in understanding of business transactions. With current emphasis on the need to protect the family as an institution, and evidence on all sides of the threat to family solidarity that results from unmanageable debt, this seems to be an area where more protection is needed.

Without suggesting that there is no legitimate place for refinancing and consolidation of debts, we would point out that it can open the door to abuse. The practice of refinancing is now so common that only about 35 per cent of the money debited to present debtors is actually paid to them in cash. Well over 60 per cent goes to refinance previous loans. (See Table 9.)

Spokesmen for a number of consumer loan companies recently told the Nova Scotia Royal Commission that "there will be as many as three refinancings after the first borrowing and that the average borrower will remain on their books continuously for about seven years." The Nova Scotia Commissioner remarked that "a very substantial proportion of the persons who borrow from the consumer loan companies remain more or less indefinitely on the books of these companies." Because these current debtors are the source of 74 per cent of all new business, the practice of refinancing makes a big impact on the over-all accounts. So great is the impact that 47 per cent of all small loans goes into refinancing, leaving little more than half to be paid to borrowers in cash. (See Table 10.)

How the cash advanced is shared by those already on the books of the lenders, new borrowers, and those who have discharged earlier loans is shown in Table 11.

TABLE 9
REGULATED SMALL LOANS ADVANCED TO CURRENT BORROWERS, 1962-1964

Description of Loans to Current Borrowers	Year					
	1962		1963		1964	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
For refinancing.....	336,231,421	64.8	370,839,738	65.3	396,307,112	64.3
New funds advanced.....	183,014,326	35.2	196,792,439	34.7	220,078,008	35.7
Total.....	519,245,747	100.0	567,632,177	100.0	616,385,120	100.0
Loans to current borrowers as percentage of all small loans.....	74		74		74	
All small loans.....	700,906,537		769,648,673		837,636,533	

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

TABLE 10
ALL REGULATED SMALL LOANS, SHOWING NEW FUNDS ADVANCED TO BORROWERS AND MONEY
APPLIED ON DEBTS ALREADY INCURRED, 1962-1964

Destination of funds	Year		
	1962	1963	1964
	\$	\$	\$
Advanced to borrowers.....	364,675,116	398,808,935	441,329,420
Refinancing.....	336,231,421	370,839,738	396,307,112
All small loans.....	700,906,537	769,648,673	837,636,533

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

TABLE 11
NEW FUNDS ADVANCED IN REGULATED SMALL LOANS BY CLASS OF BORROWER, 1962-1964

Type of Borrower	Year					
	1962		1963		1964	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Current borrowers with earlier loans undischarged.....	183,014,326	50.2	196,792,439	49.3	220,078,008	49.9
New borrowers.....	128,117,933	35.1	143,444,483	36.0	157,414,766	35.7
Previous borrowers with earlier loans discharged.....	53,542,857	14.7	58,572,013	14.7	63,836,646	14.5
All new funds advanced.....	364,675,116	100.0	398,808,935	100.0	441,329,420	100.1

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

Summary

The present situation is, then, that those who are already in debt to the small loans companies or money-lenders—and more than half of the borrowers are in that position—actually receive in cash only 36 per cent of the small loans debited to their accounts. Furthermore, nearly half of all funds advanced in small loans go, not to the borrowers, but to their creditors.

Who some of these creditors are can be deduced from the statement in the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that many of the consumer loan companies are “subsidiaries or affiliates of sales finance companies or of foreign-owned consumer loan companies.” At the end of 1961 “five American-owned companies had 57% of all business and three subsidiaries of Canadian finance companies a further 28%.”

That consolidation of debts is a lucrative business is borne out by a statement of a representative of the Retail Merchants Association. “At the moment,” he said, “even some of the smaller finance companies are trying to get in on this credit bandwagon. They are trying to get people to consolidate their

accounts, to borrow the money from them and pay cash. Many of those dealers in Canada now are refusing to take cash for goods contracted for on credit, because the credit is a good thing. They are in the finance business rather than in ordinary business."

In view of the fundamental changes in business methods as they affect transactions regulated by the Small Loans Act, the time appears to be ripe to re-think the definition of a small loan. Perhaps the whole purpose of the Act should be reviewed in the light of current practices in the credit business in the sixties.

The primary function of the small loans companies and money-lenders used to be to enable needy people to borrow small sums. Although they continue to be practically the sole source for desperate borrowers, the business of actually providing cash has become much less important to them as they have moved into other, and more lucrative areas.

It is not a simple matter to determine an appropriate scale of maximum rates for small loans. In Mr. MacGregor's words, "The proper objective would seem to be the level at which efficient lenders only may make a reasonable profit rather than a higher level that would attract the inefficient as well. Looked at from the borrower's standpoint, one must have regard for the desirability of ensuring adequate facilities, especially for needy borrowers of small amounts, and yet of securing the best procurable rate."

What facilities are now available to the little man who finds himself in need of a loan? Unless he is a member of a credit union he has little chance of borrowing at a low rate of interest. Of the three main sources open to him one, the finance company, does not deal directly with the consumer. If the money is needed to purchase goods he may be able to buy them on credit, in which case he may become indebted to the retail dealer or to a finance company if the agreement is sold. But if his need is for cash, there appears to be no alternative to borrowing from the small loans companies or money-lenders. The trouble with that is that if the man is already in debt—a most likely situation—the condition attached to receipt of money is likely to involve him in additional borrowing, putting off even further the day when he can hope to be out of debt.

Many customers of small loans companies and money-lenders are people who are unable to obtain credit elsewhere. Some have no doubt been turned down by the banks. The main reasons for this, as revealed in the Poapst sample survey for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, are likely to be that they lack security, guarantee or collateral (39.3%); tight money policy (24.7%); poor risk (9.8%); insufficient income (9.5%). Furthermore, we were informed that about 50 per cent of those who apply for small loans to the consumer lending companies or money-lenders are rejected.

Even after this selection process, 60 per cent of the borrowers from these companies earn \$400 or less per month, and about 80 per cent earn \$500 or less. Because sales finance companies are not regulated, comparable information is not available concerning the financial status of their debtors, but there is no absolute selection of risk such as operates in the banks and insurance companies, and consequently a considerable proportion of their dealings are with people of small means. Table 12 shows that these three institutions—small

loans companies and money-lenders; finance companies; and retail merchants—charge a much higher rate than do institutions which restrict their loans to the better off.

That is not to say that all borrowers from high-cost lenders are poor people, but individuals with substantial incomes and considerable assets are in a better bargaining position and are able to borrow at lower rates. Since choices are made only among actual alternatives, for the low-income groups the striking change in the decade 1953 to 1963 was the tremendous increase in involvement with consumer loan companies. Admittedly, retail dealers and finance companies both have more money outstanding, but their lending is not concentrated among the poor. The growing importance of the banks in consumer lending has had little effect on the business of the money-lender, since the banks restrict their lending to a higher income group. Part of the recent mushrooming of consumer credit—particularly bank loans—represents borrowing by what have been called unrationed borrowers. These are the people with other alternatives who borrow money only when rates are favourable.

SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

Sometimes consumers wish to make substantial purchases which they are unable or unwilling to make out of savings. The balance may be financed by the retailer, or he may assign the conditional sale contract to a finance company. Companies of this kind, which grew up following World War I to finance automobile sales, continue to find their principal source of business in this area, but financing of household goods and of commercial and industrial items is also important to them. The role that these companies play in the consumer credit finance field has grown tremendously in the post-war years, and they are the largest single group of borrowers in the money market. But their developing power and influence have not been matched by increased accountability to the public. As the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance noted, they are the only major financial institutions unregulated by any act other than normal company legislation. They make no reports to responsible officials of the kind that form the basis of published data on consumer loan companies and money-lenders.

The finance companies insist that they are neither retail merchants nor money-lenders, but they describe themselves as “in the business of extending credit”. Nevertheless, the larger companies have subsidiaries which are consumer loan companies. They also have affiliated insurance companies to provide that “service”. And it is these large companies that control the lion’s share of the business. Like the small loans business, sales financing is highly concentrated in a few companies.

Ten finance companies do about 90 per cent of the business covered by DBS statistics; the four largest account for about 80 per cent. Most of the others—there are some 150 in all—are quite small, many with only one office. At the close of 1965 Canadian consumers owed sales finance companies \$1,140 million, and more than \$900 million of this, roughly 80 per cent, was for the financing of passenger cars (including those sold for commercial as

well as personal use). Financing the sale of motor cars accounted for 78 per cent of the business done in December 1965.

Although the finance company is not an actual party to the original contract between buyer and seller, it certainly seems to be looking over the seller's shoulder. The finance company has usually determined in advance for both buyer and seller the financial terms of the deal, generally including the requirement that the purchaser sign a personal note, which will be assigned to the finance company along with the agreement for sale. The finance companies even provide retailers with a standard form on which agreements are made. Once the customer has signed on the dotted line his relation to the finance company is soon made clear. In the words of one of their representatives, "We deal with the consumer after the fact, because he makes his payments directly to our offices." Some sales finance companies buy these agreements subject to recourse against the merchant if the customer defaults. The customer has no such recourse against the finance company if the goods prove to be deficient. The President of the Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies referred to the purchaser as "the customer of the dealer and therefore, indirectly, our customer..."

Finance companies compete to have retail dealers bring them their contracts, and the competition is in the terms on which they offer to buy these agreements. An important inducement offered to the retailer to obtain these profitable contracts is the "wholesale" financing of their inventories at much below retail rates (around $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on new cars, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on used cars, including the "service charge"). Availability of credit at favourable rates is important to the retailer, and for some smaller businesses it may be essential to survival. We were informed that the sales finance company pays for the dealer's cars at the factory, and that the same arrangement may apply to appliances and boats. A member of the Committee expressed his view based on wide experience, that, "Retailers cannot possibly go into business today without the service of an acceptance corporation or a finance company."

Another bond between the finance companies and the retail dealers is that they share with the dealer the finance charges which the customer pays. The sum set aside for the dealer, sometimes called the dealer's reserve, is "the difference, if any, between the retail price for the financing established by the dealer and the wholesale price established by the finance company." The exact amount credited to the dealer varies somewhat, depending on whether the sale is of appliances, home improvement, new or second hand car. The dealer's share is said to vary from 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the total charge to the consumer.

A member of the Chamber of Commerce delegation, also Vice-President and Deputy General Manager of the Industrial Acceptance Corporation Limited, compared the dealer's share with the insurance agent's commission. The analogy implies that the finance company is paying for the service. Many retail dealers are very close to being agents of the finance companies. As one finance company representative put it, "It is the merchant who creates the business on our behalf."

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF CONSUMER CREDIT

It is more than thirty years since Robert S. Lynd called the consumer "the man few economists know". Much has happened since that time to bring the consumer and his behavior to the attention, not only of economists, but

also of governments and administrators. It is now recognized that decisions of consumers concerning whether to buy, what to buy, and when, exert a powerful influence on the flow of goods and services. When all is said and done, the goods and services produced and consumed form the substance of our national economic life. The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance observed that "it is the individual and collective wants of persons that the other categories of borrowers (the financial institutions and markets) are ultimately designed to serve."

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services accounts for roughly two-thirds of Canada's gross national expenditure. The importance to the economy of all this spending is beyond dispute, but the more specific interest of the Committee is in the fact that a high proportion of the purchasing power of consumers each year goes for goods and services already received; at the same time they are committing their future income for things to be enjoyed now.

What effect this growing custom will have on the overall economy is causing some concern to responsible people. As far back as 1938 the final report of the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons spoke of the need for "further information as to the relation between consumers' credit and business depressions." Today the issue may be inflation rather than depression, but in a general sense several members of the Committee repeatedly raised the same question: possible effects on the economy of either uncontrolled rise or too much restriction on consumer credit.

Nobody suggested that consumer credit was not rising fast enough now. Except for references to the reduction in consumer spending that took place during World War II—when prices were controlled and consumer goods were scarce—and fears voiced by representatives of the finance companies and retail businessmen concerning possible repercussions if credit were to be curtailed, little light was shed on the economic effects that could be foreseen if the tide were stemmed. The General Manager of the Retail Council of Canada thought that increased use of credit probably caused people to invest more in capital goods, such as labor saving devices, and less in services. We note that the Ontario Committee felt it was not within their terms of reference to evaluate "whether the total volume of credit is at a desirable level or whether legislative action should be taken to restrain the use of credit generally..." Professor Ziegel gave us his view that credit restrictions would not impede the economy. He said that British experience with fairly strict regulations speaks for itself. "Consumer credit there has doubled... in the last five years." He added: "I think the same is true of Australia."

When a country is threatened with inflation or recession various methods may be employed to deal with it. We rely mainly on monetary and fiscal policies as an antidote. Monetary policies are used to regulate the overall amount of credit. When interest rates rise, there is a general tightening of credit to business, but a rise in interest rates appears to have little effect in curbing consumer credit. The reason for this is that in a period of tight money those with money to lend become more selective, making fewer loans and investments of the kind that tend to produce lower yields. The usual high yield on money lent to consumers is not particularly sensitive to changes in

the much lower business interest rates. There may be a certain amount of credit rationing by the banks, and there are signs now that the banks are emphasizing saving in their advertising. The way Mr. Bouey of the Bank of Canada explained it was that finance companies can always get hold of money if consumers "want to pay" 15, 18 or 20 per cent.

Neither do consumer loan companies appear to make any major changes in their lending policies. Small lenders, who must depend on bank credit, may be short of funds, but the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance notes that subsidiaries of Canadian and American firms—and they do most of the business—"obtain all the funds they need from their parents and appear to be little affected by such difficulties."

So lucrative is the retail financing of motor cars that to ensure the flow of this consumer credit business, finance companies continue to undertake the wholesale financing of cars even if it is hardly worth the paper-work when they must borrow at approximately 6.25 per cent and lend at 6.50 per cent.

More than one member of the Committee raised the question whether unrestricted growth of consumer credit impairs control over monetary policy. Perhaps as good an answer as any is to be found in the evidence given in an earlier enquiry by the Governor of the Bank of Canada concerning his predecessor's efforts in 1956 to curb the volume of consumer credit, particularly instalment finance, by attempting to get voluntary agreement of the credit grantors. He was not successful. The Co-Chairman's question to the representative of the Bank of Canada as to whether "there is any indication that legislation permitting some control by the Bank of Canada over consumer credit agencies at a time of financial or monetary emergency would be beneficial" went unanswered. However, Mr. Bouey agreed with a member of the Committee that "if we felt consumer credit was getting out of bounds we could not look to the Bank of Canada to curtail it, it would have to be done through some act of Parliament."

SOCIAL EFFECTS

The importance of the collective spending of consumers in influencing economic conditions has been considered above. But it must not be forgotten that how well Canadians manage their personal finances is of fundamental importance also to the well-being of the household and family, and indeed of the whole society.

It is reassuring to have the opinion of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that "by and large Canadians manage their finances with greater wisdom than appears to be popularly believed. Most households appear to have a reasonable pattern of assets in relation to family needs, income and risk-taking ability. Most, too, have made sensible use of instalment and other credit to acquire physical assets that yield them high returns, not only in financial terms but in terms of convenience and ease of household living."

Overall statistical data document the striking growth of credit in the post-war years, but detailed information concerning consumers' personal finances is sparse. Available data are usually in gross figures or averages, and much of the discussion concerning possible dangers in over-extension of credit has been in terms of comparison of total consumer credit with aggregate earning power of consumers, with their total assets, or with the gross national product. When Mr. Bouey of the Bank of Canada was considering the "ratio of consumer credit to personal disposable income", he recognized that it can give only "a very rough indication of the probable capacity and willingness of

consumers to incur further increases in debt." The Nova Scotia Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, the Cost of Credit and Related Matters, points out the need for statistics on personal finances of consumers. The report of that Commission observes that the degree to which individuals are excessively committed cannot be determined by reference in general to the financial position of consumers. Professor Neufeld of the University of Toronto has also spoken of the need for "data on personal disposable income and net worth of individuals using consumer credit."

Although it is subject to the same limitation that it deals with "the average borrower", one of the few informed opinions that has come to our notice concerning a safe amount of credit for an individual to assume, is found in a statement made to the Ontario Committee by the chartered banks. They suggest that "instalment obligations up to 15 per cent of net income, exclusive of residential mortgages" would be reasonable. One who represented the Consumers' Association of Canada at the hearings of our Committee, recently told the Canadian Home Economics Association that only families who have an income above subsistence level can afford to use credit at all. Well publicized recent studies suggest that roughly one-fifth of Canadians are in what is declared to be the poverty group. It would therefore seem that her estimate that about 10 per cent of Canadian families are unable to cope with credit is no exaggeration. The words of the final report of the Commons Banking and Commerce Committee of June 1, 1938 bear repeating to-day: "The unhappy lot of those who have a deficit economy, in the sense that they are chronically unable to live within their income, is not to be bettered by borrowing (no matter the rate)."

Consumer credit can take various forms, but not all kinds of credit are available to the low-income groups who do not usually possess assets which can be pledged for security. Banks and insurance companies lend mainly to those who are better off, leaving the poor people—unless they can borrow from credit unions—to the small loans companies, retail credit dealers and the sales finance companies, all of whom, for reasons explained elsewhere, charge high rates.

A man may borrow from one party to pay another in cash, or he may deal with a merchant who sells him an article (or a service) and at the same time lends him the money to pay for it. If, as often happens, the retailer sells the instalment contract to a finance company, the debtor may be obliged to make his payments to one who has no obligation whatever to him. But the sale of the original agreement to pay does not change the nature of the transaction. The essential unity in consumer credit is the fact that it practically always arises out of the sale of goods and services, and in every case it creates debts which the consumer undertakes to pay.

From the point of view of the consumer, then, the important first question is whether or not he can afford to add to his commitments. This is something which the wise buyer decides for himself. But temptation is great in a world of easy credit, and not everyone is sufficiently well informed to make a rational decision. The danger is that poor people will, through lack of understanding of the consequences, bite off more than they can chew. At a conference on consumer credit held at the University of Saskatchewan a few months ago, a Co-Chairman of this Committee observed that the poor need protection because "they are more gullible, more easily cheated, less conscious of the quality of goods they buy, more likely to over-commit themselves, more likely to deal with high cost neighbourhood stores and pedlars, less aware of credit charges, less able to understand and assert their rights." He added that, "For them a missed pay cheque spells disaster."

Losses on loans and on time sale agreements are relatively small. Should payments fall behind, a well organized collection system includes "reminder notices, telephone calls, letters, and, in some cases, personal calls at customers' homes." Finally, there is the threat, at least, in the mind of the borrower, of legal proceedings, perhaps the dreaded garnishee of wages. Little wonder that the sacrifices that may have to be made by the debtor's family to keep up payments over an extended period are not the lender's prime concern, particularly if all contact with the original seller ends when the customer signs on the dotted line, and the agreement is immediately sold to a finance company.

Obviously, it is before he commits himself that the unwary consumer needs disinterested advice. Today this kind of person puts himself in the hands of those whose business depends on selling goods and services. A representative of sales finance companies, arguing against disclosure of annual interest rates, told us that the interest of the common man "is not how much percentage interest he is going to pay but, basically, is he apt to obtain credit." The applicant for the loan may very well allow the urgency of his present needs to obscure a realistic assessment of his future financial position, and enthusiasm for maintaining a business quota is likely to be uppermost in the mind of the lender. These circumstances combine to create a potentially dangerous situation for the borrower with scant resources.

Counselling

The president of the Canadian Consumer Loan Association told us of experiments being conducted in Ottawa and Winnipeg by the Credit Grantors' Association with what they call a "free debt counselling service" to help those whose debts have grown beyond their capacity to cope with them. Managers of various companies contribute their time in the evenings to counsel these people. This type of counselling was provided for 310 Winnipeg families in 1963 and 225 in 1964. We were told that the plan is expected to spread. There was some suggestion that these experimental programs "are trying to give free service" to those not in a position to pay for consolidation of their debts, but, generally speaking, consolidation of debts appears to involve adding to already high interest charges. A member of the Committee asked whether it would not be better to arrange for consolidation of debts without increasing the amount of money involved and adding to the interest. The answer was: "...I think that most good Canadian citizens are not anxious, when they get into a state of indebtedness, to go to a welfare agency and get assistance in that way. They want to pay their own way." We were informed that company staff is available "to talk to people and to guide them and counsel them in how they should pay and straighten themselves out."

We have learned also of a private agency called The Credit Counselling Service set up in Toronto under a 23-member board of directors. The president, a lawyer, said in a press interview that "the service was an outgrowth of a general belief among social workers, family courts and businessmen that inability to handle money creates many personal problems in a large cross-section of the community." The president states that the agency is not a charitable organization, and that they are "just as interested in seeing that the creditors get paid for goods legally bought as we are in guiding a debtor, or managing his affairs so he can pay his way out of his difficulties". Emphasis seems to be on working out ways to meet the payments and on the use of credit. There is apparently no plan to give advice on whether or not a purchase should be made.

The brief presented to us by the Canadian Consumer Loan Association stated that, "It is a matter of record that consumer loan companies cooperate

fully with the armed forces benevolent funds and other welfare organizations when such organizations are called upon to assist families to adjust their affairs." The annual reports published by the Army Benevolent Fund Board set up by Parliament in 1947, illustrate the importance to veterans and serving soldiers, and hence to society, of this cooperation. Because families of serving soldiers and veterans form a large and probably representative sample of Canadian families, their experience with consumer credit problems provides an insight that is unique. Furthermore, many of the situations dealt with by the Fund have originated in civilian life.

In its report for the year ended March 31, 1962 the Board notes that "the consumer credit 'explosion' has had a serious effect on the financial well-being of a number of Canadian families."

"Where the head of the household had thorough knowledge of money management based on a high educational level or perhaps sound training given by parents, no problem arose. If, on the other hand, the family had no opportunity to learn the fundamentals of domestic financing, they very often became the victim of highly-developed sales practices and easy credit with the inevitable result—a serious debt problem.

Many of these families were found to have a critical lack of knowledge regarding interest rates, carrying charges, conditional sales contracts, charge accounts, revolving budgets and other forms of financing which must be readily understood if the consumer is to avoid becoming involved in personal debts."

The following extracts from two recent annual reports of the Board graphically describe contemporary problems affecting a great many Canadian families:

1963: "Again this year, the number of applications where a summons or judgment for debt has been issued showed a marked increase. Creditors appeared to be resorting to seizure, garnishment of wages, repossession of goods or other legal action for the satisfaction of debt in greater extent than has been the custom in previous years."

1964: "The cost of living continued to be a real problem for families living on a marginal income—and the need for assistance for such families marked the year's activities.

The type of applicant assisted by the Fund is usually a good citizen. He is attempting to provide a reasonable standard of living for his family and very often his problem can be met by financial assistance, together with counselling which will permit him to overcome the temporary financial distress. The Fund has accepted the responsibility to help this group, where there is a willingness to help themselves."

Some measure of the importance of the work of the Army Benevolent Fund is the number of cases dealt with in a year. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964, 3,142 grants were approved, most of which were made when an unexpected contingency had caused a financial problem. These contingencies included "sickness, accident, death or other occurrence resulting in loss of income, damage to property or severe financial indebtedness." Although many individuals helped by the Board are already financial casualties, a continuous preventive program is also carried on through publication of informative material on budgeting, consumer buying, sales financing, consumer borrowing, buying and selling of automobiles, insurance and savings plans, as well as by preventive individual counselling.

There is no doubt that a great many families—especially those with low incomes—desperately need financial advice. Those who can no longer cope with their debts certainly need help, but from the point of view of the individual consumer as well as that of society, the need for advice is most urgent before any new commitment is made. We are impressed with the preventive work done by the Army Benevolent Fund Board, and feel that to make that kind of help available to all families would be in the public interest.

Because those offering to lend money or sell goods are hardly in an independent position to advise prospective customers, we believe this kind of advice should be offered through the regular family agencies in the community. Emphasis would be more likely to focus on the best use that can be made of the limited family income, and there would be less chance of stress being put mainly on “the proper use of credit” when the budget cannot reasonably provide for any extra outlays.

When it has been decided on a rational basis that the consumer can safely assume a proposed debt, then the question arises as to which form of credit is the best buy for him. That usually boils down to the cost of the loan, a subject that is discussed below. Other than the cost of the loan, and consequences that follow for those whose payments fall behind, conditions of borrowing are of greater interest to lenders than to borrowers. For it is the method of financing the loan that determines who ultimately collects, and how much, for the use of the money and services connected with the transaction (i.e. interest and other charges). Finance companies, consumer loan companies and retail dealers as well as banks and credit unions, are all anxious to increase their share of consumer credit, although some are more selective than others of their clientele.

THE COST OF THE LOAN

It costs money to borrow, that is to rent the use of someone else's money, and individuals and families are advised to shop for credit as for other goods and services. This advice comes not only from the Consumers' Association of Canada but also from those who offer to supply the credit: finance companies, money-lenders and retail merchants. The need for a loan is often directly related to an immediate outlay. Once it has been decided that the individual must borrow, the important question for him is whether it would be advantageous to borrow cash or to deal on credit with the seller of the goods. A spokesman for the Canadian Chamber of Commerce agreed that the best way of deciding this is to determine the respective rates of interest. If the decision is to buy on credit, it is well to take into account the possibility that the credit agreement may be sold to a finance company, setting up new obligations to unknown parties.

Should the plan be to borrow money and buy for cash, the next question is where the prospective borrower can get the best buy. Those who have a relatively large current income, relatively good financial prospects, and sufficient assets that can be liquidated which they are willing to pledge as collateral, are in a good bargaining position. These individuals, who are not only willing but practically certain to be able to pay, are a lender's best risk. Although consumers generally pay a higher rate for credit than businessmen, those who are considered first class risks have no trouble in borrowing from banks. They are also more likely than the average man to have insurance policies on which they can raise money. Rates charged by insurance companies are most favorable, and bank rates on consumer loans are also relatively low.

But these sources are not generally open to the low-income group. Except for those who are members of credit unions, they must borrow from loan companies or money-lenders. Some kinds of retail credit buying are also open to them. Generally speaking, only the more expensive types of credit are available to the poor.

The main reasons for this are that in the small loans business, loans are by definition of a size that raises the costs of administration; and since these loans are often made without security, there is said to be considerable risk attached. In retail sales financing, the costs of administration are generally high. Current rates paid by consumer borrowers are summarized in Table 12.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED ANNUAL PERCENTAGE COSTS OF CONSUMER BORROWING

	Rates	
	Stated %	Effective Annual %
Cash loans		
Chartered banks	6 p.a.	9½-11½
Credit unions	1 per month	8-10
Caisses		6- 8
Consumer loan companies (depending on amount of loan; under \$1,500)		15.24-24
Life insurance policy loans		6
Credit buying		
Sales finance companies		
New Cars		12.5-18.8
Smaller contracts		16-23
Retail stores		13-17 approx.

Source: Compiled from data provided by Research Department, Bank of Canada.

Because the above rates differ somewhat from those presented by Mr. Andre Laurin of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, Mr. Laurin's estimates are set out below:

	Approximate annual %
Cooperatives	6
Banks	6-12
Finance companies	6-24
Acceptance companies	18-60

The man on the street thinks of the cost of borrowing money as interest, and generally speaking, that is the cost as far as the businessman is concerned when he is lending mortgage money or borrowing himself. But when he is dealing with the private consumer the word "interest" is taboo. So deep-seated is the desire to avoid speaking of interest rates that a representative of the sales finance companies said they figure their business in terms of "the return per \$100 that we make available". A member of the Committee quickly observed that this was really the same thing as talking about percentages. In

dealing with the consumer a separate method of calculation is used: all costs of a loan are usually lumped together in what is called the service cost for the whole transaction. Abandonment in transactions with the consumer of the age-old and otherwise universal practice of expressing yield on money as a percentage per annum was singled out by the Nova Scotia Royal Commission as "the direct and principal cause of much of the confusion which undoubtedly exists today concerning the cost of lending and credit."

The Nova Scotia Royal Commission pointed out that, without exception, disinterested Canadian sources favor disclosure of the cost of credit as a rate of interest. For loans regulated under the Small Loans Act, of course, all related charges are included in the cost of the loan. Opposition to extending this concept to larger loans and to retail credit agreements "has almost exclusively come from the industry, particularly from the highly vocal and well-organized sales finance companies who have mounted an extensive campaign against it."

Those who undertake to pay finance charges are in a poor position to assess their value when they are given no information as to how the charges are made up. Representatives of the finance companies who appeared before us estimated that more than half of the cost of the money they provide is for other than interest charges. We learned from the Chamber of Commerce delegation that "...most retail stores find two-thirds of the cost [of extending credit] is other than interest, and one-third may be classed as money cost. The other costs are legal, staff, space, telephone, stationery, investigation, collections, reserve for losses, etc. The charge for forbearance, or what we think of as interest, will cover only one-third of the actual cost of most retail transactions on credit."

No person has suggested that interest is not a factor in the cost of lending money. Professor Ziegel assured us that "so far as economists are concerned, interest means the cost of the loan or other credit being extended". That is not, however, the judicial interpretation. Admitting that other costs than interest often enter, it seems reasonable to inquire what these costs are, and to what extent they occur in different types of consumer credit. We have the word of a financial expert, that pure interest is an economic concept of the value attached to the use of money, per se. It is compensation for deferring satisfaction of wants which immediate use of the money would otherwise bring. Pure interest in this sense rarely exists, but the term is nevertheless in common use where other factors are present in the cost of the loan. "Perhaps the closest approach to pure interest", said Mr. Irwin, "is found in the case of a government Treasury Bill in regard to which service cost, direct costs and risks are, practically, non-existent."

Except for the rare case of pure interest, "every charge for the use of money includes, in some measure, at least three of the following elements:

1. Pure interest
2. Risk
3. Service costs
4. Direct outlays (e.g. legal fees)"

If the interest element is to be considered as simply compensation for forbearance of use of the money, presumably the interest rate could not depend on who borrows the money. The much higher cost of money to consumers must lie in the other three elements. As to the risk, it is true that consumer loans and consumer credit are often granted without security. However, the evidence as to losses suffered by lenders convinces us that the risk is relatively small, certainly not sufficient to account for the great difference in cost of consumer loans as compared with business loans. We agree with the Nova Scotia Royal

Commission that, "Risks are grossly overstated in the modern context." It is doubtful whether the lender's risk is any greater—or even as great—as that assumed by the unsophisticated consumer when he signs an agreement to buy goods, perhaps of doubtful quality, from an establishment which he may never have heard of before.

"Service costs" are seldom spelled out and they naturally vary a good deal. Though some services are admittedly provided for the convenience of the consumer, others, such as purchasing the contract and investigating the applicant, are more likely to benefit the lender. When it was suggested to a representative of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce that "... what you are saying is that credit is an expensive service to the customer," the answer was: "It is a service. Whether it is expensive or not is a matter of opinion." Since there are no absolute standards in this area, opinions appear to be roughly divided between those in the money-lending business and all other members of the community. It is significant that the consumer is given little or no information on which he could base a reasonable judgment, and no choice as to whether or not he wishes to buy the services.

Direct outlays, including legal fees, enter into overall costs of lending. In the case of finance companies and money-lenders, costs of this kind as well as investigation of individual circumstances, should be greatly reduced by standardization of transactions and by the large amount of business done with people already on the books. (See Table 10.)

As for retail credit—department stores should seldom require costly legal work on individual accounts. There must be considerable expense connected with the sale of cars, but it should not be too difficult to account for necessary legal fees and disbursements in the same way as is done in mortgage deals and other transactions.

Our conclusion is that there is good reason for charging higher rates to consumer borrowers than to business borrowers, but we do not understand why the spread should be so great. If lenders refuse to reveal the elements that enter into the costs of consumer loans, we can only conclude that the charge is higher than economically justifiable. A spokesman for the finance companies defended their resistance to stating interest rates on the grounds that "people would be inclined to take a second look." This statement provoked one of our members to observe that that would be all to the good.

HONESTY AND TRUTHFULNESS

The Committee affirms its belief in the inherent honesty and truthfulness of the average Canadian. We include both individual businessmen and the general public—by no means mutually exclusive groups. All workers are consumers, and most adult consumers are workers. All businessmen are members of the general public, but only a minority of the public are businessmen, or even acquainted with business practices.

Borrowers

We learn from lenders that failure of borrowers to pay as promised results not so much from irresponsibility or deceit on the part of the debtor as from unforeseen changes in his circumstances such as ill health or loss of employment, making it impossible for him to fulfil his undertaking. Other evidence,

particularly that of the credit unions and social agency representatives, emphasizes the part that lack of understanding of a transaction can play in entering on the road to disaster.

Lenders

A committee which appeared before the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on behalf of the local branch of the Credit Grantors Association of Canada, the retail committee of the Halifax Board of Trade and the Halifax-Dartmouth Credit Exchange, related their experience that "as much trouble had been occasioned by irresponsible credit granting and lending as by irresponsible borrowing and buying." Nevertheless, experience of administrators of the Small Loans Act—the only source of information concerning Canada-wide consumer borrowers over an extended period—is that lenders regulated by the Act seldom contravene its provisions. Any infractions have generally been due to misunderstanding rather than deliberate evasion. But even if we accept the fact that borrowers are generally truthful and that most lenders are carrying on a legitimate business in an ethical way, all admit that there is room for improvement in consumer lending practices.

Businessmen have a legitimate interest in curbing practices that give their business a bad name as well as in improving the efficiency of their methods. Legitimate operators in the small loans business welcomed the Small Loans Act which did so much to rid them of the unfavorable image of the money-lender. Obviously, a good deal of the resources of money-lenders or credit grantors go into selection of their risks and the exercise of control over extension of credit on their behalf. This helps to explain the very small losses on bad debts suffered by banks, finance companies, department stores, other retail stores, and even the consumer loan companies which deal mainly with the lower income groups. Representatives of these institutions informed us that their losses on loans are almost as low as those of the credit unions which have the undoubted advantage of personal acquaintance with the borrowers who are also their lenders. Losses suffered by these different lending institutions generally vary only within a relatively small range—from about one-half to one per cent. It is obvious that the interests of lenders are well protected.

It is the special role of government to protect society's weaker members. In transactions between corporations and businessmen on the one hand and the man on the street, there is no doubt about who is in the weaker bargaining position. Although some evidence of abuses was presented to our Committee, we learned a good deal more about this aspect from reports of individual cases brought to the attention of provincial investigating bodies. Abuses appear to be most common in the sale of used cars and in door-to-door selling; the growing practice of consolidation or refinancing of debts also gives us concern, and it is discussed elsewhere. There is evidence of changing practices in retail selling which may benefit some kinds of business at the same time as they damage the prospects of others. The second mortgage field, though not within our terms of reference, becomes relevant to consumer credit when, as sometimes happens, a mortgage is taken out to pay for consumer goods. Another practice, common in the United States, is emerging here: that of selling in a package deal with the house, a stove, refrigerator, washer and dryer—the durable goods that now make up a considerable part of consumer credit buying. As-

suming that various segments of business will each look after their own interests, the fact remains that decisions facing the average man are becoming increasingly complicated, and the consumer's need for advice and protection grows.

Advertisers

Spokesmen for social agencies have long advocated that advertising of small loans be regulated, but until fairly recent times loan companies have claimed that they were advertising to inform the public that loans were available, not to persuade people to borrow. That is hardly a serious argument today when we are continually bombarded with suggestions to travel now to far-off places, and pay later, or to see "friendly Bob Adams" who will consolidate all our debts. There is a basic conflict between the philosophy of the advertising man, "Don't sell the steak—sell the sizzle" and the consumer's desire to buy a good steak. Nowadays advertisers lure customers with repeated reminders of the importance of making this purchase or taking that trip if they want to be like the others. Children and young people are extremely sensitive to advertising of that kind, and parents are naturally influenced by the aspirations of the family as well as their actual physical requirements.

The unsophisticated are easy prey for novel merchandising devices including package deals, special offers, premiums and services of all kinds when they are represented as means of stretching a small income. The endless stream of persuasion via television, radio, magazines, newspapers, billboards and in the mail, has become a predominant part of our environment.

It hardly seems fair to pit the man on the street against the most sophisticated psychologists employed to pierce his armor, but it would be difficult to regulate the gentle art of persuasion. However, when it is a question of misleading or deceptive advertising responsible authorities must protect the gullible. The Retail Merchants Association is concerned about practices of a few retailers who "persistently and deliberately carry misrepresentations in their advertising." A representative of the Association who appeared before us, recently told the press that while misrepresentation is practised only by a small percentage of retailers, the "image of deceit" rubs off on thousands of legitimate storekeepers who are trying to do business honestly. Association members say they are happy to face fair competition, but they are hurt by a few competitors who offer bargains that the public will never get.

Concrete examples of misrepresentation in advertising were brought to the attention of the Committee. One advertisement suggested that a sewing machine would be given away free with the purchase of a cabinet, the price quoted for the cabinet and the machine together being the same as the price for the cabinet alone. Another led prospective customers to believe that by purchasing a record library it was possible to acquire a stereo set free. The price quoted for 62 records was \$4.98 each. Only 15 of these records were listed on the open market at that price, 17 were selling at \$1.98 or \$2.98, and

the remaining 30 were discontinued records. Then there was the offer to buy \$180 worth of silverware for \$69.95, accompanied by a "credit gift certificate" for \$110. The "balance payable" was exorbitant for the inferior merchandise offered.

Merchandising and advertising of goods and services important to health and safety have been regulated for many years by the Department of National Health and Welfare, and innovations of all kinds are constantly watched. Weights and measures are regulated with a view to preventing fraudulent and deceptive packaging. But there is strong public demand for further protection, not only from dangerous products and short weight, but from outright misrepresentation and fraud. The Retail Merchants Association would have the Combines Branch of the federal government regulate advertising in the same way as the Federal Trade Commission does in the United States, with power to order advertisers whose claims contain misrepresentations to "cease and desist."

An insurance consultant recently expressed the kind of concern that ethical businessmen have when standards of conduct in their own field are threatened, noting that advertising and sales methods employed by some accident and health insurance companies "provide an example in many cases of actions which may be legal but are far from ethical". He went on to say that, "Policy provisions which are hard for the insured to understand even when the insurer makes every reasonable effort to clarify them present problem enough. But for the unethical company, the temptation to take advantage of the insured's lack of knowledge is irresistible, and it is a simple matter so to word its advertising and its policy contracts as to trap the unwary, without actually breaking the law.¹"

Similar concern for maintaining ethical standards in the retail business was expressed to us by a representative of the Ontario Retail Merchants Association. He referred to misleading advertising which seems to suggest no down-payment and which would convey the impression that no extra cost was involved in buying on credit. He felt that people advertising along these lines should be required by law to state what the ultimate total payment would be.

We heard criticism of those who advertise cash loans in such a way that the unwary greatly underestimate the cost of the loan. A professor who appeared before us mentioned the need for regulation of advertising practices of banks. He would make it mandatory for banks to disclose in their advertising the actual cost of the loan, stated in the same way as in the agreement itself.

Several submissions emphasized that all advertising of costs by those who extend credit, whether by lending money or by selling goods, should be

¹ "Insurance Ethics—From the Inside Looking Out", Henry K. Duke, CPCU, CLU, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, January 1966, pp. 102-107.

required to state the total cost in annual percentage rates as well as in dollars and cents. That is a necessary part of applying the concept of full disclosure not only to those who are at the point of entering into a financial obligation, but to all Canadians. Only if the consumer understands the cost involved will he be able to decide freely and rationally whether his financial situation makes it feasible for him to assume credit. And his freedom to choose among different kinds of credit the arrangement that is the best buy for him, obviously depends on statement of the cost in simple and uniform terms.

APPENDIX No. 1

SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
WHO SERVED ON THE COMMITTEE
DURING INVESTIGATION OF CONSUMER CREDIT

(November, 1963 to April, 1966)

For the Senate:

The Honourable Senators

Bouffard (Deceased)	Lang
*Croll (Joint Chairman)	*McGrand
Davey	Robertson (Kenora-Rainy River)
Deschatelets	(Deceased)
*Gershaw	*Smith (Queens-Shelburne)
Hastings	Stambaugh (Retired)
Hayden	*Thorvaldson
*Hollett	Urquhart
*Irvine	*Vaillancourt—17.

For the House of Commons:

Messrs.

Miss Jewett

Allmand	Messrs.
Andras	Lachance
Basford (Joint Chairman)	Lefebvre
*Bell (Saint John-Albert)	Kindt
*Cashin	*Macdonald (Rosedale)
Chretien	*Mandziuk
*Clancy	Marcoux
*Coates	*Matte
Côté (Longueuil)	*McCutcheon
*Crossman	*Nasserden
*Deachman	Olson
Drouin	Orlikow
Duquet	Otto
Gauthier	Pennell (Hon. L.)
Greene (Hon. J. J., Joint Chairman)	Pugh
Grégoire	*Ryan
Gundlock	Saltsman
Hales	*Scott
Irvine,	*Vincent—38.

*Served throughout the hearings on consumer credit.

APPENDIX No. 2

LIST OF WITNESSES

Date of Appearance	Name	Title	Organization
1. June 2 and 9, 1964..	Kenneth R. MacGregor...	Then Supt. of Insurance.	Dept. of Insurance, Canada
2. June 9, 1964.....	H. A. Urquhart.....	Admin. Officer.....	
3. June 16, 1964.....	Gerald K. Bouey.....	Chief, Research Dept...	Bank of Canada
4. June 23, 1964.....	{ John M. Hallinan.....	General Manager.....	Ontario Credit Union League
5.	{ John H. F. Burton.....	Assistant Supervisor of Exams.....	
6. July 7, 1964.....	{ J. M. Bentley.....	President.....	Canadian Federation of Agriculture
7.	{ David Kirk.....	Exec. Sec.....	
8.	{ Lorne W. J. Hurd.....	Assistant Exec. Sec....	
9. July 14, 1964.....	{ Robert Ingram.....	Manager Can. Operations.....	Canadian Credit Union National Association
10.	{ Robert Davis.....	League Legislative Specialist.....	
11. Oct. 20, 1964.....	{ Mrs. V. Wilson.....	Chairman, Comm. on Planning and Organization.....	Consumers' Association of Canada
12.	{ Mrs. A. G. Brewer.....	National Advisory Council and former Publicity Chairman....	
13. Oct. 27, 1964.....	{ G. Egerton Brown.....	Director, Immediate Past Chairman of Executive Council.....	Canadian Chamber of Commerce
14.	{ Paul Beaudoin, C.A.....	Member.....	
15.	{ W. F. Corning.....	Research Assistant....	
16. Oct. 27, 1964 and Mar. 23, 1965	{ Keith MacDonald.....	Member.....	
17. Oct. 27, Nov. 17, 1964; Mar. 9, 1965	N. Liston.....	Member.....	Canadian Chamber of Commerce and Retail Council of Canada
18. Nov. 10, 1964.....	Dr. Jacob S. Ziegel.....	Associate Professor of Law, U. of Sask.	
19. Nov. 17, 1964 and Mar. 9, 1965	{ A. J. McKichan.....	General Manager.....	Retail Council of Canada
20.	{ J. W. Erwin.....	Member.....	
21.	{ H. A. Simmons.....	Member.....	
22. Mar. 9, 1965.....	{ Paul Harrison.....	Member.....	
23.	{ W. G. Upshall.....	Member.....	
24. Dec. 1, 1964.....	{ S. J. Enns.....	M.P. (Portage- Neepawa).....	Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg
25.	{ Daniel B. Fenny.....	Bureau Rep.....	
26. Dec. 8, 1964.....	Andre Laurin.....	Tech. Advisor of Ed. Service, Family Budget Section	Con. of National Trade Unions

LIST OF WITNESSES

Date of Appearance	Name	Title	Organization
27. Dec. 15, 1964.....	Emile Girardin.....	President.....	La. Fed. des Caisses Pop. Desjardins
28.	Paul-Emile Charron.....	Assistant Director General.....	
29. Feb. 23, 1965.....	Douglas D. Irwin, C.A....	Financial Consultant, Ont. Select Committee on Consumer Credit	
30. Mar. 16, 1965.....	Don Rolling.....	Assistant Manager.....	Retail Merchants Association of Canada Inc.
31.	W. W. Boys.....	Second Vice-Pres. Dom. Ass'n.....	
32.	Vincent R. Deir.....	Director, Ontario Association.....	
33. Mar. 23, 1965.....	Peter Paul Saunders.....	President.....	Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies
34.	G. E. Trudeau.....	Director.....	
35.	J. Johnstone.....	Chairman, Legal and Legislative Committee	
36.	W. Watson.....	Vice-Pres.....	
37.	Dr. J. Singer.....	Research Director and Consulting Economist	
38.	E. Michael Howarth.....	Executive Vice-Pres.....	
39.	Kenneth Inch.....	Member.....	Canadian Consumer Loan Association
40. Mar. 30, 1965.....	J. T. Wood.....	President.....	
41.	J. S. Land.....	Past Pres.....	
42.	E. J. Hendrie.....	Past Pres.....	
43.	R. A. Mackenzie.....	Member.....	
44.	R. G. Miller.....	Member.....	
45.	Helmut Miller.....	Member.....	
46.	R. W. Stevens.....	Counsel.....	
47.	F. C. Oakes.....	Public Relations Chairman.....	
48. April 21, 1966.....	Dan McCormack.....	Vice-Pres. and General Manager, Carling Acceptance Limited.	

APPENDIX No. 3

BILLS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE

Shortly after the appointment of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit by the 26th Parliament, eleven bills already on the order paper were referred to us for study. All but one—the well-known disclosure bill which has been introduced in the Senate repeatedly since 1960—originated in the House of Commons. Some of these bills have changed sponsors during the life of the Committee, and a few new bills were subsequently referred. It sometimes happens that an identical bill, re-introduced in a new session, is again referred to the Committee; there are other instances in which a bill which has been several times introduced in Parliament with no change in substance, has been referred to us only once.

The bills considered by the Committee (14 in all when duplicates have been eliminated) are listed below in the order in which they were officially brought to our attention. Each bill is explained briefly, and some general comments follow.

Bill Referred By	Title and Purpose	Sponsor or Sponsors
26th Parliament	(1) An Act to make provision for the Disclosure of Information in respect of Finance Charges Every person who carries on the business of extending consumer credit would be required to disclose in writing to the consumer the total cost, expressed both as a lump sum and in simple annual interest.	Senator Croll
	(2) An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (wage-earners' assignments) Outlines procedure for granting debt-ridden wage-earners extension of time up to three years or longer in court's discretion, at price of discipline of budgetary control, to pay debts 100 cents on the dollar. Also provides for relief against unconscionable transactions.	Mr. Gilbert (Broadview) and Mr. Orlikow (Winnipeg North)
	(3) An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (advertising) Would require licensees advertising amount of monthly or periodic repayments to state cost in terms of annual percentage rates.	Mr. Orlikow
	(4) An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (interest rates) The rate of interest or "cost of loan" would be reduced from 2 to 1 per cent per month on any part of the unpaid principal balance not exceeding \$300.	Mr. Orlikow and Mr. Gauthier (Roberval)
	(5) An Act to provide for the Control of Consumer Credit Provides for disclosure of actual amount of interest charged on the sale of both real and personal property, as well as for restricting interest to 10 per cent per annum.	Mr. Scott (Danforth)
	(6) An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act and the Interest Act (off-store instalment sales) Amendment to the Bills of Exchange Act would give consumer three full days to cancel any bill or note given as collateral in sales made in his home or other "off-store" premises. The change in the Interest Act would compel the seller to include a clause to this effect in the contract.	Mr. Orlikow

Bill Referred By	Title and Purpose	Sponsor or Sponsors
26th Parliament	(7) An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act (instalment purchases)	Mr. Peters (Timiskaming)
	Object is to enable persons who give bills or notes in retail credit transactions to defend themselves against transferees by requiring that note on face indicate relationship with a retail transaction.	
	(8) An Act to amend the Interest Act	Mr. Orlikow Mr. Leduc (Gatineau) and Mr. Allard (Sherbrooke)
	Proposal that interest be limited to 12 per cent.	
	(9) An Act to amend the Interest Act (application of Small Loans Act)	Mr. Martin (Timmins)
	Would limit interest rates generally to those stipulated in the Small Loans Act unless otherwise provided by law.	
	(10) An Act to provide for Control of the use of Collateral Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions	Mr. Ryan (Spadina)
	Consumers who sign promissory notes as collateral in credit transactions would be warned that they could become liable to innocent purchasers of same. Interest rates would be limited to 1 per cent per month on principal amounts up to \$500 and one-half of 1 per cent on any balance exceeding \$500.	
	(11) An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (captive sales financing)	Mr. Noble (Grey North)
	Would prohibit practice of "captive" sales financing by manufacturers or distributors of goods or associated sales finance companies, and so permit customers to shop in a free, competitive market.	
27th Parliament	(12) An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (truth in packaging)	Mr. Orlikow
	Bill is intended to ensure that a retail purchaser of packaged goods is fairly informed of the weight or measure of the contents.	
	(13) An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (interest rates)	Mr. Allard
	The upper limit of loans to which the Small Loans Act applies would be raised from \$1,500 to \$5,000. For loans over \$1,000 the interest rate would be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent per month on unpaid balance	
	(14) An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act (trucking industry)	Mr. Leblanc (Laurier)
	"Trucking" would be added to the definition of a business enterprise. The definition of "small business enterprise" would be broadened to include a business with estimated gross revenue up to \$300,000 instead of \$250,000.	

Comments on Bills

Disclosure

One of our main recommendations endorses the substance of the Senate bill dealing with disclosure in writing of the total cost of consumer credit both as a lump sum and in simple annual interest. This bill is a descendant of one first introduced in the Upper House in 1960, now simplified for the reason that

some of the original provisions are being taken care of in other ways. The revision of the Bank Act now before Parliament, which followed the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, means that banks will lead the parade of financial institutions giving meaningful disclosure to their customers of the full cost to them of borrowing money. The long-time sponsor of the bill, which applies the same principle to other lenders has said that, "We can expect and cannot accept less from other credit grantors in the field."

As to the disclosure bills originating in the House of Commons, one goes beyond our terms of reference in that it covers real property transactions as well as consumer credit. The other would require small loans licensees to specify in their advertising the cost of loans. We agree with the objective of this bill, and one of our recommendations attests to that.

Interest

There is ample evidence of widespread support for bringing down the cost of borrowing. Three members of parliament have separately introduced bills to amend the Interest Act so as to limit the interest rate to 12 per cent per annum. Another bill would extend to other types of loans the rates fixed under the Small Loans Act. Three separate bills propose a reduction in the rates under the Small Loans Act, one of them providing also for extension of the scope of the Act to loans up to \$5,000, a plan which has solid support and which is among our recommendations.

Limitations on interest rates are also set out in two other bills dealing respectively with disclosure and with credit purchases. The Committee has considered these proposals as well as others made to us during the hearings. We do recommend that some limitations be put on interest rates, and we have particularly kept in mind the importance of ensuring that low-income people have access to credit at reasonable rates for essential needs.

Wage-Earners' Assignments

Recent amendments to the Bankruptcy Act will enable the setting up of machinery to make it possible for wage-earners to assume orderly payment of their debts without extreme sacrifice. This is essentially the purpose of one of the bills referred to us.

Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions

One of the bills before us would require bills and notes in consumer credit transactions to be so identified in order to warn the purchaser of the circumstances; another would give warning to the consumer that if he signs the document it may be sold to a third party against whom he will have no claim. One of our recommendations should take care of the undesirable practices which these bills are intended to do away with.

Captive Sales Financing

The Committee agrees that customers should be free to shop in a competitive market, and we believe that our recommendations will work towards that end.

Off-Store Sales

We recommend that when purchases are made from itinerant salesmen, time be allowed for a cooling-off period, something that has been urged on us by many responsible people and is contemplated by one of the bills referred to us.

Truth in Packaging

We are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill, but it is more appropriately a subject for the report on Consumer Credit (Prices).

Small Businesses

This subject is beyond our terms of reference.

Present State of Legislation

Experience has convinced us of the truth of a statement made when the Committee was set up, that there is need for "an attempted consolidation of these inter-related acts." After studying the subject for many months one of our most knowledgeable members informed the House of Commons that there was "need for complementary and cooperative action by the federal and provincial governments for the purpose of securing the protection of consumers..." Considerable progress has been made in this direction, and many parts of the report bear this out, but much still remains to be done in this rapidly changing area of business.

APPENDIX No. 4

Selected References

1. Proceedings of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit, 1964-66, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
2. Annual Reports of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Small Loans Companies and Money-Lenders licensed under the Small Loans Act 1939, 1940 to 1964, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
3. Report of the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Banking and Commerce respecting Small Loan Companies, No. 14, June 1, 1938, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
4. Various annual and other publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on consumer credit, Queen's Printer, Ottawa. Note especially monthly report on Credit Statistics, Catalogue No. 61-004.
5. Report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, 1964, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
6. Poapst, J. V., *Consumer Survey*, a study prepared for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, 1965, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
7. Urquhart, M. C. and Buckley, K. A. H., Editors, *Historical Statistics of Canada*, 1965, Cambridge University Press.
8. Final Report of the Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, the Cost of Credit and Related Matters in the Province of Nova Scotia, 1965, Queen's Printer, Halifax.
9. Final Report of the Select Committee of the Ontario Legislature on Consumer Credit, Sessional Paper No. 85, June 10, 1965.
10. Ziegel, Jacob S., "Retail Instalment Sales Legislation: A Historical and Comparative Survey", *University of Toronto Law Journal*, 1962, Vol. XIV, No. 2, p.p. 143-175.
11. Ziegel, Jacob S. and Olley, R. E., Editors, *Consumer Credit in Canada*, proceedings of a Conference on Consumer Credit May 2-3, 1966, The University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada. Note especially Professors Fortin and Neufeld.
12. Juster, Francis Thomas, and Shay, Robert P., *Consumer Sensitivity to Finance Rates*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1964, New York.
13. "Ethics in America: Norms and Deviations", *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, January, 1966.
14. Annual Reports of the Army Benevolent Fund, 1962-64, Ottawa.
15. Bill S-17, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act as passed by the Senate, 26th May, 1966, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, See Part X.
16. Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, 1st Reading, July 7, 1966.
17. The Attorney-General for Ontario V. Barfried Enterprises Ltd., *Canada Supreme Court Reports*, 1963, p. 570.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence is attached herewith.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 50 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Nixon, Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska) and Cowan be substituted for those of Messrs. Roxburgh, Crossman and Duquet on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Table on Applications for Deferment and for Suspension of Part 1 of the Canada Labour (Standards) Code and Orders issued to February 15, 1967.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,323—*Mr. Bell (Carleton)*

1. Of the List of Recommendations appearing from pages 325 to 355 of the Report of the Honourable Mr. Justice Andre Montpetit on Working Conditions in the Post Office Department, how many (a) have been implemented, specifying which ones (b) have been rejected, specifying which ones (c) have been partially implemented, specifying which ones and the extent of implementation (d) are under consideration, specifying which ones?

2. Of those recommendations which are still under consideration, when is it to be expected that decisions may be reached, specifying an estimated date in respect of each?

3. What consultations (a) have been held (b) are proposed to be held, with the various staff organizations or unions concerned in the problems to which these Recommendations relate?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 199, 205, 208, 209 and 210 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between any department or agency of the federal government and the City of Longueuil, Quebec, and any other individual or company concerning the rental or sale of government owned land in or near the City of Longueuil since July 1, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 203—Mr. Douglas*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and any other documents exchanged between the Secretary of State, in particular the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and any other person,

groups or organizations with respect to the program concerning New Brunswick which was televised on "This Week", Tuesday, January 17, 1967.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 204—Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert)*].

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of the correspondence exchanged between Members of the federal Electoral Districts of Beauce and Mégantic with the appropriate departments concerning winter works in Saint-Ephrem (Beauce), Saint-René (Beauce), and La Guadeloupe (Mégantic) from 1962 to this date.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 206—Mr. Racine*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Minister or Department of Transport and the Department of Highways of British Columbia relating to the proposed construction of a bridge or tunnel across the North Arm of the Fraser River from Vancouver, British Columbia to Sea Island, Richmond, British Columbia, site of the Vancouver International Airport.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 207—Mr. Prittie*).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the Excise Tax Act to provide that, effective January 1, 1967, the rate of the consumption or sales tax imposed under section 30 of the said Act be increased from eight per cent to nine per cent with respect to all goods subject to the said tax, except articles enumerated in Schedule V to the said Act and building materials that were exempt from the said tax immediately prior to June 14, 1963.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Drury, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security Act, based on resolutions adopted on February 14 and 15, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Drury, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-268 be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months hence.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—List of shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as at the end of the financial years ended in 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the Bank Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54 and List of shareholders in the Banks incorporated under the Quebec Savings Banks Act, as at the end of the financial years ended in 1966, pursuant to section 93(1) of the said Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 209

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Order in Council P.C. 1967-312, dated February 16, 1967, appointing Mrs. John Bird and other Commissioners under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into and report upon the status of Women in Canada. (English and French).

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-269, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Invasion of privacy), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Drury, that Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act, be now read a second time;

And on the motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-268, be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months hence.

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,
Ballard,
Barnett,

Bell (Carleton),
Bigg,
Brand,

Cadieu,
Chatterton,
Churchill,

Clancy,
Code,
Crouse,

Danforth,	Howe (Wellington-	MacLean (Queens),	Prittie,
Diefenbaker,	Huron),	Macquarrie,	Pugh,
Dinsdale,	Irvine,	MacRae,	Rapp,
Douglas,	Johnston,	McCutcheon,	Ricard,
Fane,	Jorgenson,	McIntosh,	Saltsman,
Fawcett,	Keays,	McLelland,	Schreyer,
Flemming,	Kennedy,	McQuaid,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Forbes,	Kindt,	Martin (Timmins),	Sherman,
Forrestall,	Knowles,	Mather,	Simard,
Gauthier,	Korchinski,	Moore,	Skoreyko,
Gilbert,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Muir (Lisgar),	Smallwood,
Godin,	Latulippe,	Noble,	Southam,
Grégoire,	Lewis,	Nowlan,	Starr,
Hales,	Loney,	Nugent,	Thompson,
Harkness,	MacDonald (Prince),	Orlikow,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Herridge,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Webb,
Horner (The Battle-	MacInnis,	Pascoe,	Winch,
fords),	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Patterson,	Winkler,
Howe (Hamilton		Peters,	Woolliams—85.
South),			

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Dubé,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Pilon,
Andras,	Énard,	Leboe,	Reid,
Asselin	Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Richard,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Faulkner,	Legault,	Rinfret,
Badanai,	Forest,	Lessard,	Robichaud,
Basford,	Foy,	Loiselle,	Rochon,
Batten,	Gendron,	Macaluso,	Rock,
Benson,	Gray,	Macdonald (Rose-	Sharp,
Berger,	Greene,	dale),	Stafford,
Boulanger,	Groos,	MacEachen,	Stanbury,
Byrne,	Guay,	Mackasey,	Stewart,
Cadieux,	Habel,	McIlraith,	Tardif,
Cameron (High	Hellyer,	McNulty,	Teillet,
Park),	Honey,	McWilliam,	Thomas
Cantin,	Hopkins,	Marchand,	(Maisonneuve-
Cardin,	Hymmen,	Martin (Essex East),	Rosemont),
Chatwood,	Isabelle,	Matte,	Tolmie,
Choquette,	Jamieson,	Mongrain,	Tremblay,
Chrétien,	Lachance,	Morison,	Tucker,
Clermont,	Laflamme,	Neveu,	Turner,
Comtois,	Laing,	Nixon,	Wahn,
Côté (Dorchester),	LaMarsh (Miss),	Otto,	Walker,
Côté (Longueuil),	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Pearson,	Watson (Château-
Crossman,	Laniel,	Pelletier,	guay-Huntingdon-
Deachman,	Laverdière,	Pennell,	Laprairie),
Drury,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Pepin,	Whelan—97.

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Batten,	Cameron (High	Chrétien,
Andras,	Benson,	Park),	Clermont,
Asselin	Berger,	Cantin,	Comtois,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Boulanger,	Cardin,	Côté (Dorchester),
Badanai,	Byrne,	Chatwood,	Côté (Longueuil),
Basford,	Cadieux,	Choquette,	Crossman,

Deachman,	Lachance,	McIlraith,	Sharp,
Drury,	Laflamme,	McNulty,	Stafford,
Dubé,	Laing,	McWilliam,	Stanbury
Émard,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Marchand,	Stewart,
Éthier,	Langlois (Chicoutimi),	Matte,	Tardif,
Faulkner,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Mongrain,	Teillet,
Forest,	Laniel,	Morison,	Thomas
Foy,	Laverdière,	Neveu,	(Maisonneuve-
Gendron,	Leblanc (Laurier),	Nixon,	Rosemont),
Gray,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Otto,	Tolmie,
Greene,	Leboe,	Pelletier,	Tremblay,
Groos,	Lefebvre,	Pennell,	Tucker,
Guay,	Legault,	Pepin,	Turner,
Habel,	Lessard,	Pilon,	Wahn,
Hellyer,	Loiselle,	Reid,	Walker,
Honey,	Macaluso,	Richard,	Watson (Château-
Hopkins,	Macdonald (Rose-	Rinfret,	guay-Huntingdon-
Hymmen,	dale),	Robichaud,	Laprairie),
Isabelle,	MacEachen,	Rochon,	Whelan—96.
Jamieson,	Mackasey,	Rock,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Gauthier,	Lewis,	Pascoe,
Ballard,	Gilbert,	Loney,	Patterson,
Barnett,	Godin,	MacDonald (Prince),	Peters,
Bell (Carleton),	Grégoire,	MacEwan,	Pugh,
Bigg,	Hales,	MacInnis,	Rapp,
Brand,	Harkness,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Ricard,
Cadieu,	Herridge,	MacLean (Queens),	Saltsman,
Chatterton,	Horner (The Battle-	MacRae,	Schreyer,
Churchill,	fords),	McCutcheon,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Clancy,	Howe (Hamilton	McIntosh,	Sherman,
Code,	South),	McLelland,	Simard,
Crouse,	Howe (Wellington-	McQuaid,	Skoreyko,
Danforth,	Huron),	Martin (Timmins),	Smallwood,
Diefenbaker,	Johnston,	Mather,	Southam,
Dinsdale,	Jorgenson,	Moore,	Starr,
Douglas,	Keays,	Muir (Lisgar),	Thompson,
Fane,	Kennedy,	Noble,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Fawcett,	Kindt,	Nowlan,	Webb,
Flemming,	Knowles,	Nugent,	Winch,
Forbes,	Korchinski,	Orlikow,	Winkler,
Forrestall	Latulippe,	Ormiston,	Woolliams—81.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and considered in Committee of the Whole,

And the House continuing in Committee of the Whole.

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-239, An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Mr. Honey, seconded by Mr. Gendron, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacRae be substituted for that of Mr. Smith on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, February 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act, which was reported without amendment and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act to extend until December 31, 1969 the time during which guaranteed improvement loans may be made under the Act; to extend the guaranteed loan provisions of the Act to cover loans made to small businesses engaged in construction, transportation or communications; to remove the restriction that now applies in the case of loans made under the Act for the purpose of constructing or purchasing premises; to increase the maximum limit that now applies with respect to the annual gross revenue of a small business enterprise from \$250,000 to \$500,000; to provide that the aggregate principal amount of all guaranteed business improvement loans made by banks during the new lending period shall not exceed \$300,000,000; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Sharp seconded by Mr. Turner, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-270, An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Matte, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacLean be substituted for that of Mr. Fane on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House, dated November 16, 1966, for a copy of any communication, correspondence, exchanged between Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited and the federal government, any minister, department or agency thereof since April 8, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 175*).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated November 16, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, branch, or department thereof and any other person, group or association since June 18, 1962, relating to a federal building at Fort St. James, British Columbia.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 180*).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 210

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-170, an Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, February 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-261, An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

17 February, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor

General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 17th February, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a certain bill.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(*Public Bills*)

Orders numbered one to four having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-28, An Act respecting the Canada Court of Indian Claims;

Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bill:

An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Contract between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of British Columbia for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted

Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 6.06 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 211

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Auditor General to the House of Commons for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 70(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a telegram dated February 17, 1967, addressed by the Vice-President and General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (French Network) to the Premier of the Province of Quebec with reference to the broadcasting of a press conference on February 5, 1967. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Otto be substituted for that of Mr. Andras on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ormiston be substituted for that of Mr. Churchill on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (*as made by the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service*) and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Pilon, it was ordered,—That the Order of the House made on February 3, 1967, suspending the sittings of the House from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays and from 1.00 o'clock p.m. until 2.00 o'clock p.m. on Fridays, be extended to and apply during the two week period beginning February 20, 1967.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McQuaid be substituted for that of Mr. Woolliams on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Isabelle, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Hopkins and Legault be substituted for those of Messrs. Ethier and Stafford on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Pursuant to Special Order, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada, which was reported with amendments, and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-182, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act which was reported with amendments (*as made by the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service*) and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration;

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.19 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 212

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of United Nations Rhodesia Regulations made in compliance with the Security Council resolution of December 16, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter dated February 15, 1967, addressed by the Minister of Transport to Dr. T. G. How, Regional Director of Air Services, Department of Transport, with reference to an enquiry into the problem of small boat harbours on the Coast of British Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) be substituted for that of Mr. Saltsman on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Churchill and Fane be substituted for those of Messrs. MacLean (Queens) and Ormiston on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Winters,—That Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Monday, February 20, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Laing, it was ordered,—That the Report of the Department of External Affairs tabled on January 28, 1966, be referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend Bill C-267, An Act to amend the Judges Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the proposed measure to amend the Judges Act, Bill C-267, now before the House by substituting the words "Eighteen judges and junior judges of the County Courts" for the words "Seventeen judges and junior judges of the County Courts" in lines seven and eight of page 5 of the said Bill, under the heading "British Columbia".

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and referred to the Committee of the Whole to be appointed to consider Bill C-267, An Act to amend the Judges Act.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.09 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.36 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 213

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Gilbert be substituted for that of Mr. Scott (Danforth)
on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—
That the names of Messrs. Crossman and Matte be substituted for those of
Messrs. Macaluso and Rochon on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made
Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,425—*Mr. Reid*

1. Does the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development sponsor job-training courses for Indians in Canada and, if so (a) what kinds of program are provided (b) where are the physical locations of these programs (c) how many Indians are enrolled (d) what is the passing rate (e) what is the attendance rate?

2. Does the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development have a follow-up program to see that those who have completed their courses are placed in positions and, if so, how many persons have been placed in each of the various job classifications for which they have been trained?

3. How many placement officers has the Department hired and where are they stationed?

No. 2,496—*Mr. Irvine*

What was the total amount of all grants, subsidies or other monetary assistance in any form from all federal departments in each of the years 1960 to 1966 inclusive for (a) the mentally retarded (b) the blind (c) the deaf (d) the mute (e) mentally ill (f) crippled children?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 199, 205, 209, 210, 211, 212 and 213 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters between the Minister of Transport or any members of his Department and either Mr. Alex R. Gordon or the R. & R. Shipping Limited.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 208—Mr. Howe (Hamilton South)*]

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, Bill C-265, An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Greene, moved,—That this House do unite with the Senate in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of “hate propaganda” in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: “An Act to amend the Criminal Code”;

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by this House at a later date, be members of the said Committee; and that Standing Order 67(1) be suspended in relation thereto;

That the Committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing that House that the House of Commons do unite with the Senate for the above purposes.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Forest, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Howard be substituted for that of Mr. Peters on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Forest, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Goyer be substituted for that of Mr. Richard on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

At 6.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 214

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Watson (Assiniboia) be substituted for that of Mr. Irvine on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Rochon and LeBlanc (Rimouski) be substituted for those of Messrs. Matte and Deachman on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) be substituted for that of Mr. Simard on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the training of adults wishing to undertake occupational training; to authorize the entering into of contracts with provinces and employers to provide for the payment of the costs incurred in providing occupational training to those adults and to authorize the payment of charges for tuition or otherwise for the training

of adults in occupational training courses not operated by a province or an employer; to authorize the payment of training allowances to certain adults undertaking occupational training; to authorize agreements with the provinces respecting research in respect of occupational training and the making of loans to provinces to assist in the purchase or construction of occupational training facilities; to authorize transitional agreements and arrangements with the provinces related to the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act; and to provide further for other related and incidental matters.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-252, An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-170, An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada.

Bill C-181, An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

23rd February, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 23rd February, at 6.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Honey, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Bill C-192, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Destruction of Criminal Records), be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Orders numbered 145, 137, 128 and 200 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Knowles,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all notes and other communications exchanged between Canada and the United States of America since the enactment by Parliament on July 16, 1964, of the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act having to do with the issuance by the Governor in Council of one or more lists of geographical co-ordinates of points from which base lines may be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 201*).

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada.

An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-252, An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific

research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act, which was reported with amendments (*as made in the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development*) and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-266, An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute;

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Tucker, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Byrne be substituted for that of Mr. McNulty on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.12 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to December 31, 1966. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Copies of the Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, February 22, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.38 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 215

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the following Members compose the Special Committee on Procedure appointed January 25, 1967: Messrs. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), Baldwin, Brand, Faulkner, Knowles, Langlois (Mégantic), MacEachen, Nugent, Olson, Richard and Stewart.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macaluso be substituted for that of Mr. Crossman on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Forrestall be substituted for that of Mr. Brand on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Benson for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment to provinces out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for each fiscal year in the period commencing on the 1st day of April, 1967 and ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, of provincial revenue equalization payments and post-secondary education adjustment payments, and for each fiscal year commencing on or

after the 1st day of April, 1967, of provincial revenue stabilization payments and succession duty payments; to authorize tax collection agreements with provinces and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act to extend for an additional three years the interim period relating to the health grants program.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (E), 1966-67

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

L 30e To provide for the purchase, acquisition and holding by the Minister of Finance of securities issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition pursuant to sub-section 1 of section 12 of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act and to subsequently dispose thereof \$21,000,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, the sum of \$21,000,000 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pennell, for Mr. Benson, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-271, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-267, An Act to amend the Judges Act;

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole (*together with the resolution adopted February 21, 1967, in respect thereto*).

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Monday, February 20, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-267, An Act to amend the Judges Act, (*together with the resolution adopted February 21, 1967*) which was reported with amendments and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-270, An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Greene,—That this House do unite with the Senate in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code";

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by this House at a later date, be members of the said Committee; and that Standing Order 67(1) be suspended in relation thereto;

That the Committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing that House that the House of Commons do unite with the Senate for the above purposes.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the subject-matter of Bill C-264, Divorce Act 1967, be referred to the Special Joint Committee on Divorce.

Orders numbered one to six having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-33, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Wire Tapping, etc.);

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Brewin, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of the Report of the Royal Commission on Taxation dated December 22, 1966, (Kenneth LeM. Carter, Chairman):

Volume 1—Introduction, Acknowledgement and Minority Reports.

Volume 2—The Use of the Tax System to Achieve Economic and Social Objectives.

Volume 3—Taxation of Income

Part A—Taxation of Individuals and Families

Volume 4—Taxation of Income (continued)

Part B—Taxation of Income Flowing Through Intermediaries

Part C—Determination of Business Income

Part D—International

Volume 5—Sales Taxes and General Tax Administration

Part A—Sales and Excise Taxes and Duties

Part B—General Tax Administration

Volume 6—Implications of the Proposed Tax Reforms;

together with a Consolidated Index and Press Releases numbered 1 to 31.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Greene, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-255, dated February 14, 1967, approving same. (English and French).

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 216

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Matte, McNulty, Deachman and Crossman be substituted for those of Messrs. Langlois (Chicoutimi), Laniel, LeBlanc (Rimouski) and Groos on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Forest and Stanbury be substituted for those of Messrs. Racine and Côté (Dorchester) on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the following bills be re-printed as amended by the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs:

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Fairweather, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-272, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Duration of House of Commons), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-273, An Act respecting the right of privacy, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return:

No. 2,448—*Mr. Grégoire*

Do the Crown corporations referred to as “proprietary” in the Financial Administration Act promote the recruitment of veterans, and (a) if so, of what does this policy consist (b) if not, for what reason?

Mr. Béchar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Ordered,—That the said bill be reprinted.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-55, An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services;

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Cardin, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act to increase the limit on the aggregate of the amounts that may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged to the Fund for Rural Economic Development under agreements with the provinces from fifty million dollars to three hundred million dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sauvé, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-274, An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Monday, February 20, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-274, An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act, which was reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-56, An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America;

Mr. Sauvé, for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Robichaud moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That government amendments to be proposed in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Orange, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Roxburgh be substituted for that of Mr. Cowan on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Orange, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Howard be substituted for that of Mr. Barnett on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operations of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, chapter 183, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the financial year ending December 31, 1966.

By Mr. Winters,—Capital Budget of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the financial year ending December 31, 1967.

At 10.32 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 217

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Complying with an order of the House of Commons of May 30, 1966, your Committee has considered the subject-matter of Bill C-176, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity at time of trial).

The purport of the Bill is to allow the issue of whether an accused is, or is not, on account of insanity capable of conducting his defence to be postponed by the Court, Judge or Magistrate until any time up to the opening of the defence. It further provides that if before the question of the accused's fitness to stand trial fails to be determined the Jury, Judge or Magistrate returns a verdict of acquittal on the count or counts on which the accused is being tried the issue shall not be determined.

The Bill follows the lines of Section 4 of the Criminal Procedure (Insanity) Act, 1964 of the United Kingdom allowing such issue to be postponed until any time up to the opening of the case for the defence. The proposed Bill goes somewhat further in that it provides that the Court, Judge or Magistrate may at the request of counsel for the accused, and at the discretion of the Court, Judge or Magistrate, if he deems it to be in the interest of the accused, call any witness on the issue of the identification of the accused as the party responsible for the crime and on the issue of whether the accused could have been present at the scene of the crime at the time of the commission thereof without the defence being deemed to have been opened within the meaning of the amendment.

Your Committee has had the advantage of hearing from distinguished witnesses, namely:

The Honourable J. C. McRuer, retired Chief Justice of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario;

Mr. John Munro, M.P., sponsor of the Bill;

Mr. Barry Swadron, Director, Study Project on Mental Health Legislation;

Dr. M. Boyd, Superintendent, Ontario Mental Hospital at Penetanguishene;

Mr. Gowan T. Guest, National President, and Dr. J. D. Griffin, General Director, The Canadian Mental Health Association and who also represented the Canadian Association for Retarded Children.

A letter from the Attorney General of Ontario approving of the principle of the Bill also forms part of the record.

It is to be noted that the word "Insanity" as used in the proposed amendment covers a much broader field than the cases where an accused may be found not guilty on the ground of insanity. A better word might be "disability" because it includes persons not only suffering from mental illness but also mental retardation and other defects caused by disease or damage to the brain resulting in a lower mental capacity.

The practice in Canada is to resolve the fitness question as soon as the court is satisfied that the matter is placed in doubt. This by custom and practice has meant that the special issue is determined as a preliminary one at the outset of the trial. Where the accused is found unfit to stand trial under such circumstances not only is there no opportunity to present defence but the prosecution has not had to test its case. The main issue at trial—innocence or guilt—is left completely untouched. Detention for an indeterminate time, perhaps for life, follows as a matter of law. While we do not knowingly convict a person who, due to mental disorder, is handicapped in answering a criminal charge, neither are we acquitting him. The possibility of his innocence cannot be excluded. Indeed, his innocence is presumed.

The witnesses, or some of them at least, went beyond the sponsor's proposals and felt that the issue as to fitness to stand trial could be and should be in some cases postponed until after the evidence for both the Crown and the accused had been heard, and the Committee concurs.

The Committee was much impressed with the suggestion made by Mr. McRuer that provision be made in the Bill or elsewhere in the Criminal Code providing for the appointment of a guardian ad litem on behalf of the accused. This would enable the guardian ad litem to instruct counsel regarding the trial and the necessary decisions to be made in order to properly safeguard the interest of the accused.

After hearing the distinguished panel of witnesses above referred to and the other evidence made available, your Committee agrees with the soundness of the principle enunciated in Bill C-176, and recommends that it be carried into law at once.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 9, 22, 25*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 51 to the Journals).

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee had referred to it the subject matter of Bill C-105, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity), sponsored by Mr. Brewin. In considering the proposed legislation your Committee held two formal meetings on November 29th, 1966 and January 31st, 1967. The following witnesses were heard: Mr. Andrew Brewin, M.P.; Professor Stuart Ryan; Professor Stanley Beck and the Honourable J. C. McRuer.

The following were printed as appendices to the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence:

Criminal Insanity (From M'Naghten to Durham) prepared by the Research Branch, Library of Parliament;

Mental Abnormality and the Criminal Law by Professor Stuart Ryan;

Alternatives to the M'Naghten Rules by Professor Stanley Beck.

The following were made exhibits to the proceedings:

Extract from Mental Disability and the Criminal Law pp. 330-372.

Extract from Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal, June, 1964.

Copy of the report in United States of America v. Freeman, United States Court of Appeals—Second Circuit, Federal Reporter 2nd Series, Vol. 357, pp. 606-629.

Report of the Royal Commission on the Law of Insanity as a Defence in Criminal Cases—October 25, 1956.

Your Committee was satisfied that some technical improvements could be made in the present definition of insanity under section 16 of the Criminal Code, to define the circumstances under which a person should not be held responsible for his acts.

Your Committee could find, however, no substantial agreement among medical and legal authorities as to the wording of a new or better definition. In recent years, several jurisdictions have grappled with the problem, but technical knowledge has still not become sufficiently firm to result in a consensus. Neither the so-called "Durham test" as incorporated into the proposed bill nor the American Law Institute definition have had sufficient time or body of precedent to confirm or deny their validity.

Your Committee believes that the body of law built up by precedent on the present definitions in the Criminal Code should not be disturbed unless a clear case for reform in fact, as well as in legal process is shown. Juries are not likely to be affected greatly by refinements in definition. Such a clear case was not exhibited to the Committee.

Your Committee was impressed with the suggestion that the words "disorder of the mind" should replace "disease of the mind" in subsection (2) of section 16 of the Criminal Code to avoid the suggestion that some organic change or break-down should be exhibited.

Your Committee does not therefore commend the principle of this Bill to the House and the Government.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 19 and 25*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 52 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Pugh be substituted for that of Mr. Forrestall on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, That Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, be now read a second time;

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Emard,	Latulippe,	Prud'homme,
Allard,	Éthier,	Laverdière,	Reid,
Andras,	Faulkner,	Leboe,	Richard,
Asselin	Fawcett,	Legault,	Rideout (Mrs.),
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Foy,	Lessard,	Robichaud,
Badanai,	Gendron,	Lewis,	Rochon,
Barnett,	Gilbert,	Lind,	Rock,
Batten,	Godin,	Loiselle,	Roxburgh,
Béchar,	Goyer,	Macaluso,	Ryan,
Berger,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Sauvé,
Blouin,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Schreyer,
Brewin,	Gregoire,	McIlraith,	Sharp,
Byrne,	Guay,	McNulty,	Simard,
Cadieux,	Habel,	McWilliam,	Stanbury,
Cameron (High	Harley,	Marchand,	Stewart,
Park),	Hellyer,	Martin (Essex East),	Tardif,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Herridge,	Martin (Timmins),	Teillet,
Cowichan-The	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Thomas
Islands),	Howard,	Matte,	(Maisonneuve-
Cantin,	Hymmen,	Mongrain,	Rosemont),
Cashin,	Isabelle,	Neveu,	Tolmie,
Chatwood,	Johnston,	Nicholson,	Tremblay,
Chrétien,	Klein,	Olson,	Tucker,
Clermont,	Knowles,	Orange,	Turner,
Comtois,	Lachance,	Orlikow,	Wahn,
Côté (Longueuil),	Laflamme,	Otto,	Watson (Château-
Côté (Nicolet-	Laing,	Patterson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Yamaska),	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pearson,	Laprairie),
Crossman,	Lamontagne,	Pepin,	Winch,
Davis,	Langlois	Peters,	Winters,
Deachman,	(Chicoutimi),	Pilon,	Yanakakis—117.
Dionne,	Laprise,	Prittie,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Forbes,	MacRae,	Pascoe,
Alkenbrack,	Fulton,	McCleave,	Pugh,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Grills,	McIntosh,	Rapp,
Ballard,	Gundlock,	McKinley,	Régimbal,
Bell (Carleton),	Hales,	McQuaid,	Ricard,
Brand,	Harkness,	Madill,	Simpson,
Cantelon,	Horner (Acadia),	Monteith,	Smallwood,
Chatterton,	Howe (Wellington-	Moore,	Smith,
Churchill,	Huron),	Muir (Cape Breton	Southam,
Coates,	Kennedy,	North and Vic-	Starr,
Crouse,	Kindt,	toria),	Stefanson,
Danforth,	Korchinski,	Nasserden,	Thomas (Middlesex
Diefenbaker,	Lambert,	Nesbitt,	West),
Dinsdale,	MacEwan,	Noble,	Valade,
Enns,	MacInnis,	Nowlan,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Fane,	MacLean (Queens),	Nugent,	Webb,
Flemming,	Macquarrie,	Ormiston,	Winkler—64.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Monday, February 20, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, and progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sharp, it was ordered,—That the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada be further empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid on account of the service of former members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of former members of the armed forces; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Peters be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Barnett be substituted for that of Mr. Orlikow on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Forrestall and Smith be substituted for those of Messrs. Pugh and MacRae on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.09 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, Return to an Order of the House, dated February 1, 1967, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Board of Transport Commissioners and any other organization, group or person, with reference to the level crossing of the Canadian National Railways line at Cummer Avenue and Leslie Street in the Borough of North York in the municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 202*).

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 218

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

1 March, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 1st March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twenty-First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Orders of Reference your Committee has considered the following Bills:

Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking

Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

Your Committee has agreed to report Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, without amendment.

Your Committee has agreed to report Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, with amendments.

Your Committee has agreed to report Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec, with amendments.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of Bills C-222 and C-223 embodying the amendments adopted by the Committee.

A further report, setting forth the above-mentioned amendments to Bills C-222 and C-223, and other comments, is being prepared and will be presented as soon as possible.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to these Bills will be tabled.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts presented the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Your Committee held meetings on November 22 and November 23, 1966 in the course of which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Department of Manpower and Immigration:

Mr. Tom Kent, Deputy Minister,

Mr. S. W. Kaiser, Director, Financial and Administrative Services,

Mr. A. D. MacDonald, Acting Director, Employment Stabilization Branch;

from the Treasury Board:

Dr. George F. Davidson, Secretary,

Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, Assistant Secretary—Program Branch,

Mr. D. R. Yeomans, Assistant Secretary—Management Improvement Branch,

Mr. J. G. Glashan,

Mr. J. A. Driscoll;

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General,

Mr. George Long, Assistant Auditor General,

Mr. C. F. Gilhooly, Audit Director,

Mr. Edward Cooke, Audit Director,

Mr. H. E. Hayes, Audit Director,

Mr. J. M. Laroche, Assistant Audit Director,

Mr. I. A. M. Buzza.

2. The following is a report on the work done by your Committee at these meetings.

3. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

- (a) paragraph 71 of the Auditor General's Report for the year ended March 31, 1965—Municipal winter works incentive program;
- (b) the form and content of the Estimates, with particular reference to the Revised Vote Pattern introduced in 1964-65, Interim Supply and use of the Finance Contingencies Vote.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

4. *Municipal winter works incentive program*

(pp. 1229-47; 1248)

In his 1965 Report to the House the Auditor General dealt in paragraph 71 with the need for a more specific spelling out of the terms of the agreements to set straight questionable practices which had developed in the administration of this program. After listing eight of these questionable practices, the Auditor General stated that the working paper files of the provincial auditors carrying out detailed audits of claims had revealed instances of fraudulent and irregular practices being followed.

The Committee discussed these practices with the Auditor General and the Deputy Minister and officials of the Department of Manpower and Immigration and was informed that while the majority of these unsatisfactory practices continued in claims received during the fiscal year 1965-66, there had been a substantial improvement in the situation since April 1, 1966.

Members of the Committee expressed considerable concern at the type of questionable practices which had developed in the administration of the winter works incentive program. It feels that there should be a closer liaison between the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the auditors examining the winter works expenditures for the provinces. The Committee has requested the Auditor General to continue to watch the situation closely and advise the House thereon in due course.

TREASURY BOARD

5. *Parliamentary control of expenditure*

(pp. 1251-1280)

In dealing with this subject in paragraph 9 of his 1965 Report, the Auditor General advised the House that the vote pattern actually used in the Main Estimates 1964-65 differed in certain instances from the pattern which had been submitted to and approved by this Committee in 1964. Details of these differences and examples of transfers made possible by the revised vote pattern were set forth in paragraph 51 of the same Report.

Although the Committee has not yet completed its examination of the details contained in these paragraphs on which it wishes to question the Auditor General and the Secretary of the Treasury Board further, the Committee did request the Auditor General to make a statement on the form and content of the Estimates which he presented on November 23rd.

The Committee discussed this statement on that date and questioned the Secretary of the Treasury Board who provided the members with additional helpful information on the subject. This discussion brought out clearly both

the significance and the importance of Parliament's control of public funds and the need for continued vigilance on the part of all Members of the House to ensure that the control is effectively and properly exercised.

The Committee is of the opinion that there is a weakening of parliamentary control when Parliament is unable to take the time to examine in detail the amounts being requested as interim supply particularly when these exceed the normal $\frac{1}{2}$ for each month for which interim supply is requested. It considers it unfortunate that the parliamentary rules do not provide for immediate consideration of the Estimates after they are presented to the House so that the proposed spending can be approved and interim supply would not be required so extensively. It feels that the rules could and should be changed in this regard in order not only to strengthen parliamentary control of public funds but to give the Executive the clear mandate it deserves in the discharge of its heavy responsibilities.

The Committee submits the following recommendations designed to strengthen parliamentary control of public expenditures in the future:

1. (a) that the business of the House be so arranged that consideration of the annual main estimates by the various committees of the House and by the House itself be completed within three months of the tabling of these estimates; and
(b) that when consideration of all or part of any year's main estimates has not been completed by the commencement of the fiscal year to which they relate, thus making interim supply a necessity, the first interim supply bill include provision for a period of one, two or three months up to a date three months from the end of the month in which the estimates were tabled.
2. that there be no change in the Treasury Board's procedure whereby it is the agency which determines the Government's overall cash requirements in stated areas, e.g., salary increases. However, once this determination is completed and the individual departmental needs established, the Committee believes that the additional amount required by each department should be made the subject of a supplementary estimate prepared by the department concerned for submission to Parliament for its consideration and appropriation in the usual manner.

6. *Standing Committee on Public Accounts*

In the process of drafting this Thirteenth Report of the Committee at meetings held in camera, considerable attention was given to the subject of parliamentary control of expenditure. In the course of the discussions, reference was made to the present practice of having the estimates of individual departments considered simultaneously by several committees of the House and there was general agreement that this procedure represented a worthwhile improvement and should be continued. However, it was also generally agreed that the committee system of considering departmental estimates could be made even more effective if delays which sometimes occur before committees are appointed at the beginning of each session could be eliminated. It was felt that consideration might well be given to the establishment of parliamentary committees at the commencement of each Parliament which would continue to exist for the duration of that Parliament, rather than for the duration of each session. This would mean that each year's estimates could be referred to these committees as soon as they were tabled and the committees would be able to commence their work sooner than is now ordinarily the case.

It was generally agreed that appointment for the duration of the Parliament rather than of the session would also enable the Public Accounts Committee to carry out its work more expeditiously in that the Public Accounts and the Auditor General's Report could be referred to it without delay after they are tabled and the Committee could commence its work sooner than is usually now possible. The work of the Committee would thus be more current than it now is.

It is the understanding of the members of the Committee that in Australia the Public Accounts Committee is established at the beginning of the first session of each Parliament and continues to function for the duration of the Parliament rather than for the duration of the session only.

The Committee recommended in its Third Report 1966, presented to the House on June 28, 1966, that the Public Accounts Committee be established by statute but as this recommendation has not yet been adopted it now recommends that as soon as possible after commencement of the second session of the twenty-seventh Parliament, the Standing Committee on Public Accounts be established as a committee to remain in existence until dissolution of the twenty-seventh Parliament.

The Committee further recommends that the annual Public Accounts and the Report of the Auditor General be referred to the Public Accounts Committee at the time they are tabled in the House.

The page numbers quoted refer to the pertinent pages in the Committee's Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 27 and 28*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 53 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Émard, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Berger and Chatwood be substituted for those of Messrs. Tremblay and Orange on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Émard, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Webb, Gundlock and Ormiston be substituted for those of Mrs. Wadds and Messrs. Woolliams and Mandziuk on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,380—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. How many Community Development Officers and Community Development Assistants have been appointed since the government announced its Community Development Program?

2. What are the names, academic qualifications and previous experience of each of the Officers and Assistants appointed?

3. What were the dates of appointment of each of these Community Development Officers and/or Community Development Assistants?

4. How many of the Community Development Officers and Community Development Assistants appointed since the start of the program are still working on Indian Reserves?

5. Of those who are no longer working for the Department, what was the date of resignation or dismissal of each?

6. Of those who resigned, what was the reason given for resignation?

7. Of those who were dismissed, what were the reasons for dismissal?

8. What was the total establishment for Community Development Officers and Assistants approved by the Cabinet up to the fiscal year 1966-1967?

9. How many of these positions are now filled, how many vacancies exist and how many of the personnel have been converted to non-community development work?

No. 2,529—*Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*

What is Canada's contribution to each international organization in which Canada is a member, for each of the last five years?

No. 2,549—*Mr. Kennedy*

From its inception to the end of the year 1966, what was the amount of federal assistance, per year, paid to each province, or producers in each province, as assistance to sheep producers (a) through transportation assistance to sheep breeders (b) through premium on "A" and "B" graded lambs (c) deficiency payments on wool (d) any other assistance in respect to sheep production?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 72, 191, 199, 205, 209, 210, 212, 214 and 215 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the City of Lauzon, the School Board and any other body, Mr. Raynald Guay, M.P. (Lévis), and all departments concerned with regard to Fort No. 1 in Lauzon.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 211—Mr. Caouette*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all communications exchanged between the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of Recreation and Conservation, or any officials of his Department, of the Province of British Columbia, with respect to the development of Duck Lake as a waterfowl sanctuary.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 213—Mr. Herridge*).

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration;

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-220 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering clause 17 thereof.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Douglas,	Korchinski,	Nugent,
Alkenbrack,	Enns,	Lambert,	Orlikow,
Baldwin,	Fane,	Lewis,	Ormiston,
Ballard,	Fawcett,	MacEwan,	Pascoe,
Barnett,	Forbes,	MacInnis,	Peters,
Beaulieu,	Forrestall,	MacLean (Queens),	Prittie,
Bell (Carleton),	Fulton,	MacRae,	Pugh,
Brand,	Gilbert,	McCleave,	Rapp,
Brewin,	Grafftey,	McCutcheon,	Régimbal,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Gundlock,	McIntosh,	Ricard,
Cantelon,	Hales,	McKinley,	Saltsman,
Chatterton,	Harkness,	McQuaid,	Schreyer,
Churchill,	Herridge,	Madill,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Clancy,	Horne (Acadia),	Martin (Timmins),	Simpson,
Coates,	Howard,	Mather,	Smallwood,
Crouse,	Howe (Wellington- Huron),	Moore,	Southam,
Danforth,	Irvine,	Muir (Lisgar),	Starr,
Diefenbaker,	Jorgenson,	Nasserden,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Dinsdale,	Kindt,	Nesbitt,	Winch,
	Knowles,	Noble,	Winkler—80.
		Nowlan,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Chrétien,	Guay,	Latulippe,
Allard,	Clermont,	Habel,	Laverdière,
Andras,	Comtois,	Harley,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Côté (Nicolet- Yamaska),	Hellyer,	Leboe,
Badanai,	Crossman,	Honey,	Legault,
Batten,	Davis,	Hopkins,	Lessard,
Bécharde,	Deachman,	Hymmen,	Lind,
Berger,	Drury,	Isabelle,	Loiselle,
Byrne,	Émard,	Johnston,	Macdonald (Rose- dale),
Cadieux,	Éthier,	Lachance,	MacEachen,
Cameron (High Park),	Foy,	Laflamme,	Mackasey,
Cantin,	Gauthier,	Laing,	McIlraith,
Cashin,	Gendron,	Lamontagne,	McNulty,
Chatwood,	Godin,	Langlois (Chicouti- mi),	McWilliam,
Choquette,	Goyer,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Marchand,
	Greene,	Laprise,	Matte,

Mongrair,	Prud'homme,	Stanbury,	Tucker,
Neveu,	Reid,	Stewart,	Wahn,
Nicholson,	Richard,	Tardif,	Walker,
Olson,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Thomas	Watson (Château-
Otto,	Robichaud,	(Maisonneuve-	guay-Huntingdon-
Patterson,	Rochon,	Rosemont),	La Prairie),
Pearson,	Roxburgh,	Tolmie,	Whelan,
Pelletier,	Ryan,	Tremblay,	Winters,
Pennell,	Sharp,	Trudeau,	Yanakis—97.
Pilon,	Simard,		

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration, be now read a third time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Orlikow, moved,—That Bill C-220, be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering clause 21 thereof.

And a point of order having been raised by the honourable Member for Medicine Hat, (Mr. Olson);

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker ruled that the question now proposed was a different question from the one proposed in the amendment which was defeated earlier in this sitting.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Douglas,	Lewis,	Prittie,
Brewin,	Fawcett,	Martin (Timmins),	Saltsman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Gilbert,	Mather,	Schreyer,
Cowichan-The	Howard,	Orlikow,	Winch—17.
Islands),	Knowles,	Peters,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Byrne,	Coates,	Forrestall,
Alkenbrack,	Cadieux	Comtois,	Foy,
Allard,	Cameron (High	Côté (Nicolet-	Fulton,
Andras,	Park),	Yamaska),	Gauthier,
Asselin (Charlevoix),	Cantelon,	Crossman,	Gendron,
Asselin	Cantin,	Crouse,	Godin,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Cashin,	Davis,	Goyer,
Badanai,	Chatterton,	Deachman,	Greene,
Ballard,	Chatwood,	Dinsdale,	Grégoire,
Batten,	Choquette,	Drury,	Guay,
Béchar, d,	Chrétien,	Émard,	Gundlock,
Bell (Carleton),	Churchill,	Éthier,	Habel,
Berger,	Clancy,	Fane,	Hales,
Brand,	Clermont,	Forbes,	Harkness,

Harley,	Loiselle,	Nicholson,	Smallwood,
Hees,	Macdonald (Rose-	Noble,	Smith,
Hellyer,	dale),	Nugent,	Southam,
Honey,	MacEachen,	Olson,	Stanbury,
Hopkins,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Starr,
Horner (Acadia),	MacInnis,	Otto,	Stewart,
Hymmen,	Mackasey,	Pascoe,	Tardif,
Isabelle,	MacLean (Queens),	Pearson,	Thomas
Johnston,	MacRae,	Pilon,	(Maisonneuve-
Jorgenson,	McCleave,	Prud'homme,	Rosemont),
Korchinski,	McCutcheon,	Pugh,	Thomas (Middlesex
Lachance,	McIlraith,	Rapp,	West),
Laflamme,	McIntosh,	Régimbal,	Tolmie,
Laing,	McKinley,	Reid,	Tremblay,
Lambert,	McNulty,	Ricard,	Trudeau,
Lamontagne,	McQuaid,	Richard,	Tucker,
Langlois (Chicou-	McWilliam,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Valade,
timi),	Madill,	Robichaud,	Wahn,
Langlois (Mégantic),	Marchand,	Rock,	Walker,
Laprise,	Matte,	Roxburgh,	Watson (Château-
Latulippe,	Mongrain,	Ryan,	guay-Huntingdon-
Laverdière,	Moore,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),	Laprairie),
LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Muir (Lisgar),	Sharp,	Whelan,
Legault,	Nasserden,	Simard,	Winkler,
Lessard,	Nesbitt,	Simpson,	Winters,
Lind,	Neveu,	Skoreyko,	Yanakis—150.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Nicholson,—That the said bill be now read a third time, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment.

Bill C-267, An Act to amend the Judges Act.

Bill C-182, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to Bill S-55, An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services, without any amendment.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed Bill C-271, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do agree that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada be further empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid on account of the service of former members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of former members of the Armed Forces.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Cartwright, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America.

An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March 1967'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Wahn, Whelan and Lind be substituted for those of Messrs. Addison, Andras and Hopkins on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Tardif and Lessard be substituted for those of Messrs. Addison and Forest on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 15, 1967, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and any other documents exchanged between the Secretary of State, in particular the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and any other person, groups or organizations with respect to the program concerning New Brunswick which was televised on "This Week", Tuesday, January 17, 1967.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 204*).

At 6.41 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 219

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Your Committee held meetings on November 24 and November 29, 1966 in the course of which the following officers were in attendance:

from the Unemployment Insurance Commission:

Colonel Lavel Fortier, Chief Commissioner
Mr. M. D. Fidler, Director of Technical Services
Mr. D. C. Cuddy, Chief, Claims Operations Division

from the Department of National Health and Welfare:

Dr. J. W. Willard, Deputy Minister of Welfare
Dr. J. N. Crawford, Deputy Minister of Health
Dr. G. E. Wride, Director, Health Grants

from the Department of National Revenue (Taxation Division):

Mr. D. H. Sheppard, Deputy Minister
Mr. E. S. MacLatchy, Director, Legal Branch
Mr. J. Delavignette, Registrar-Examiner of Charitable Organizations
Mr. G. F. Barclay, Superintendent, District Office, Administration

and from the Auditor General's Office:

Mr. A. M. Henderson, Auditor General
Mr. C. F. Gilhooly, Audit Director
Mr. J. M. Laroche, Assistant Audit Director
Mr. E. W. Murphy, Assistant Audit Director

2. The following is a report on the work done by your Committee at these meetings.

3. In the course of its meetings your Committee gave consideration to:

(a) the action, or lack of action, by departments as a result of previous recommendations made by the Committee;

(b) the Auditor General's Report for the year ended March 31, 1965, as follows:

Unemployment Insurance Commission—paragraphs 72 and 142(7); item 11 of Appendix 1

Department of National Health and Welfare—paragraphs 87 and 88; item 34 of Appendix 1

Department of National Revenue (Taxation Division)—paragraphs 101, 102, and 169

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

4. *Electronic data processing system abandoned*

(pp. 1293-1303)

The Committee considered paragraph 72 of the 1965 Report of the Auditor General to the House dealing with the failure of an electronic data processing system due to faulty planning by the Commission and the manufacturer.

Members of the Committee questioned the Chief Commissioner and his officials concerning the system and the fact that no claim had been made by the Commission against the manufacturer for any part of the operating costs of \$200,000. The Chief Commissioner stated that he did not believe a basis existed on which any claim could have been made against the manufacturer.

After hearing the evidence the Committee is of the opinion that an effort should have been made by the Commission to obtain at least partial compensation from the manufacturer within the terms of his guarantee to the Commission.

5. *Unemployment Insurance Fund and its administration*

(pp. 1303-1305)

In its Fourth Report 1964, the Committee stated its opinion that it is in the public interest that the Government's consideration of the report of the Committee of Inquiry (tabled on December 20, 1962) be completed as soon as possible and that the Government bring forward promptly such proposals as it may deem necessary to deal with the problems raised by the report.

The Committee also reiterated the additional recommendation made in its Fourth Report 1963 that preparation of the annual financial statements for the Unemployment Insurance Fund should be made a statutory responsibility of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and that the statements should be reported on by the Auditor General.

The Chief Commissioner advised the Committee that the Minister of Labour has stated that it is the Government's intention to bring legislation before the House in due course covering the Report of the Committee of Inquiry. With respect to the second or additional recommendation made by the Committee, the members were pleased to learn that pending the passing of legislation with regard to the preparation of annual financial statements for the Unemployment

Insurance Fund the statements presently prepared by the Unemployment Insurance Commission are examined and reported upon to the House by the Auditor General and appear in the Public Accounts of Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

6. *Unemployment Assistance*

(pp. 1306-1314)

In its Fourth Report 1963 presented to the House on December 19, 1963, the Committee stated that consideration should be given by Parliament to redrafting the Unemployment Assistance Act so as to state more clearly the objectives and methods of achieving them and to remove ambiguities in the present law which have resulted in varying interpretations. The Committee believed that consideration should also be given to including with Unemployment Assistance other existing programs to assist the needy so as to provide better co-ordination of federal-provincial efforts in this field.

The Committee was pleased to learn from the Deputy Minister of Welfare that a number of the matters pertaining to the administration of the Unemployment Assistance Act have been corrected although the ambiguities contained in the legislation and the overlapping and duplication in the various welfare Acts still give rise to difficulties.

The Deputy Minister discussed the Canada Assistance Plan enacted by Parliament in 1966 which permits the Federal Government to enter into agreements with the provinces to make contributions to the cost of providing assistance and welfare services, pursuant to provincial law, to all persons in need. The Committee believes that the new plan should provide a better overall co-ordination of assistance programs, although recognizing that, until the regulations under the plan are established and agreements entered into with the provinces, it is not possible to fully assess the adequacy of the new comprehensive approach to social assistance in overcoming administrative weaknesses previously criticized. The Committee has asked the Auditor General to follow up this matter and report further to the House thereon in due course.

7. *Application of Canadian Hospital Accounting Manual to federal hospitals*

(pp. 1318)

The Committee noted that accounting in federal hospitals generally was not in accordance with the Canadian Hospital Accounting Manual which provides a basic accounting system for purposes of the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act.

The Deputy Minister of Health informed the Committee that a financial management project team is presently studying this matter and it is expected that their recommendations will be implemented in 1967 or 1968. The Committee has asked the Auditor General to follow up this matter and report further to the House thereon in due course.

8. *Hospital construction grants*

(pp. 1319-1321)

In its Eight Report 1964 presented to the House on December 7, 1964, the Committee stated that it shared the opinion of the Deputy Minister of National Health and the Auditor General that, since it is inherent in the Hospital Construction program that commitments be entered into for future years as well as the current year, the financing of the program be placed on a period of

years basis with parliamentary control being exercised over the total commitments that may be entered into. In the course of discussing this outstanding recommendation with officials of the Department, the Deputy Minister of Health drew the attention of the Committee to recent announcements indicating that the Hospital Construction grants may disappear under the recommendations made by the Tax Structure Committee but that at the request of the Department, because it had had to forecast in advance, an extension was granted for an additional year and the Hospital Construction grants will now remain in effect until 1970. As it appears likely that other arrangements will be made for hospital construction at that time the Committee wishes to withdraw its 1964 recommendation which cannot be implemented under the present circumstances.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE (TAXATION DIVISION)

9. Charitable donations

(pp. 1326-1338)

The Committee considered paragraph 101 of the 1965 Report of the Auditor General to the House dealing with charitable donations. The audit note outlined problems faced by the Taxation Division in determining what are charitable organizations within the meaning of the Income Tax Act and checking on deductions claimed by taxpayers. It was suggested that consideration should be given to the setting up of adequate controls over the many charitable organizations now recognized.

The Committee was pleased to note that shortly after the tabling of the 1965 Report of the Auditor General in February 1966, the Minister of Finance in his Budget Speech of March 29, 1966 proposed a resolution to deal with the several problems outlined in this audit note and to make them effective with the 1967 taxation year. The Committee also noted that detailed regulations were recently announced by the Minister of National Revenue spelling out the precise procedure to be followed by registered Canadian charitable organizations with effect from January 1, 1967.

At the invitation of the Committee, the Deputy Minister of National Revenue (Taxation) described the new regulations and outlined the steps to be followed by charitable organizations in Canada wishing to be registered thereunder. The Deputy Minister stated that copies of the new regulations were now available at offices of the Taxation Division and that they have been published in the Canada Gazette.

(p. 1335)

The Deputy Minister advised the Committee that although the Division has the names of 1,200 charitable organizations on its present headquarters list, there are 40,000 such organizations altogether in Canada. Consequently, the Division was relying on newspaper publicity and various organizations with which it deals to disseminate this information.

Members of the Committee stated that while such publicity might be sufficient for those charitable organizations not presently on the headquarters list, they felt the Division had at least a responsibility to send the regulations and attendant forms to the 1,200 organizations presently on the headquarters list.

The Committee considers that this is a service to which taxpayers are entitled and it recommends that the Division despatch copies of the regulations and attendant forms to each of the organizations whose names and addresses are presently recorded on the headquarters list.

10. *Remission of income tax on per diem allowances*

(pp. 1338-1340)

The Auditor General drew the attention of the Committee to a misstatement of fact in submissions made to the Governor in Council although the misstatement of fact in no way affected the validity of the remissions granted. It is, however, a matter of concern when the Governor in Council is provided with incorrect information which may have a bearing on the decision to grant remissions requested by a department. No amending Orders in Council had been issued in this instance.

The Committee is of the opinion that it is highly important that whenever a situation of this kind is encountered, the matter be brought to the attention of the Ministers concerned and the Clerk of the Privy Council and that amending Orders in Council issue without delay.

11. *Accounts receivable—Department of National Revenue*

(pp. 1340-1356)

The Committee considered the information in paragraph 169 of the 1965 Report of the Auditor General of the House in which the accounts receivable of the Department of National Revenue are summarized and details shown with respect to accounts not collected.

The Committee considered other means of reporting this type of information—either the Department itself including it in its departmental report to the House or through the medium of the Public Accounts. Members of the Committee, however, expressed a preference for a continuation of the present practice whereby this detail is shown by the Auditor General in his Report to the House and the Committee requested that he continue to provide this information in his future Reports to the House.

12. *Committee recommendations*

In accordance with the undertaking given in its Tenth Report 1966-67, presented to the House on February 7, 1967, the Committee includes herein a list of the items brought to the attention of the House which had not been implemented at March 31, 1965; a list of the items which have since been acted upon; and a list of the additional items brought to the attention of the House during the current session:

Recommendations and Observations by the
Standing Committee on Public Accounts
not yet implemented or dealt with by Executive action
as at March 31, 1965

Fourth Report 1963—presented to the House on December 19, 1963

1. Second class mail
2. Departmental operating activities
3. Internal financial control
4. Unemployment Assistance

Fourth Report 1964—presented to the House on July 28, 1964

5. Findings of the Royal Commission on Government Organization
6. The form and content of the Estimates
7. Living allowances to federally-appointed judges

8. Governor General's special warrants
9. Remission of sales tax on oleomargarine
10. Cost of gasoline used in departmental vehicles at Ottawa
11. Unemployment Insurance Fund and its administration
12. Board of Grain Commissioners
13. Office of the Auditor General

Fifth Report 1964—presented to the House on August 5, 1964

14. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation—Report of the Royal Commission on Government Organization

Sixth Report 1964—presented to the House on October 20, 1964

15. National Defence administrative regulations and practices
16. Unauthorized use of Crown-owned vehicles
17. Financial assistance to Town of Oromocto
18. Educational costs incurred by the Department of National Defence
19. Assistance to provinces by the Armed Forces in civil emergencies
20. Pension awards effective at early age
21. Discretionary awards of service pensions
22. Overlapping of pension benefits
23. Advances to the Exchange Fund Account
24. Errors in Public Service Superannuation Account pension and contribution calculations
25. Pension increased by payment of two salaries
26. Reciprocal transfer agreements for superannuation benefits
27. Interest charges on loans to the National Capital Commission
28. Accounts receivable
29. Indirect compensation to chartered banks
30. The Canada Council

Seventh Report 1964—presented to the House on December 7, 1964

- 31 to
33. Surplus assets disposal

Eighth Report 1964—presented to the House on December 7, 1964

34. Hospital construction grants
35. Awards under the Pension Act
36. War veterans allowances
37. Amendments to the Customs Act and the Excise Tax Act
38. General election expenditure
39. Accounts not examined by the Auditor General
40. Audit of the Office of the Auditor General

Since March 31, 1965 the following items included in the above list have been dealt with:

9. Remission of sales tax on oleomargarine
10. Cost of gasoline used in departmental vehicles at Ottawa
12. Board of Grain Commissioners
18. Educational costs incurred by the Department of National Defence
22. Overlapping of pension benefits
25. Pension increased by payment of two salaries

- 26. Reciprocal transfer agreements for superannuation benefits
- 31 to
- 33. Surplus assets disposal (partially dealt with)

Since June 28, 1966 the Committee has brought the following additional items to the attention of the House:

Third Report 1966—presented to the House on June 28, 1966

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
Salary of the Auditor General
Separate Act of Parliament
Standing Committee on Public Accounts

Fourth Report 1966—presented to the House on October 17, 1966

Charges for Post Office lock boxes and bag service
Post Office Savings Bank

Fifth Report 1966—presented to the House on October 19, 1966

Possible loss of revenue when goods lose tax-exempt status
Drawback paid on goods destroyed after release from Customs
Tax exemptions for particular groups
Customs and Excise laboratory
Refund of duty paid on goods diverted to use other than that for which they were imported

Seventh Report 1966—presented to the House on October 26, 1966

Loans and advances representing grants to Crown corporation
Advances to Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund

Eighth Report 1966—presented to the House on November 3, 1966

Repairs and alterations to Canadian coast guard ships
Cost of salvaging sunken vessel
Cost of Abandoned design plans for ferry vessel
Cost of faulty planning in ferry design
Internal audit group—Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources
Inadequate control of stores at northern locations

Tenth Report 1966-67—presented to the House on February 7, 1967

Department of External Affairs missions abroad
Salaries and wages paid for work not performed
Surplus in Defence Production Revolving Fund
Transportation on leave allowance
Proposed removal allowance

Eleventh Report 1966-67—presented to the House on February 7, 1967

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation—Appointment of auditors
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation—Reports of the auditors
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation—Securities held by Mortgage Insurance Fund
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation—Statement of Net Income

Twelfth Report 1966-67—presented to the House on February 9, 1967

Reconstitution of financial structure of the National Harbours Board
Federal losses from bankruptcies

Thirteenth Report 1966-67—presented to the House on March 1, 1967

Municipal winter works incentive program
Parliamentary control of public expenditure

Fourteenth Report 1966-67—presented to the House on March 2, 1967

Application of Canadian Hospital Accounting Manual to federal hospitals
Charitable donations

The page numbers quoted refer to the pertinent pages in the Committee's Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence Issues (Nos. 29 and 30) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 54 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cantin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Southam be substituted for that of Mr. Lambert on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Cantin, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Chicoutimi) be substituted for that of Mr. Matte on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a telegram dated March 1, 1967, addressed by the Minister of Finance to the Premier of the Province of British Columbia with respect to the financing of provincial power agencies.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Parliamentary Secretaries Act to provide for an increase in the number of Parliamentary Secretaries who may be appointed under the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the proposed resolution.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Introduction of Bills".

Mr. Turner, for Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. MacEachen, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-275, An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Winkler, seconded by Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert), proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-268, be not now read a third time but be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with instructions to the Committee to amend the said Bill, to provide that all monies raised by the increase in the levy of the Excise Tax Act as provided by the said bill shall be paid into the Old Age Security Fund for the purposes of meeting supplementary Old Age Security payments authorized by this Parliament and not into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I should point out that the amendment deals with the disposition or the re-routing of moneys. As such, it is a financial proposal which would have to be contained in the resolution preceding a money bill. Further, I should like to read to the House citation 418 of Beauchesne's 4th edition which reads as follows: "The question for the third reading is put immediately after the report from the committee of the whole. All amendments which may be moved on the second reading of a bill may be moved on the third reading with the restriction that they cannot deal with any matter which is not contained in the bill."

In the opinion of the Chair the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Grey-Bruce (Mr. Winkler) introduces a new principle. It deals with something which is not contained in the bill and therefore it is not admissible as an amendment on third reading. I regret I shall have to rule the amendment out of order.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), That Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act, be now read a third time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-268, be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering clause 1 thereof.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Brand,	Churchill,	Dinsdale,
Alkenbrack,	Brewin,	Clancy,	Douglas,
Allard,	Cameron (Nanaimo-	Coates,	Enns,
Ballard,	Cowichan-The	Code,	Fane,
Barnett,	Islands),	Crouse,	Fawcett,
Beaulieu,	Cantelon,	Danforth,	Flemming,
Bell (Carleton),	Chatterton,	Diefenbaker,	Forbes,

Forrestall,	Kindt,	Moore,	Ricard,
Fulton,	Knowles,	Muir (Cape Breton)	Saltsman,
Gilbert,	Lambert,	North and Vic-	Schreyer,
Grafftey,	Lewis,	toria),	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Grills,	MacDonald (Prince),	Muir (Lisgar),	Simpson,
Hales,	MacEwan,	Nassenden,	Southam,
Harkness,	MacInnis,	Nesbitt,	Starr,
Hees,	MacLean (Queens),	Nowlan,	Stefanson,
Herridge,	McCleave,	Nugent,	Thomas (Middlesex
Horner (Acadia),	McCutcheon,	Ormiston,	West),
Horner	McIntosh,	Pascoe,	Wadds (Mrs.),
(Jasper-Edson),	McKinley,	Peters,	Webb,
Howard,	Madill,	Prittie,	Winch,
Irvine,	Mather,	Rapp,	Winkler—81.
Jorgenson,	Monteith,	Régimbal,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Andras,	Émard,	Latulippe,	Prud'homme,
Asselin	Éthier,	Laverdière,	Richard,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Faulkner,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Rideout (Mrs.),
Badanai,	Foy,	Leboe,	Robichaud,
Batten,	Gauthier,	Legault,	Rochon,
Bécharde,	Gendron,	Lessard,	Rock,
Berger,	Godin,	Lind,	Roxburgh,
Byrne,	Gray,	Loiselle,	Ryan,
Cadieux,	Greene,	Macaluso,	Sharp,
Cameron (High	Guay,	Macdonald (Rose-	Simard,
Park),	Habel,	dale),	Stanbury,
Cantin,	Harley,	MacEachen,	Stewart,
Cashin,	Hellyer,	Mackasey,	Tardif,
Chatwood,	Hopkins,	McNulty,	Teillet,
Chrétien,	Hymmen,	McWilliam,	Thomas
Clermont,	Isabelle,	Matheson,	(Maisonneuve-
Comtois,	Klein,	Matte,	Rosemont),
Côté (Dorchester),	Lachance,	Mongrain,	Tolmie,
Côté (Nicolet-	Laflamme,	Neveu,	Turner,
Yamaska),	LaMarsh (Miss),	Olson,	Wahn,
Crossman,	Lamontagne,	Pearson,	Walker,
Davis,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Pelletier,	Watson (Château-
Deachman,	mi),	Pennell,	guay-Huntingdon-
Dionne,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pepin,	Laprairie),
Drury,	Laprise,	Pilon,	Whelan,
			Winters—92.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East),—That the said bill be now read a third time, it was agreed to, on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Andras,	Cameron (High	Côté (Nicolet-	Foy,
Asselin	Park),	Yamaska),	Gendron,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Cantin,	Crossman,	Gray,
Badanai,	Cashin,	Davis,	Greene,
Batten,	Chatwood,	Deachman,	Guay,
Bécharde,	Chrétien,	Drury,	Habel,
Berger,	Clermont,	Émard,	Harley,
Byrne,	Comtois,	Éthier,	Hellyer,
Cadieux,	Côté (Dorchester),	Faulkner,	Hopkins,

Hymmen,	Lind,	Pearson,	Stewart,
Isabelle,	Loiselle,	Pelletier,	Tardif,
Klein,	Macaluso,	Pepin,	Teillet,
Lachance,	Macdonald (Rose-	Pilon,	Thomas
Laflamme,	dale),	Prud'homme,	(Maisonneuve-
LaMarsh (Miss),	MacEachen,	Richard,	Rosemont),
Lamontagne,	Mackasey,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Tolmie,
Langlois (Chicouti-	McNulty,	Robichaud,	Turner,
mi),	McWilliam,	Rochon,	Wahn,
Laverdière,	Matheson,	Rock,	Walker,
LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Matte,	Roxburgh,	Watson (Château-
Leboe,	Mongrain,	Ryan,	guay-Huntingdon-
Legault,	Neveu,	Sharp,	Laprairie),
Lessard,	Olson,	Stanbury,	Whelan,
			Winters—84.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Douglas,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nugent,
Alkenbrack,	Fane,	Lewis,	Orlikow,
Allard,	Fawcett,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,
Ballard,	Flemming,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,
Barnett,	Forbes,	MacLean (Queens),	Peters,
Beaulieu,	Forrestall,	McCleave,	Prittie,
Bell (Carleton),	Gauthier,	McCutcheon,	Rapp,
Brand,	Gilbert,	McIntosh,	Régimbal,
Brewin,	Godin,	McKinley,	Ricard,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Grills,	Madill,	Saltsman,
Cowichan-The	Hales,	Martin (Timmins),	Schreyer,
Islands),	Harkness,	Mather,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cantelon,	Hees,	Monteith,	Simard,
Churchill,	Horner (Acadia),	Moore,	Simpson,
Clancy,	Horner	Muir (Cape Breton	Southam,
Coates,	(Jasper-Edson),	North and	Starr,
Code,	Howard,	Victoria),	Stefanson,
Crouse,	Jorgenson,	Muir (Lisgar),	Thomas (Middlesex
Danforth,	Kindt,	Nasserden,	West),
Diefenbaker,	Knowles,	Nesbitt,	Webb,
Dinsdale,	Lambert,	Nowlan,	Winch,
			Winkler—79.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill S-25, An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada, which was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill S-28, An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company, was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Monday, February 20, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

MISCONDUCT IN THE GALLERY

Mr. SPEAKER: As honourable Members know, during the question period earlier today leaflets were thrown from the General Gallery to the floor of the Chamber. Thanks to the alertness of the House of Commons Protective Staff, the offender was partially frustrated in his attempts and he was forthwith taken into custody. The individual identified himself as one John Richard Campbell of no fixed address.

Standing order 14 reads, in part, as follows: "Any stranger admitted into any part of the House or Gallery, who misconducts himself...shall be taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no person so taken into custody shall be discharged without the Special Order of the House."

I should now like to obtain directions from the House before proceeding further.

On motion of Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That, without prejudice to any later action that may be taken elsewhere, the person who identified himself as John Richard Campbell, be forthwith discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-At-Arms.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Ordered,—That the said bill be reprinted.

At 9.37 o'clock p.m. the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution with respect to federal-provincial fiscal arrangements, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gundlock be substituted for that of Mr. McCutcheon on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. MacInnis be substituted for that of Mr. Fane on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Operations under the Export and Import Permits Act for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 26 of the said Act, chapter 27, Statutes of Canada 1953-54. (English and French).

At 10.34 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 220

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) having raised a question of privilege relating to proceedings concerning the calling of meetings of the Standing Committee on National Defence.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: Generally speaking honourable Members know that by virtue of citation 324 (1) of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition it is irregular to refer to the proceedings or the evidence taken in a committee. This is a basic principle and it is only in extreme circumstances that the House of Commons takes it upon itself to refer to the proceedings of a committee.

At this time there has been a question of privilege raised by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill). It was not followed by a motion so that it would seem to me that at this point I could say there is no motion and therefore there is no question of privilege. However, I do consider the question raised by the honourable Member to be a point of order and I will look at the situation in that light.

The honourable Members for Vancouver Quadra (Mr. Deachman) and Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Nugent), and I believe the honourable Members for Rosthern (Mr. Nasserden) and Halifax (Mr. Forrestall) suggested that this matter should be considered as an appeal from the Chairman's ruling to the Chair. It might be possible to do that if there were not specific rules in our rule book providing for a situation such as this.

The Standing Order referred to by the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, namely Standing Order 68-A, is the one to which my attention has been drawn by my advisers. It states: "In any Standing or Special Committee of the House questions of order shall be decided by the Chairman, subject only to an appeal to the Committee."

I may say that as there is no opportunity for an appeal, what can the Speaker of the House do about this situation? Not very much, I suggest.

I realize that it may very well be that the procedure followed was not the correct one but in view of the Standing Order to which I have referred I do not think it is possible for the Chair to accept an appeal from that procedure. I may say, for the guidance of the Committee if it should meet again some time, that Citation 303 (3) of Beauchesne's Fourth Edition reads as follows: "Committees should be regularly adjourned from day to day, though the Chairman is frequently allowed to arrange the day and hour of sitting, but this can be done only with the general consent of the Committee."

I agree fully that this citation should apply to the Committee. Whether or not it was applied it is difficult for me to determine. I have listened to the arguments advanced by the honourable Member for Cape Breton South (Mr. MacInnis) and by other honourable Members and I do not disagree with their interpretation of what actually took place.

It might well be that the procedure followed in the Committee was not exactly in accordance with our practice, but the remedy must be found in the Committee and not in the House, and I must so rule.

Mr. Loiselle, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-26, An Act respecting The Excelsior Life Insurance Company and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, relating to this Bill (*Issue No. 4*) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 55 to the Journals).

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Brewin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-276, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act (Incriminating statements), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution with respect to federal-provincial fiscal arrangements;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Monday, February 20, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

Consideration was resumed in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution with respect to federal-provincial fiscal arrangements.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment to provinces out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for each fiscal

year in the period commencing on the 1st day of April, 1967 and ending on the 31st day of March, 1972, of provincial revenue equalization payments and post-secondary education adjustment payments, and for each fiscal year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1967, provincial revenue stabilization payments and succession duty payments; to authorize tax collection agreements with provinces and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act to extend for an additional three years the interim period relating to the health grants program.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, by leave of the House introduced Bill C-277, An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the occupational training of adults.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the training of adults wishing to undertake occupational training; to authorize the entering into of contracts with provinces and employers to provide for the payment of the costs incurred in providing occupational training to those adults and to authorize the payment of charges for tuition or otherwise for the training of adults in occupational training courses not operated by a province or an employer; to authorize the payment of training allowances to certain adults undertaking occupational training; to authorize agreements with the provinces respecting research in respect of occupational training and the making of loans to provinces to assist in the purchase or construction of occupational training facilities; to authorize transitional agreements and arrangements with the provinces related to the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act; and to provide further for other related and incidental matters.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Pennell, by leave of the House introduced Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without any amendment:

Bill C-204, An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation.

Bill C-265, An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada.

Bill C-270, An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Pepin, it was ordered,—That the Order of the House made on February 20, 1967, suspending the sittings of the House from 7.00 o'clock to 8.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays and from 1.00 o'clock p.m. until 2.00 o'clock p.m. on Fridays, be extended to and apply during the two-week period beginning March 6, 1967.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered 1 to 9 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-38, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Provincial Lotteries).

Mr. Valade, seconded by Mr. Régimbal, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of Air Canada for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80 of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-330, dated February 23, 1967, approving same.

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 221

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Out of respect for the late Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada, General, the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., who died at 11.20 a.m., Sunday, March 5, 1967, the House adjourned at 3.20 o'clock p.m., until Thursday, March 9, 1967, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 222

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twenty-Second Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

In its Twenty-first Report to the House, presented March 1, 1967, your Committee reported Bill C-190 without amendment. At the same time Bills C-222 and C-223 were reported with amendments.

Because of the time element, it was not then possible to set forth the amendments in detail; they were, however, included in the reprints of Bills C-222 and C-223, as ordered by the Committee.

Your Committee held 79 meetings from October 25, 1966 to February 28, 1967, and heard the following witnesses (listed in order of appearance before the Committee):

Mr. C. F. Elderkin, Inspector General of Banks (later Special Adviser, Department of Finance)

Dr. P. M. Ollivier, Parliamentary Counsel

Mr. J. W. Ryan, Department of Justice

Mr. Louis Rasminsky, Governor of the Bank of Canada

The Canadian Bankers' Association:

Mr. S. T. Paton, President, CBA

Mr. Léo Lavoie, Vice-President, CBA

Mr. J. H. Coleman, Vice-President, CBA

Mr. W. T. G. Hackett, Chairman, CBA Bank Act Revision Committee

Mr. R. M. MacIntosh, Joint General Manager, Bank of Nova Scotia

- Mr. G. R. Sharwood, Deputy Chief General Manager, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
- Mr. W. J. Dixon, Deputy General Manager, Bank of Nova Scotia
- Mr. E. Cate, Q.C., Solicitor for CBA
- Mr. F. L. Rogers, Chairman, CBA Economists Committee
- Mr. B. W. Powers, General Manager (Administration), Bank of Montreal
- Mr. René Leclerc, General Manager, La Banque Canadienne Nationale
- Mr. Gilles Mercure, Assistant General Manager, La Banque Provinciale du Canada
- Mr. J. F. Duffy, Superintendent, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
- Mr. J. Douglas Gibson, former Executive Vice-President, Bank of Nova Scotia and former member of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance
- Mr. G. Arnold Hart, President, Bank of Montreal
- Mr. W. Earle McLaughlin, Chairman and President, The Royal Bank of Canada
- Mr. J. W. Powell, President, RoyNat Limited
- Mr. Louis Hébert, President, La Banque Canadienne Nationale
- Mr. H. H. Binhammer, Associate Professor of Political and Economic Science, Royal Military College
- Mr. David W. Slater, Professor of Economics, Queen's University
- Mr. E. P. Neufeld, Professor of Economics, University of Toronto
- Mr. Jacob S. Ziegel, Professor of Law, McGill University
- Mr. R. Caterina, Associate Professor, Accounting and Finance, Carleton University
- Mr. E. P. C. Burke, General Manager, The Canadian Credit Men's Association
- Mr. W. E. Scott, Assistant Inspector General of Banks (later Inspector General of Banks)
- Mr. Joseph Pope, Mr. R. G. D. Lafferty, Mr. Terry Howes, Mr. Frank O'Hearn, Mr. Melvin Rowatt, Mr. Harry H. Hallatt
- The Canadian Federation of Agriculture:
Mr. David Kirk, Executive Secretary
- CUNA International Inc.: Messrs. Robert J. Ingram, A. R. Glen, W. Moxon, A. W. Wagar and L. R. Tandler
- The Mercantile Bank of Canada:
Mr. Robert P. MacFadden, President
Mr. James S. Rockefeller, Chairman
Mr. Stewart B. Clifford, Executive Vice-President and General Manager
Mr. André Bachand, Director
Mr. Kenneth B. Palmer, Q.C., Director
Mr. Henry Harfield, Counsel to First City National Bank
- A Group of Twelve Trust Companies:
Mr. Sinclair M. Stevens, President, York Trust and Savings Corporation
Mr. H. Soule, Q.C., President, Hamilton Trust and Savings Corporation
Mr. Léo Sauvé, General Manager, Lincoln Trust and Savings Company

Mr. Jarvis Freedman, President, Rideau Trust Company
Mr. John Burnett, Secretary, Lincoln Trust and Savings Company
Mr. Stewart Ripley, Executive Vice-President, Metropolitan Trust Company
Mr. K. L. Cunningham, Managing Director, District Trust Company
Mr. James E. Coyne, President, Bank of Western Canada
Mr. Sinclair M. Stevens, President, British International Finance (Canada) Limited
The Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Finance

Assisting the Committee as economists were Mr. Denis Baribeau, B.Comm., M.A., and Miss M. R. Prentis, B.Sc.(Econ.).

Noting the desirability of increasing competition in the banking industry through the establishment of more chartered banks, your Committee recommends that the rules of the House be amended to make it possible for the House to come to a prompt decision on applications for bank charters after reasonable debate, provided that before a final decision is made, the applications be referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs for detailed study.

Your Committee recognizes the value of regular, complete decennial revisions of the Bank Act, the Bank of Canada Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, but believes that these should not prevent this Committee carrying out special studies on subjects related to these Acts and amendments being made to them from time to time if such should become necessary in the interval.

Your Committee has commenced some studies with regard to the desirability or otherwise of the establishment in Canada of agencies of foreign banks. However, it has not been able to complete these studies in the time available and requests authority to pursue these studies further.

Your Committee recommends that the Canadian Bankers' Association Act be amended to permit those financial institutions who presently have access to the clearing system only through the intermediary of a chartered bank to participate directly in the system on an equitable basis.

Your Committee recommends that the supporting services for this and other Standing Committees be expanded to meet the volume of work presently being carried out by them, such expansion to include

- (a) more prompt translation of briefs and proposed amendments,
- (b) faster printing of Committee proceedings,
- (c) authority to hire expert staff in advance of the formal referral to the Committee of major legislation or special areas of study.

Your Committee now reports the amendments to the above-mentioned Bills as follows:

Amendments to Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking:

Clause 4

Strike out clause 4 and substitute therefor the following:

"4. This Act applies to each bank named in Schedule A and does not apply to any other bank."

Clause 6

Strike out clause 6 and substitute therefor the following:

"6. Subject to this Act,

- (a) if Parliament sits on at least twenty days during the month of June, 1977, the bank may carry on the business of banking until the first day of July, 1977, and no longer, and
- (b) if Parliament does not sit on at least twenty days during the month of June, 1977, the bank may carry on the business of banking until the sixtieth sitting day of Parliament next thereafter, and no longer."

Clause 11

In subclause (3) strike out lines 43 and 44 on page 7 and substitute therefor the following:

"scription, give his post office address, and this shall appear in the stock books in connec—"

Clause 12

(a) In subclause (1) strike out line 22 on page 8 and substitute therefor the following:

"poration as the place where the head office of the bank is to be situated, at such time and at"

(b) In subclause (3) strike out the word "and" in line 37 on page 8, and

(c) In subclause (3) strike out line 40 on page 8 and substitute therefor the following:

"meeting of the shareholders, and

- (d) appoint two persons having the qualifications specified in subsection (1) of section 63, but not being members of the same firm, to be the auditors of the bank until the first annual general meeting of the shareholders,"

Clause 18

In subclause (6) strike out line 18 on page 14 and substitute therefor the following:

"(a) he is a director of a bank to which the *Quebec Savings Banks Act* applies or of a company incorporated"

Clause 26

Strike out lines 10 and 11 on page 17 and substitute therefor the following:

"meeting of directors, and a summary thereof for a period of twelve months ending not earlier than sixty days before the notice showing the total"

Clause 29

Strike out lines 13 and 14 on page 18 and substitute therefor the following:

"current loans to any person that are included in the latest return made by the bank to the Minister under section 103 and the aggregate amount of which exceeds one-tenth of one per cent of the"

Clause 33

- (a) Strike out line 45 on page 20 and substitute therefor the following:
"section 53 or subsection (2) of section 56 be accepted by the bank;
and"; and
- (b) Strike out line 51 on page 20 and substitute therefor the following:
"fix a date, not earlier than the thirtieth day after the day on"

Clause 35

Strike out lines 40 and 41 on page 21 and substitute therefor the following:
"give his post office address and this shall appear in the stock books in
connection with"

Clauses 34 to 36

- (a) Renumber subclauses (1) and (2) of clause 34 on page 21 as clauses 34 and 35, respectively;
- (b) Strike out line 15 on page 21 and substitute therefor the following:
"disposal of shares under section 34 exceeds the price per";
- (c) Renumber clause 35, as amended, on page 21, as clause 36;
- (d) Strike out the reference to section 33 or 34 in line 36 on page 21 and substitute therefor "sections 33 to 35,"; and
- (e) Strike out clause 36 on page 21.

Clause 51

In subclause (1) strike out line 15 on page 27 and substitute therefor the following:

"mission in accordance with the claim; but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the bank from refusing to record or give effect to a transmission until there has been delivered to the bank such documentary or other evidence of or in connection with the transmission as it may deem requisite."

Clause 52

- (a) Strike out line 32 on page 27 and substitute therefor the following:
"right, but does not include an official or corporation per-";
- (b) Strike out the word "or" in line 51 on page 28, strike out paragraph (f) on page 29 and substitute therefor the following:
 - "(f) both shareholders are agents of Her Majesty in right of Canada or officials or corporations performing on behalf of Her Majesty in such right a function or duty in connection with the administration, management or investment of any fund or moneys referred to in clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1);
 - (g) both shareholders are agents of Her Majesty in right of the same province or officials or corporations performing on behalf of Her Majesty in right of that province a function or duty in connection with the administration, management or investment of any fund or moneys referred to in clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1); or
 - (h) both shareholders are associated within the meaning of paragraphs (a) to (g) with the same shareholder,"; and
- (c) Strike out line 41 on page 29 and substitute therefor the following:
"virtue of paragraph (h) of subsection (2) by".

Clause 53

Strike out line 21 on page 30 and substitute therefor the following:

"of a share of the capital stock of the bank to any person, including without restricting the generality of the foregoing, an official or corporation mentioned in clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 52,"

Clause 54

In subclause (3) strike out line 21 on page 33 and substitute therefor the following:

"(c) an official or corporation administering, managing or investing"

Clause 56

(a) In subclause (2) strike out lines 15 to 24, inclusive, on page 36 and substitute therefor the following:

"(2) Where more than twenty-five per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the bank were held on the 22nd day of September, 1964, in the name or right of or for the use or benefit of any one non-resident, the bank, so long as the total number of shares of the capital stock of the bank held by non-residents exceeds twenty-five per cent of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the bank,

(a) shall refuse to allow a transfer of a share of the capital stock of the bank to a non-resident to be made or recorded in a register of transfers of the bank unless the transfer is from a non-resident to any associates of the non-resident; and

(b) shall not accept a subscription for a share of the capital stock of the bank by a non-resident;

but if at any time after the 22nd day of September, 1964, there is no one person in whose name or right or for whose use or benefit more than ten per cent of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the bank are held, this subsection ceases thereafter to have any force or effect."

(b) In subclause (7) strike out line 21 on page 38 and substitute therefor the following:

"(b) an official or corporation administering, managing or investing"

Clause 60

In subclause (2) strike out paragraph (c) and substitute therefor the following:

"(c) a statement of accumulated appropriations for losses of the bank for the financial year, showing the information in the form specified in Schedule P and such additional information and particulars as in the opinion of the directors are necessary to present fairly the amount of appropriations available to meet losses other than those for which specific provisions have been made."

Clause 63

(a) Strike out subclause (12) and substitute therefor the following:

"(12) The auditors shall make a report to the shareholders on the statement of assets and liabilities, the statement of revenue, expenses and undivided profits and the statement of accumulated appropriations for losses of the bank to be submitted by the directors under section 60."

(b) In subclause (13) strike out lines 45 and 46 on page 43 and substitute therefor the following:

"end of the financial year, its revenue, expenses and undivided profits for the year and its accumulated appropriations for losses for the year, and shall include such"

(c) In subclause (17) at the end of line 22 on page 44 add the following: "but this subsection does not apply in the case of a corporation controlled by the bank that carries on its operations in a country other than Canada if the law of that country makes provision with respect to auditors."

Clause 64

Strike out subclauses (6) to (9) and substitute therefor the following:

"(6) The Inspector shall be paid a salary fixed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister and shall be an officer of the Department of Finance, but the provisions of the *Public Service Employment Act* do not apply to him.

(7) The Inspector and any person temporarily performing the duties of the Inspector shall not borrow money from a bank unless he has first informed the Minister in writing of his intention to do so.

(8) Such other officers and employees as are necessary for the proper conduct of the duties of the Inspector shall be appointed in the manner authorized by law."

Clause 72

(a) Strike out lines 11 and 12 on page 48 and substitute therefor the following:

"the average during any month than an";

(b) Renumber subclauses (3) to (6), inclusive, on pages 48 and 49 as subclauses (4) to (7) inclusive; and

(c) Immediately after line 31 on page 48 add the following:

"(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the cash reserve to be maintained by the bank pursuant to subsection (1) in any month following the twelfth month after the coming into force of this Act shall, if so required by the Bank of Canada, be not less on the average during each of the two separate periods comprised of the first fifteen days of that month and the remaining days of that month than the amount specified in subsection (1); and in the event of such a requirement, the Bank of Canada shall make its requirement apply generally to all banks, give written notice of its action specifying the months to which the requirement applies, publish such notice forthwith in the *Canada Gazette* and mail a copy of the notice to all banks not less than thirty days before the first day of the first of the months so specified, and may, at any time by advice notified in the same manner, reduce in number the months to which the requirement applies." and

(d) Strike out lines 7 and 8 on page 49 and substitute therefor the following:

"any month mentioned in subsection (1) or (4) or any period mentioned in subsection (3)"

Clause 75

(a) In subclause (1) strike out line 8 on page 51 and substitute therefor the following:

"negotiable instruments, coin, gold and silver";

(b) In subclause (2) strike out the figure "1967" in line 16 on page 52 and substitute therefor the figure "1972";

(c) In subclause (3) strike out lines 25 and 26 on page 52 and substitute therefor the following:

"Canada or of an equity of redemption therein or of an assignment of or mortgage on the interest of a lessee thereof, the amount".

(d) In subclause (4) strike out lines 49 to 52, inclusive, on page 52 and substitute therefor the following:

"real or immovable property in Canada comprising existing buildings that are used, or buildings in the process of construction that are to be used, to the extent of at least one-half of the floor space thereof, as private dwellings either by the owners or by lessees under leases for terms of at least one month, other than loans or advances made or guaranteed under any Act of the Parliament of Canada other than this Act, shall not exceed the lesser of"

Clause 76

(a) Strike out lines 41 to 49, inclusive, on page 53 and substitute therefor the following:

"76. (1) Except as provided in this section, the bank shall not own shares of the capital stock of

(a) a Canadian corporation, other than a trust or loan corporation,

(i) in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the bank, permit the bank to vote more than fifty per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof, in any case where the total amount paid or agreed to be paid by the bank for such of the shares of the corporation as have voting rights attached thereto, is five million dollars or less, or

(ii) in any other case, in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the bank, permit the bank to vote more than ten per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof;

or

(b) a trust or loan corporation in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the bank, permit the bank to vote more than ten per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the trust or loan corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof;

and any such shares in excess of the maximum number prescribed by this subsection owned by the";

(b) Strike out lines 3 to 16, inclusive, on page 54 and substitute therefor the following:

“(2) Except as provided in this section, the bank shall not own shares of the capital stock of a foreign corporation in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the bank, permit the bank to vote more than ten per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the foreign corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof, if the foreign corporation owns shares of the capital stock of

(a) a Canadian corporation, other than a trust or loan corporation,

(i) in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the foreign corporation and the bank, if any, permit the foreign corporation, or the foreign corporation and the bank, to vote more than fifty per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the Canadian corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof, in any case where the total amount paid or agreed to be paid by the foreign corporation and the bank for such of the shares of the Canadian corporation as have voting rights attached thereto, is five million dollars or less, or

(ii) in any other case, in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the foreign corporation and the bank, if any, permit the foreign corporation, or the foreign corporation and the bank, to vote more than ten per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the Canadian corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof;

or

(b) a trust or loan corporation in any number that would, under the voting rights attached to the shares owned by the foreign corporation and the bank, if any, permit the foreign corporation, or the foreign corporation and the bank, to vote more than ten per cent of the total votes that could, under the voting rights attached to all the shares of the trust or loan corporation issued and outstanding, be voted by the holders thereof;

and any such shares in excess of the maximum number prescribed by this subsection owned by the bank at the coming into force of this Act, shall be sold or disposed of before the first day of July, 1971.”;

(c) After subclause (3) on page 54 add the following new subclauses:

“(4). The bank may own shares in excess of the maximum number prescribed by this section, if the shares are acquired through a realization of security for any loan or advance made by the bank or any debt or

liability to the bank, but any such shares acquired after the coming into force of this Act shall be sold or disposed of by the bank within a period of five years from the day on which they were acquired.

(5). Notwithstanding any other provision of this section except subsection (4), where in the opinion of the Minister the ownership by the bank of shares in a corporation in any number permitted under subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) or subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) enables the bank to exercise, directly or indirectly, effective control of a trust or loan corporation, the Minister may by order require the bank to divest itself of those shares in that corporation within such time as the Minister considers reasonable and the bank shall sell or dispose of such shares within the time prescribed therefor by the Minister."

(d) Strike out subclause (6) on page 54 and renumber the present subclauses (4) to (8) on page 54 as subclauses (6) to (9) respectively; and

(e) Strike out line 32 on page 55 and substitute therefor the following:
"province;

(c) "foreign corporation" means a corporation incorporated outside Canada; and

(d) "trust or loan corporation" means a Canadian corporation that carries on the business of a trust company within the meaning of the *Trust Companies Act*, or the business of a loan company within the meaning of the *Loan Companies Act* and that accepts deposits from the public."

Clause 77

(a) In subclause (2) strike out the words and figures "in any financial year of the bank commencing after the 31st day of October, 1966," in lines 38 and 39 at page 55.

(b) Strike out subclauses (5) and (6) at page 56 and substitute the following therefor:

"(5) The bank shall not issue bank debentures dated more than sixty days before the date of the issue of the debentures; but this subsection does not apply to a debenture issued in exchange for or in replacement of one that has the same stated maturity and that is not then being redeemed or paid.

(6) The bank shall not issue bank debentures if, as a result of the issue, the aggregate principal amount of its bank debentures outstanding that have a stated maturity after the end of the financial year of the bank in which the issue is made, would exceed the lesser of

(a) an amount equal to one-half of the total of the paid-up capital stock and rest account of the bank at the time of the issue; or

(b) the amount obtained by multiplying the total of the paid-up capital stock and rest account of the bank at the time of the issue by the number of financial years of the bank completed after the 31st day of October, 1965, and dividing the product obtained by ten."

Clause 88

(a) Strike out lines 35 to 40 on page 69 and substitute the following:

"(5) Notwithstanding subsection (2) and notwithstanding that a notice of intention by a person giving security upon property under this section has been registered pursuant to this section, where, under the *Bankruptcy Act*, a receiving order is made against, or an assignment is made by, such person,"; and

(b) Strike out paragraph (b) of subclause (5) and substitute therefor the following:

"(b) claims of

(i) a grower of perishable products of agriculture that are direct products of the soil for money owing by a manufacturer to the grower for such products that were grown by him on land owned or leased by him and that were delivered to the manufacturer during the period of six months next preceding the making of such order or assignment, or

(ii) a producer of dairy products for money owing by a manufacturer to the producer for such products that were produced on land owned or leased by him and that were delivered to the manufacturer during the period of six months next preceding the making of such order or assignment,

to the extent of seven thousand five hundred dollars of the amount of the claims of the grower or producer therefor or the total amount of his claims therefor if such amount is seven thousand five hundred dollars or less",

Clause 91

(a) Strike out lines 36 to 39, inclusive, on page 74 and substitute therefor the following:

"(a) for the period commencing on the coming into force of this Act and ending on the 31st day of December, 1967, seven and one-quarter per cent; and

(b) for any part of an interest period commencing on or after the first day of January, 1968, one";

(b) Strike out subclause (4) on page 75 and substitute therefor the following:

"(4) Where a loan or advance referred to in subsection (2) is made for a fixed term by the bank in one interest period and is repayable in whole or in part in a later interest period, the maximum rate of interest or rate of discount that the bank may charge on the loan or advance is that prescribed by subsection (3) for the interest period in which the loan or advance is made notwithstanding the maximum rate of interest or rate of discount prescribed for later interest periods.";

(c) Strike out lines 22 to 24, inclusive, on page 75 and substitute therefor the following:

"Canada or of an equity of redemption therein or of an assignment of or mortgage on the interest of a lessee thereof,";

(d) Strike out lines 12 to 18, inclusive, on page 76 and substitute therefor the following:

"period of three months ending after the 31st day of December, 1966, is less than five per cent, subsections (2) to (8) of this section, subsection

(1) of section 93, section 112 and subsection (1) of section 151 expire

(a) on the 31st day of December, 1967, if the last month of such period ends before the 31st day of December, 1967, or

(b) on the fifteenth day of the month next following the last month of such period, if such period ends on or after the 31st day of December, 1967,

but without affecting any loan or advance made for a fixed term in respect of which a rate of interest or rate of discount has been charged before that day."; and

(e) Strike out line 20 on page 76 and substitute therefor the following:

"(8) of this section and subsection (1) of section 93 expire shall be given by proclamation of"

Clauses 92 and 93

(a) Immediately after line 22 on page 76 insert the following:

"92. (1) In subsections (2) to (4),

(a) "cost of borrowing" means, in relation to a loan or advance,

(i) the interest or discount thereon, and

(ii) any charges in connection therewith that are payable by the borrower to the bank or to any person from whom the bank receives any part of such charges directly or indirectly;

(b) "credit" means an arrangement for obtaining loans or advances; and

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made under this section.

(2) Where, after the coming into force of this subsection, the bank grants to a person a credit in respect of loans or advances repayable in Canada or makes to a person a loan or advance repayable in Canada, the cost of borrowing as calculated and expressed in accordance with subsection (3), shall be disclosed by the bank, or otherwise as prescribed, to such person in the manner prescribed and at the time when the credit is granted or the loan or advance is made otherwise than under a credit, as the case may be; but this subsection does not apply in respect of any loans or advances that are prescribed as not being subject to its provisions.

(3) The cost of borrowing shall be calculated, in the manner prescribed, on the basis of all obligations of the borrower being duly fulfilled, and shall be expressed as a rate per annum and, under the circumstances prescribed, as an amount in dollars and cents.

(4) The Minister may make regulations

(a) respecting the manner in which the cost of borrowing shall be disclosed to a borrower;

(b) respecting the manner of calculating the cost of borrowing;

(c) respecting the circumstances under which the cost of borrowing is to be expressed also as an amount in dollars and cents;

(d) specifying any class of loans or advances that are not to be subject to the provisions of subsection (2); and

(e) respecting such other matters or things as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

(5) The bank shall not, directly or indirectly, charge or receive any sum for the keeping of an account unless the charge is made by express agreement between the bank and the customer, nor, except by express agreement between the bank and the borrower, shall the making of a loan or advance be subject to a condition that the borrower maintain a minimum credit balance with the bank.

(6) Subsections (1) to (4) shall come into force six months after the coming into force of this Act or on such earlier day as the Governor in Council may fix by proclamation.”;

(b) Renumber clause 92 on page 76 as subclause (1) of clause 93 and renumber subclause (1) of clause 93 on page 76 as subclause (2);

(c) Strike out line 1 on page 77 and substitute therefor the following:

“(3) Nothing in subsection (2) shall be con-”; and

(d) Strike out lines 6 to 9, inclusive, on page 77.

Clause 97

Strike out line 24 on page 80 and substitute therefor the following:

“the transmission in accordance with the claim; but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the bank from refusing to give effect to a transmission until there has been delivered to the bank such documentary or other evidence of or in connection with the transmission as it may deem requisite.”

Clause 101

Strike out lines 43 to 45, inclusive, on page 82 and substitute therefor the following:

“resolution carried by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, the”

Clause 122

In subclause (2) strike out lines 11 to 22, inclusive, on page 90 and substitute therefor the following:

“months.

(3) In the event of proceedings being taken under any Act for the winding-up of the bank in consequence of the insolvency of the bank, any calls on shareholders made thereafter shall be made in accordance with such Act.

(4) Failure on the part of a shareholder to pay any call referred to in this section when due constitutes a forfeiture by the shareholder of all claim in or to any part of the assets of the bank; but the call and any further call thereafter is recoverable from him as if no forfeiture had taken place.”

Clause 124

Strike out lines 5 to 8, inclusive, on page 91 and substitute therefor the following:

“assets;

(d) the indebtedness evidenced by a bank debenture is subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of the deposit liabili-

ties of the bank and such other liabilities of the bank as are mentioned in that debenture or in any document under which it was issued; and

- (e) the amount of any penalties for which the bank is liable shall be a last charge upon the assets of the bank."

Clause 138

Strike out line 8 on page 95 and substitute therefor the following:
"is liable to a penalty of ten thousand dollars."

Clause 145

Strike out lines 7 and 8 on page 97 and substitute therefor the following:
"sions of that paragraph is subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars a day for each day in which the violation"

Clause 150

Strike out line 35 on page 98 and substitute therefor the following:
"otherwise authorized by an Act of the Parliament of Canada."

Clause 151

Strike out clause 151 on page 98 and substitute therefor the following:

"151. (1) Every bank that violates the provisions of section 91 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction or on conviction upon indictment to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and every person who, being an officer or employee of the bank, violates the provisions of section 91 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

(2) Every bank that violates the provisions of subsection (2) or subsection (5) of section 92 is liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars in respect of each violation."

Clause 157

Strike out line 13 on page 101 and substitute therefor the following:
"against this Act; but this subsection does not apply where such use is required by law and is confined to a statement contained in a prospectus that a corporation is the holder of shares of the capital stock or evidences of indebtedness of a bank."

Clause 158

- (a) Strike out line 15 on page 101 and substitute therefor the following:
"section 53 or subsection (2) of section 56 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary"; and
(b) Strike out line 19 on page 101 and substitute therefor the following:
"violation of any provision of section 53 or subsection (2) of section 56 is guilty of an"

Clause 162

Strike out clause 162 on page 102 and substitute therefor the following:
"162. (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, this Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

(2) Section 6 and this section shall come into force, and section 6 of the *Bank Act* Chapter 48 of the Statutes of Canada, 1953-54, is repealed, on the day that this Act is assented to.”

(3) Section 54 and subsection (6) of section 56 shall come into force three months after this Act comes into force.”

Schedule A

Under the appropriate headings, insert the following at the end of Schedule A:

“Bank of Western Canada	Banque de l’Ouest Canadien	\$ 25,000,000	\$10	Winnipeg
Bank of British Columbia	Banque de Colombie Britannique	\$100,000,000	\$10	Vancouver”

Schedules M, N, O, P and Q

Strike out and substitute therefor the following:

SCHEDULE M

(Section 103)

Return of Assets and Liabilities
of the _____ Bank
as at _____ 19_____
(In thousands of dollars)

ASSETS

- 1. Gold coin and bullion\$
- 2. Other coin in Canada
- 3. Other coin outside Canada
- 4. Notes of and deposits with Bank of Canada
- 5. Government and bank notes other than Canadian
- 6. Deposits with banks, in Canadian currency
- 7. Deposits with banks, in currencies other than Canadian
- 8. Cheques and other items in transit, net
- 9. Treasury bills of Canada, at amortized value
- 10. Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing within three years, at amortized value
- 11. Securities issued or guaranteed by Canada not maturing within three years, at amortized value
- 12. Securities issued or guaranteed by a province, at amortized value
- 13. Securities issued or guaranteed by a municipal or school corporation in Canada, not exceeding market value
- 14. Securities of other Canadian issuers, not exceeding market value
- 15. Securities of issuers other than Canadian, not exceeding market value
- 16. Mortgages and hypothecs insured under the National Housing Act, 1954
- 17. Day, call and short loans to investment dealers and brokers, in Canadian currency, secured
- 18. Day, call and short loans to investment dealers and brokers, in currencies other than Canadian, secured

19. Loans to a province, in Canadian currency	
20. Loans to a municipal or school corporation in Canada, in Canadian currency, less provision for losses	
21. Other loans in Canadian currency, less provision for losses	
22. Other loans in currencies other than Canadian, less provision for losses	
23. Bank premises at cost, less amounts written off	
24. Securities of and loans to a corporation controlled by the bank	
25. Customers' liability under acceptance, guarantees and letters of credit, as per contra	
26. Other assets	
Total assets	\$

LIABILITIES

1. Deposits by Canada, in Canadian currency	\$
2. Deposits by a province, in Canadian currency	
3. Deposits by banks, in Canadian currency	
4. Deposits by banks, in currencies other than Canadian	
5. Personal savings deposits payable after notice, in Canada, in Canadian currency	
6. Other deposits payable after notice, in Canadian currency	
7. Other deposits payable on demand, in Canadian currency	
8. Other deposits, in currencies other than Canadian	
9. Advances from Bank of Canada, secured	
10. Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit	
11. Other liabilities	
12. Debentures issued and outstanding	
13. Capital paid up	
14. Rest account	
15. Undivided profits at latest financial year end	
Total liabilities	\$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Aggregate amount of loans to directors and firms of which they are members and loans for which they are guarantors\$

Amount in currencies other than Canadian included in

Asset 8	Asset 10	Asset 11	Asset 12	Asset 13	Asset 14
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Branch returns antedating the last day of the month used in the preparation of this return:

Branch

Date of return

Controlled banking corporations whose assets and liabilities are included in this return

SCHEDULE N

(Section 60(2)(a))

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
of theBank
as at October 31, 19.....

ASSETS

1. Cash and due from banks\$
2. Cheques and other items in transit, net
3. Securities issued or guaranteed by Canada, at amortized value
4. Securities issued or guaranteed by a province, at amortized value
5. Other securities, not exceeding market value
6. Day, call and short loans to investment dealers and brokers,
secured
7. Other loans, including mortgages, less provision for losses
8. Bank premises at cost, less amounts written off
9. Securities of and loans to a corporation controlled by the bank
10. Customers' liability under acceptances, guarantees and letters
of credit, as per contra
11. Other assets

\$

LIABILITIES

1. Deposits by Canada\$
2. Deposits by a province
3. Deposits by banks
4. Personal savings deposits payable after notice, in Canada, in
Canadian currency
5. Other deposits
6. Advances from Bank of Canada, secured
7. Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit
8. Other liabilities
9. Accumulated appropriations for losses
10. Debentures issued and outstanding
11. Capital paid up
12. Rest account
13. Undivided profits

\$

NOTE: Titles should be deleted where there are no amounts to be reported thereunder. Omit cents.

SCHEDULE O

(Section 60(2)(b))

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Undivided Profits
of the Bank
for the financial year ended October 31, 19.....

Revenue

1.	Income from loans	\$
2.	Income from securities	
3.	Other operating revenue	
4.	Total revenue	

Expenses

5.	Interest on deposits and bank debenturies	
6.	Salaries, pension contributions and other staff benefits	
7.	Property expenses, including depreciation	
8.	Other operating expenses, including provision for losses on loans based on five-year average loss experience	
9.	Total expenses	
10.	Balance of revenue	
11.	Appropriation for losses	
12.	Balance of profits before income taxes	
13.	Provision for income taxes relating thereto	
14.	Balance of profits for the year	
15.	Dividends	
16.	Amount carried forward	
17.	Undivided profits at beginning of year	
18.	Transfer from accumulated appropriations for losses	
19.	Transferred to Rest account	
20.	Undivided profits at end of year	\$

NOTE: Titles should be deleted where there are no amounts to be reported thereunder. Omit cents.

SCHEDULE P

(Section 60(2)(c))

Statement of Accumulated Appropriations for Losses
of the Bank
for the financial year ended October 31, 19.....

1.	Accumulated appropriations at beginning of year General Tax-paid Total	\$
2.	Appropriation from current year's operations	
3.	Loss experience on loans less provision included in other operat- ing expenses	

4.	Profits and losses on securities, including provisions to reduce securities other than those of Canada and a province to values not exceeding market	
5.	Other profits, losses and non-recurring items, net	
6.	Provision for income taxes	
7.	Transferred to undivided profits	
8.	Accumulated appropriations at end of year	
	General Tax-paid Total	\$

NOTE: Titles should be deleted where there are no amounts to be reported thereunder. Omit cents.

SCHEDULE Q

(Section 106)

Return of Revenue, Expenses and Other Information
of the Bank
for the financial year ended October 31, 19.....
(In thousands of dollars)

Revenue

1.	Income from loans	\$
2.	Income from securities	
3.	Other operating revenue	
4.	Total revenue	

Expenses

5.	Interest on deposits and bank debentures	
6.	Salaries, pension contributions and other staff benefits	
7.	Property expenses, including depreciation	
8.	Other operating expenses, including provision for losses on loans based on five-year average loss experience	
9.	Total expenses	

Supplementary Information

10.	Provision for income taxes	
11.	Dividends to shareholders	
12.	Loss experience on loans, securities and other investments less provision included in other operating expenses	
13.	Leaving for shareholders' equity and accumulated appropriations for losses	
14.	Capital contributions from shareholders	
15.	Net additions to shareholders' equity and accumulated appropriations for losses	
16.	Allocated to:	
	Undivided profits	
	Rest account	
	Capital paid up	
	General appropriations	
	Tax-paid appropriations	

Amendments to Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec

Clause 6

Strike out clause 6 on page 3 and substitute the following therefor:

"6. Subject to this Act,

- (a) if Parliament sits on at least twenty days during the month of June, 1977, the bank may carry on the business of banking until the 1st day of July, 1977, and no longer; and
- (b) if Parliament does not sit on at least twenty days during the month of June, 1977, the bank may carry on the business of banking until the sixtieth sitting day of Parliament next thereafter, and no longer."

Clause 10

In subclause (1) strike out paragraph (g) on page 4 and substitute therefor the following:

"(g) the remuneration of the chairman of the board, the president, vice-presidents and other directors;"

Clause 16

Strike out line 7 on page 6 and substitute therefor the following:

"(2) The directors may elect by ballot from their number a chairman of the board of directors.

(3) A person elected to an office under this"

Clause 19

Strike out subclauses (1) and (2) on page 6 and substitute therefor the following:

"19. (1) The chairman of the board, if any, or in his absence, the president, or in their absence, a vice-president, shall preside at all meetings of the directors.

(2) Where at any meeting of the directors the chairman of the board, if any, the president and all vice-presidents are absent, one of the directors present, chosen to act *pro tempore*, shall preside."

Clause 20

Strike out line 33 on page 6 and substitute therefor the following:

"fixed by a shareholders' by-law, to be paid to the chairman of the board, the president,"

Clause 24

In subclause (1) strike out line 24 on page 8 and substitute therefor the following:

"City and District Savings Bank is three million"

Clause 27

Strike out line 46 on page 9 and substitute therefor the following:

"a date, not earlier than the thirtieth day after the day on"

Clauses 28 to 30

- (a) Renumber subclauses (1) and (2) of clause 28 on page 10 as clauses 28 and 29, respectively;
- (b) Strike out line 14 on page 10 and substitute therefor the following:
"disposal of shares under section 28 exceeds the price per";
- (c) Renumber clause 29, as amended, on page 10 as clause 30;
- (d) Strike out the reference to section 26 or 28 in line 35 on page 10 and substitute therefor "sections 26, 28 or 29"; and
- (e) Strike out clause 30 on page 10.

Clause 29

Strike out lines 39 and 40 on page 10 and substitute therefor the following:

"give his post office address and this shall appear in the stock books in connection with"

Clause 44

Strike out line 35 on page 15 and substitute therefor the following:

"mission in accordance with the claim; but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the bank from refusing to record or give effect to a transmission until there has been delivered to the bank such documentary or other evidence of or in connection with the transmission as it may deem requisite."

Clause 45

(a) Strike out lines 11 and 12 at page 16 and substitute therefor the following:

"right, but does not include an official or corporation performing a function or duty in"

(b) Strike out lines 37 to 40, inclusive, at page 17 and substitute therefor the following:

"bank;

(f) both shareholders are agents of Her Majesty in right of Canada or officials or corporations performing on behalf of Her Majesty in such right a function or duty in connection with the administration, management or investment of any fund or moneys referred to in clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1);

(g) both shareholders are agents of Her Majesty in right of the same province or officials or corporations performing on behalf of Her Majesty in right of that province a function or duty in connection with the administration, management or investment of any fund or moneys referred to in clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1); or

(h) both shareholders are associated within the meaning of paragraphs (a) to (g) with the same shareholder."

(c) Strike out line 33 on page 18 and substitute therefor the following:
"virtue of paragraph (h) of subsection (2) by"

Clause 46

In subclause (2) strike out line 21 on page 19 and substitute therefor the following:

"of a share of the capital stock of the bank to any person, including, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, an official or corporation mentioned in clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 45,"

Clause 47

In subclause (3) strike out line 17 on page 22 and substitute therefor the following:

“(c) an official or corporation administering, managing or investing”

Clause 49

- (a) Strike out subclause (2) on page 25;
- (b) Renumber subclauses (3) to (8) on pages 25 to 27, inclusive, as subclauses (2) to (7) respectively;
- (c) Strike out line 27 on page 27 and substitute therefor the following:
“(b) an official or corporation administering, managing or investing”;
and
- (d) Strike out the figure (6) on line 34 on page 27 and substitute therefor the figure “(5)”.

Clause 53

- (a) Renumber subclauses (1), (2), and (3) as subclauses (2), (3) and (4), respectively;
- (b) Insert the following as subclause (1):
“53. (1) The financial year of the bank shall end on the expiration of the 31st day of October in each year.”
- (c) Strike out the word “and” in line 48 on page 28;
- (d) Strike out line 8 on page 29 and substitute therefor the following:
“earned in the financial year; and
- (c) a statement of accumulated appropriations for losses of the bank for the financial year, showing the information in the form specified in Schedule C and such additional information and particulars as in the opinion of the directors are necessary to present fairly the amount of appropriations available to meet losses other than those for which specific provisions have been made.”
- (e) Strike out line 17 on page 29 and substitute therefor the following:
“Schedules A, B and C.”

Clause 55

(a) Strike out subclause (11) of clause (55) and substitute therefor the following:

“(11) The auditors shall make a report to the shareholders on the statement of assets and liabilities, the statement of revenue, expenses and undivided profits and the statement of accumulated appropriations for losses of the bank to be submitted by the directors to the shareholders under section 53.”

(b) Strike out lines 46 and 47 on page 30 and substitute therefor the following:

“of the financial year, its revenue, expenses and undivided profits for the year and its accumulated appropriations for the year, and shall include such remarks as they”

Clauses 80 and 81

(a) Immediately after line 9 on page 41 insert the following:

“80. (1) In subsections (2) to (5),

- (a) “cost of borrowing” means, in relation to a loan or advance,
 - (i) the interest or discount thereon, and

- (ii) any charges in connection therewith that are payable by the borrower to the bank or to any person from whom the bank receives any part of such charges directly or indirectly;
- (b) "credit" means an arrangement for obtaining loans or advances; and
- (c) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made under this section.

(2) Where, after the coming into force of this subsection, the bank grants to a person a credit in respect of loans or advances repayable in Canada or makes to a person a loan or advance repayable in Canada, the cost of borrowing, as calculated and expressed in accordance with subsection (3), shall be disclosed by the bank, or otherwise as prescribed, to such person in the manner prescribed and at the time when the credit is granted or the loan or advance is made otherwise than under a credit, as the case may be; but this subsection does not apply in respect of any class of loans or advances that are prescribed as not being subject to its provisions.

(3) The cost of borrowing shall be calculated in the manner prescribed, on the basis of all obligations of the borrower being duly fulfilled, and shall be expressed as a rate per annum and, under the circumstances prescribed, as an amount in dollars and cents.

(4) The Minister may make regulations

- (a) respecting the manner in which the cost of borrowing shall be disclosed to a borrower;
- (b) respecting the manner of calculating the cost of borrowing;
- (c) respecting the circumstances under which the cost of borrowing is to be expressed also as an amount in dollars and cents;
- (d) specifying any class of loans or advances that are not to be subject to the provisions of subsection (2); and
- (e) respecting such other matters or things as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

(5) The bank shall not, directly or indirectly, charge or receive any sum for the keeping of an account unless the charge is made by express agreement between the bank and the customer, nor, except by express agreement between the bank and the borrower, shall the making of a loan or advance be subject to a condition that the borrower maintain a minimum credit balance with the bank.

(6) Subsections (1) to (4) shall come into force on the day that subsections (1) to (4) of section 92 of the *Bank Act* come into force."

(b) Renumber subclause (1) of clause 80 on page 41 as subclause (1) of clause 81;

(c) Strike out lines 25 and 26 on page 41 and renumber subclause (1) of clause 81 as subclause (2) of clause 81;

(d) Strike out line 37 on page 41 and substitute therefor the following:

"(3) Nothing in subsection (2) shall be con-"; and

(e) Strike out lines 42 to 45, inclusive, on page 41 and substitute therefor the following:

"(4) Subsection (1) expires on the day that subsection (1) of section 93 of the *Bank Act* expires."

Clause 86

Strike out line 35 on page 45 and substitute therefor the following:

"the transmission in accordance with the claim; but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the bank from refusing to give effect to a transmission until there has been delivered to the bank such documentary or other evidence of or in connection with the transmission as it may deem requisite."

Clause 100

Strike out line 36 on page 49 and substitute therefor the following:

"declaration in the form set out in Schedule D, signed"

Clause 103

Strike out lines 3 to 14 on page 51 and substitute therefor the following:
"months.

(3) In the event of proceedings being taken under any Act for the winding-up of the bank in consequence of the insolvency of the bank, any calls on shareholders made thereafter shall be in accordance with such Act.

(4) Failure on the part of a shareholder to pay any call referred to in this section when due constitutes a forfeiture by the shareholder of all claim in or to any part of the assets of the bank, but the call and any further call thereafter is recoverable from him as if no forfeiture had taken place."

Clause 120

Strike out clause 120 and substitute therefor the following:

"120. (1) Every bank that violates the provisions of section 79 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction or on conviction upon indictment to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and every person who, being an officer or employee of the bank, violates the provisions of section 79 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

(2) Every bank that violates the provisions of subsection (2) or subsection (5) of section 80 is liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars in respect of each such violation.

(3) Subsection (1) expires when subsection (5) of section 91 of the *Bank Act* expires."

Clause 131

Strike out clause 131 on page 58 and substitute therefor the following:

"131. (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, this Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

(2) Section 6 and this section shall come into force and section 6 of the *Quebec Savings Banks Act*, Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1953-54, is repealed on the day that this Act is assented to.

(3) Section 47 and subsection (5) of section 49 shall come into force three months after this Act comes into force."

Schedule A

(a) Strike out items 6, 10, 11, 12 and 14 on page 59 and substitute therefor the following:

- "6. Securities issued or guaranteed by a province, at amortized value
- 10. Other mortgages and hypothecs, less provision for losses
- 11. Loans otherwise secured, less provision for losses
- 12. Loans without security, less provision for losses
- 14. Bank premises at cost, less amounts written off."

and

(b) Strike out item 2 on page 60 and substitute therefor the following:
 "2. Deposits by a province, in Canadian currency"

Schedule B

Strike out Schedule B and substitute therefor the following:

"SCHEDULE B

(Section 53(2)(b))

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Undivided Profits
 of the Bank
 for the financial year ended October 31, 19.....

Revenue

Income from loans	\$
Income from securities	
Other operating revenue	

Total revenue	
---------------------	--

Expenses

Interest on deposits	
Salaries, pension contributions and other staff benefits	
Property expenses, including depreciation	
Other operating expenses, including provisions for losses on loans based on five-year average loss experience	

Total expenses	
----------------------	--

Balance of revenue	
--------------------------	--

Appropriation for losses	
--------------------------------	--

Balance of profits before income taxes	
--	--

Provision for income taxes relating thereto	
---	--

Balance of profits for the year	
---------------------------------------	--

Dividends	
-----------------	--

Amount carried forward	
Undivided profits at beginning of year	
Transfer from accumulated appropriations for losses	
<hr/>	
Transferred to Rest account	
Undivided profits at end of year	\$ <hr/>

NOTE: Titles should be deleted where there are no amounts to be reported thereunder. Omit cents."

Schedule C

(a) Insert immediately before Schedule C on page 62 the following:

"SCHEDULE C

(Section 53(2)(c))

Statement of Accumulated Appropriations for Losses
of the Bank
for the financial year ended October 31, 19.....

1. Accumulated appropriations at beginning of year	
General Tax-paid Total	\$
2. Appropriation from current year's operations	
3. Loss experience on loans less provision included in other operating expenses	
4. Profits and losses on securities, including provisions to reduce securities other than those of Canada and a province to values not exceeding market	
5. Other profits, losses and non-recurring items, net	
6. Provision for income taxes	
7. Transferred to undivided profits	<hr/>
8. Accumulated appropriations at end of year	
General Tax-paid Total	\$ <hr/>

NOTE: Titles should be deleted where there are no amounts to be reported thereunder. Omit cents."

(b) Strike out the word "SCHEDULE C" on page 62 and substitute therefor the following:

"SCHEDULE D

Declaration Required by section 100."

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to Bills C-190, C-222 and C-223 (Issues No. 17 to No. 29, inclusive; No. 31 to No. 36, inclusive; No. 38 to 45, inclusive; No. 47 to No. 53, inclusive) is appended.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 56 to the Journals).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Lewis, Howard, Orange, Habel, Lind, Clermont, Emard and Addison be substituted for those of Messrs. Fawcett, Schreyer, Andras, Byrne, Deachman, Groos, Legault and Lessard on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ethier be substituted for that of Mr. Loiselle on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter, dated February 2, 1967, addressed by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources to the President of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited with reference to the supply of natural gas to Eastern Canada.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act;

And progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-277, An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m. Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Notices of Motions (Papers))

By unanimous consent, items numbered 145, 137 and 128 were allowed to stand.

Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park) moved,—

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents, dated since January 1, 1961, exchanged between the Secretary of State or any agency or department of the Government of Canada relating to payments made to John T. Saywell and/or John C. Ricker by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and a list setting out in detail each such payment to each such person.—(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 200)

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, that Bill C-277,—An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely;

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, March 8, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House, dated February 1, 1967, (Question No. 2,275), showing: 1. Were any payments made by any department of the federal government or by any Crown Corporation to the Town of Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, between January 1, 1960 and November 30, 1966?

2. If so (a) on what dates were such payments made (b) what was the amount of each such payment (c) what was the purpose for which each payment was made?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated January 18, 1967, for a copy of all correspondence, including the report prepared by the Committee headed by Mr. Justice Ouimet, dealing with the maximum security institution built by the Department of Justice at St. Vincent de Paul, and the others proposed to be built at a later date.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 198*)

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 31 of the Railway Act, chapter 234, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

At 10.08 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 223

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Administrator, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

ROBERT TASCHEREAU

The Administrator transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (F) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Administrator recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (F), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gundlock be substituted for that of Mr. McCutcheon on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

Mr. Teillet for Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Part I of a Report on Economic, Political, Educational Needs and Policies entitled "A Survey of the Contemporary Indians of Canada".

Bill C-277, An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-266, An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute.

Bill C-252, An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, March 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-274, An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act, without amendment.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-221, An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses;

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Marchand, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time and ordered for consideration in Committee of the Whole later this day:

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

10 March, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 10th March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-221, An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses, which was reported with an amendment and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-268, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act, without amendment.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

By unanimous consent, orders numbered one to eleven inclusive were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-45, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Wire Tapping, Electronic Eavesdropping, etc.);

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park), moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Administrator, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

ROBERT TASCHEREAU

The Administrator transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (G) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1967, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Administrator recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the Message of His Excellency together with the Supplementary Estimates (G), 1966-67, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Cartwright, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act.

An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada.

An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation.

An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute.

An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act.

An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act.

An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Turner for Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Custodian of Enemy Property for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 3 of the Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act, chapter 24, Statutes of Canada, 1947. (English and French).

At 6.18 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 224

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Administrator, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

ROBERT TASCHEREAU

The Administrator transmits to the House of Commons Main Estimates of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1968, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867" the Administrator recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Extradition Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the State of Israel, done at Ottawa, March 10, 1967, and Schedule. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Thomas (Maisonneuve) be substituted for that of Mr. Stafford on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Blouin and Lessard be substituted for those of Mrs. Rideout and Mr. Addison on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Tremblay be substituted for that of Mr. Berger on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Loiselle be substituted for that of Mr. Hopkins on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Winters, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-279, An Act to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pennell for Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the establishment of a Canada Manpower and Immigration Council, of Advisory Boards and of regional and local manpower committees; to provide also for the appointment of the members thereof, their remuneration, allowances and other expenses; and to provide further that all expenditures for the purpose of the Act shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following eleven questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,369—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. What is the dollar value of equipment purchased by the Government of Canada in each of the past ten years from the Continental Telephone Supply Company of New York City?
2. Of this amount, how much was purchased by each government department?
3. What types of equipment were purchased from the Continental Telephone Supply Company by government departments?
4. What was the purpose of the purchase of this equipment?

No. 2,413—*Mr. Irvine*

1. How many people are employed in the City of London, Ontario, by the federal government?
2. Of this number how many come under the Civil Service Commission?
3. How many do not come under the Civil Service Commission, and in what departments do they serve?
4. How many are under annual contract and in what departments do they serve?
5. How many are casual or non-permanent employees and in what departments are they employed?

6. How many are in other classifications?

7. Of those listed under Parts 3, 4, 5 and 6, what holiday, vacation, pension and compensation benefits do they receive?

No. 2,437—*Mr. Knowles*

During the calendar year 1966, or during the latest twelve-month period for which figures are available, how much was spent by each department of the federal government on advertising by (a) radio over C.B.C. stations (b) television over C.B.C. stations (c) radio over private stations (d) television over private stations?

No. 2,450—*Mr. Grégoire*

Since 1944, what annual grants were paid for sugar beets in each province?

*No. 2,484—*Mr. Irvine*

1. How many people were employed by the London Post Office and other postal services in London, Ontario, as casual and/or part-time workers during each month of 1966, and for how many days in each instance?

2. How many people were employed by the London Post Office and other postal services in London, Ontario, as casual and/or part-time workers in each of the years 1960 to 1966 inclusive, and in each of these years, how many of these workers were employed (a) for 60 to 100 working days (b) for 200 days or more?

No. 2,569—*Mr. Schreyer*

1. Since the inception of the Industrial Area Development and Incentives Program, what amounts have been expended by the Government of Canada in each year by province?

2. How many applications for development grants have been received to date, by the Area Development Agency from persons or corporations seeking to construct new facilities or expand existing facilities in the area of Manitoba Census Divisions 19, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18?

3. With respect to Part 2, how many of these applications were approved and what was the amount of the grant in each case?

4. How many applications were received under the Area Development Program from persons or corporations seeking the accelerated capital cost allowance of this program with respect to the construction of stores, warehouses, motels and apartments in these areas?

5. With respect to Part 4, how many applications were approved and what was the differential between the accelerated capital cost allowance allowed as compared to ordinary capital cost allowance applicable in each case?

6. What is the date of expiry of the accelerated capital cost allowances feature of the Area Development Program and is it the intention to extend this?

No. 2,590—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. When was the supersonic wind tunnel constructed for the National Research Council?

2. What was the cost of constructing the supersonic wind tunnel?

3. What has been the cost of operating and maintaining the supersonic wind tunnel annually since it went into operation?
4. For what research and development projects has the supersonic wind tunnel been used since its inception?

No. 2,601—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)

1. What was the total quantity of imports of baler and binder twine into Canada in each of the years 1955 and 1965 and what were the countries of origin?
2. What was the total quantity of baler and binder twine manufactured in Canada in each of the years 1955 and 1965?
3. What percentage quantity of the total consumption in each year of 1955 and 1965 was imported and what percentage was manufactured in Canada?
4. If the percentage of total consumption met by imports increased during this ten-year period, what steps are being taken to protect the Canadian industry and Canadian labour employed in that industry?

*No. 2,675—*Mr. Woolliams*

1. Is it a fact that the opening of the Drumheller Penitentiary has been delayed because of shortages of houses for a staff of approximately 175 employees, necessary for the operation and opening of the institution?
2. Would the Minister of Labour give details as to what direct negotiations have taken place with Central Mortgage and Housing to make a deal with the City of Drumheller to expedite the building of houses, so that this institution can be opened and relieve the crowded conditions of other institutions?

No. 2,681—*Mr. Nielsen*

Under the recently inaugurated Northern Mineral Exploration Program of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (a) how many applications have been made in connection with work to be performed in the Yukon Territory (b) by whom were such applications made (c) for how much was each application made (d) which applications, if any, have been approved?

No. 2,696—*Mr. Godin*

1. Has Canada exported eggs in 1965 and 1966 and, if so (a) to what countries (b) in what quantities?
2. During the same period, what quantities were imported and from what countries?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, March 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Schreyer and Orange be substituted for those of Messrs. Lewis and Hymmen on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mrs. Rideout, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Basford, Beer and Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie) be substituted for those of Messrs. Chatwood, Nixon and Orange on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Bank of Canada and Statement of Accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 27(3) of the Bank of Canada Act, chapter 13, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54. (English and French).

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 225

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the following Members be appointed to serve on the part of this House on the Special Joint Committee on the Criminal Code (Hate Propaganda): Messrs. Baldwin, Forest, Gauthier, Klein, Leboe, Lewis, Mandziuk, Mongrain, Nasserden, Reid, Tolmie and Walker; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Reid be substituted for that of Mr. Legault on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orange be substituted for that of Mr. Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie) on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, March 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Clermont, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orange be substituted for that of Mr. Chatwood on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Clermont, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hymmen be substituted for that of Mr. Roxburgh on the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of December, 1966. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 8 of the Department of State Act, chapter 77, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report by the Tariff Board, dated November 15, 1966, relative to the Investigation ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Machinery and Equipment for Fresh Fruit or Fresh Vegetables—Reference No. 137, (English and French), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 226

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: Yesterday, the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert) raised as a question of privilege what he termed a gross irregularity in the presentation of National Defence spending estimates for the coming fiscal year. He argued that the form of these estimates is in violation of the National Defence Act and of the Financial Administration Act. The honourable member gave notice of a motion to have the book of estimates withdrawn and revised by the government.

Arguments were advanced by the Right Honourable Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Diefenbaker) and by other honourable Members in support of the claim that the estimates as presented are irregular in form and illegal, and that they affect Parliamentary privileges.

The Minister of National Defence (Mr. Hellyer) in reply, argued that his departmental estimates were submitted on the basis of the approved integrated Commands of the Armed Services. The honourable Members for Medicine Hat (Mr. Olson) and for Greenwood (Mr. Brewin) also argued that there was no valid objection at this point to the form of these estimates, and, therefore, no question of privilege.

Essentially, the question submitted to the Chair is whether the proposed estimates of the Department of National Defence are presented in such a form as to be contrary to existing law. Some honourable Members claim that the presentation is irregular, others argue that it is legal. The point is of course of great interest to Parliament, and the concern expressed in the form of the proposed motion may be quite justified. What the Chair has to determine is whether the debate should come before the House at this time, in priority to other business, by way of question of privilege.

Certainly, it is not for the Chair to decide whether these estimates are presented in a form that is contrary to the existing law. According to the usages of Parliament, the Speaker does not rule on a question of law.

In my view, the proposition advanced by the honourable Member for Edmonton West does not meet the requirements of a *prima facie* question of privilege. It is really an argument, no doubt serious, that can be brought forward by way of objection to the adoption of these estimates. It is undoubtedly a relevant point of debate when a Supply Motion is before the House for consideration. But in my humble opinion, it is not a question of privilege and therefore I cannot accept the motion proposed by the honourable Member for Edmonton West.

Mr. Ryan, from the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee unanimously recommends that the government be authorized to adopt forthwith the music for "O Canada" composed by Calixa Lavallée as the music for the National Anthem of Canada with the following notation added to the sheet music: With dignity, not too slowly.

Your Committee unanimously recommends that the government be authorized to adopt forthwith the traditional music of "God Save the Queen (King)" found in the public domain as the music for the Royal Anthem in Canada.

To remove all traces of commercialism which may attach to the playing of the National or Royal Anthems, your Committee deems it essential that the government take such steps as are necessary to appropriate the copyright to the music by providing that it shall belong to Her Majesty in right of Canada for all time. This provision would also include that no other person shall be entitled to copyright in the music or any arrangements or adaptations thereof.

With respect to the lyrics for the National and Royal Anthems, your Committee is of the opinion that its Order of Reference is far too restrictive to permit the detailed study which this question deserves.

To do justice to all Canadians, many of whom have taken a personal interest in providing suggestions to your Committee, it is recommended that the said Order of Reference be amended to provide authority to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and that it be empowered to retain such experts as may be required from time to time.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-9, An Act to revise and consolidate the Interpretation Act and Amendments thereto, and to effect certain consequential amendments to the Canada Evidence Act and the Bills of Exchange Act, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings, and Evidence (*Issue No. 28*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 57 to the Journals*).

Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report on Hydrology and Regulation of the Ottawa River, dated September 1, 1965, by the Ottawa River Engineering Board (T. M. Patterson, Chairman), together with appendices entitled "Hydrologic and Forecasting Studies" and "Flow Regulation Studies". (English and French)

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Allmand and Yanakis be substituted for those of Messrs. Béchard and Basford on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,504—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)

1. Since 1957, what amounts, in detail, have been loaned by the government or any of its agencies to the Dominion Steel and Coal Company or any of its subsidiaries?

2. What balance is owing at the present time in regard to such loans?

3. Since 1957, what amounts, in detail, have been provided as direct grants or subsidies to the Dominion Steel and Coal Company or any of its subsidiaries?

4. Since 1957, what amounts have been paid annually in the form of subventions for the shipment of coal produced by the Dominion Steel and Coal Company or any of its subsidiaries?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any communications exchanged between the Carter Royal Commission on Taxation and the Department of Finance, or the Minister or any official thereof, with reference to officials of the Department of Finance seeing draft chapters of the Commission's report prior to its being presented to the Governor in Council. —(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 72— Mr. Knowles*).

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 191, as follows:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or any official thereof and any other person, group or organization, excepting any other department or agency of the government, relating to the application of the Canada Labour (Standards) Code or the deferment or suspension of any part thereof,

having been called, was at the request of the Honourable the Secretary of State (Miss LaMarsh) transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)" pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended on April 20, 1964.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of all correspondence received by the Minister of Finance, the Superintendent of Insurance, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy or officials in their Departments, from William

Gruber of Toronto, and replies sent by government officials to such letters, since January 1, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 199—Mr. Orlikow*).

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 205, 209, 212, 214 and 215 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the federal government, any Crown Corporations or federally sponsored organizations or agencies and the provincial Government of Nova Scotia concerning the proposed project hitherto known as the "Southern Route" in Cape Breton Island, between January 1910 and January 1960.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 210—Mrs. MacInnis*).

Resolved,—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all communications exchanged between the Government of Manitoba and the Minister of Agriculture or the Canadian Government with reference to the calling of a National Conference on Agricultural problems.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 216—Mr. Dinsdale*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence and relevant documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Manitoba relative to the proposed establishment of a second national park in Manitoba.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 217—Mr. Schreyer*).

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of reports to the Department of Public Works by O. J. McCulloch, on the construction proposed for the Northumberland Strait crossing and an analysis of same by the Department, and also a copy of all communications exchanged between the Department of Public Works and O. J. McCulloch and all communications exchanged between the Government of Canada and its departments and the Government of Prince Edward Island and its departments relating to the proposed design of the Northumberland Strait crossing.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 218—Mr. MacDonald (Prince)*).

Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act;

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Winters, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Deachman,	Lachance,	Pelletier,
Allmand,	Douglas,	Laflamme,	Pennell,
Andras,	Drury,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pepin,
Asselin (Richmond- Wolfe),	Énard,	Lamontagne,	Pickersgill,
Badanai,	Ethier,	Langlois	Pilon,
Barnett,	Faulkner,	(Chicoutimi),	Prittie,
Basford,	Favreau,	Laprise,	Prud'homme,
Batten,	Fawcett,	Laverdière,	Racine,
Beer,	Forest,	Lefebvre,	Reid,
Benson,	Foy,	Lessard,	Richard,
Berger,	Gauthier,	Lewis,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Blouin,	Gendron,	Lind,	Rochon,
Boulanger,	Gilbert,	Loiselle,	Rock,
Brewin,	Godin,	Macaluso,	Roxburgh,
Brown,	Gordon,	Macdonald	Ryan,
Byrne,	Goyer,	(Rosedale),	Saltsman,
Cadieux,	Gray,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Schreyer,
Cameron (High Park),	Greene,	Mackasey,	Scott (Danforth),
Cameron (Nanaimo- Cowichan-The Islands),	Guay,	McIlraith,	Sharp,
Cantin,	Habel,	McNulty,	Simard,
Cashin,	Haidasz,	Marchand,	Stanbury,
Choquette,	Harley,	Martin (Essex East),	Thomas (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),
Chrétien,	Hellyer,	Mather,	Tolmie,
Clermont,	Herridge,	Matheson,	Tremblay,
Comtois,	Honey,	Matte,	Trudeau,
Côté (Dorchester),	Howard,	Mongrain,	Tucker,
Côté (Nicolet- Yamaska),	Hymmen,	Neveu,	Wahn,
	Isabelle,	Olson,	Walker,
	Jamieson,	Orange,	Whelan,
	Johnston,	Orlikow,	Winters,
	Klein,	Otto,	Yanakis—120.
	Knowles,	Patterson,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	Lambert,	Nugent,
Baldwin,	Forrestall,	MacDonald (Prince),	Ormiston,
Beaulieu,	Grafftey,	MacEwan,	Pascoe,
Bell (Carleton),	Gundlock,	MacInnis,	Pugh,
Bigg,	Hales,	MacLean (Queens),	Rapp,
Brand,	Harkness,	Macquarrie,	Rynard,
Cadieu,	Horner (Acadia),	McCleave,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.)),
Cantelon,	Horner	McCutcheon,	Simpson,
Chatterton,	(The Battlefords),	McIntosh,	Smallwood,
Churchill,	Howe (Wellington- Huron),	McKinley,	Southam,
Clancy,	Irvine,	McLelland,	Stefanson,
Coates,	Jorgenson,	Madill,	Thomas
Code,	Keays,	Mandziuk,	(Middlesex West),
Crouse,	Kennedy,	Monteith,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Danforth,	Kindt,	Moore,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Diefenbaker,	Korchinski,	Muir (Lisgar),	Webb,
Dinsdale,		Nasserden,	Winkler—66.
Enns,			

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-222. An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House)

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report dated February 17, 1967, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act concerning an Inquiry Relating to the Supply and Sale of Eggs in Kingston and Collins Bay, Ontario. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House, dated March 13, 1967, (Question No. 2,369) showing: 1. What is the dollar value of equipment purchased by the Government of Canada in each of the past ten years from the Continental Telephone Supply Company of New York City?

2. Of this amount, how much was purchased by each government department?

3. What types of equipment were purchased from the Continental Telephone Supply Company by government departments?

4. What was the purpose of the purchase of this equipment?

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 15, 1967, for a copy of any communications exchanged between the Carter Royal Commission on Taxation and the Department of Finance, or the Minister or any official thereof, with reference to officials of the Department of Finance seeing draft chapters of the Commission's report prior to its being presented to the Governor in Council.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 72*)

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Address, dated March 15, 1967, to His Excellency the Administrator for copies of reports to the Department of Public Works by O. J. McCulloch, on the construction proposed for the Northumberland Strait crossing and an analysis of same by the Department, and also a copy of all communications exchanged between the Department of Public Works and O. J. McCulloch and all communications exchanged between the Government of Canada and its departments and the Government of Prince Edward Island and its departments relating to the proposed design of the Northumberland Strait crossing.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 218*).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 227

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-31, An Act respecting Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 42*) will be tabled later.

Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Wednesday, July 13, 1966, on the matter of northern development, this report of your Committee concerns evidence heard since its Third Report which embodied observations and recommendations following upon a visit to northern Canada.

2. Since that time, your Committee has heard Mr. B. G. Sivertz, former Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, whose testimony added to your Committee's information.

3. A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 21*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 58 to the Journals*).

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twenty-Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-28, An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 54*) will be tabled later.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Legault and Hopkins be substituted for those of Messrs. Loiselle and Macaluso on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Sauvé, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-280, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-281, An Act to amend the Fisheries Act (seal hunting prohibited), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

By unanimous consent, the order being read for the second reading of Bill S-41, An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.

Mr. Gendron, seconded by Mr. Forest moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill S-26, An Act respecting The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, which was reported without amendment.

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park) moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Peters moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill S-26 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole House for reconsideration of Clause 2.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment;

And more than five members having risen to object to the taking of a vote on the said motion;

In accordance with section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6, the said vote was postponed until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The order being read for the second reading of Bill S-27, An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Cameron (High Park) seconded by Mr. Stanbury moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, March 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

At 8.00 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to section (3) of provisional Standing Order 6 and the House was deemed to have reverted to "Private Members' Business".

Whereupon the question which had been deferred from the hour for "Private Members' Business" was put by Mr. Speaker as follows:

Mr. Stanbury, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park) moved,—That Bill S-26, An Act respecting The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, be now read a third time.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Peters moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill S-26 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole House for reconsideration of Clause 2.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division;

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Douglas,	Howard,	Orlikow,
Brewin,	Fawcett,	Knowles,	Peters,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Gauthier,	Latulippe,	Saltsman,
Cowichan-The	Gilbert,	Lewis,	Schreyer,
Islands),	Godin,	MacInnis (Mrs.)	Simard—20.
Dionne,	Grégoire,		

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Deachman,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Pennell,
Allmand,	Dinsdale,	mi),	Pilon,
Andras,	Énard,	Laverdière,	Rapp,
Basford,	Enns,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Reid,
Batten,	Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Ricard,
Béchar, d,	Faulkner,	Legault,	Richard,
Beer,	Forbes,	Lessard,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Bell (Carleton),	Forest,	Lind,	Robichaud,
Benson,	Forrestall,	MacDonald (Prince),	Rochon,
Berger,	Foy,	MacEwan,	Rock,
Blouin,	Gendron,	MacInnis,	Roxburgh,
Brand,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Scott (Victoria (Ont)),
Brown,	Grills,	MacLean (Queens),	Sharp,
Byrne,	Guay,	MacRae,	Simpson,
Cadie, u,	Gundlock,	McCleave,	Skoreyko,
Cameron (High	Habel,	McCutcheon,	Smith,
Park),	Hales,	McIlraith,	Southam,
Cantelon,	Harley,	McIntosh,	Stanbury,
Cantin,	Hees,	McKinley,	Starr,
Cashin,	Honey,	McNulty,	Stefanson,
Chatterton,	Hopkins,	McWilliam,	Stewart,
Choquette,	Horner (The Battle-	Madill,	Tardif,
Chrétien,	fords),	Marchand,	Thomas
Churchill,	Howe (Wellington-	Matheson,	(Maisonneuve-
Clancy,	Huron),	Matte,	Rosemont),
Clermont,	Hymmen,	Mongrain,	Thomas (Middlesex
Code,	Irvine,	Moore,	West),
Comtois,	Isabelle,	Munro,	Tolmie,
Côté (Dorchester),	Johnston,	Nasserden,	Tremblay,
Côté (Longueuil),	Jorgenson,	Neveu,	Wahn,
Côté (Nicolet-	Keays,	Nugent,	Walker,
Yamaska),	Kennedy,	Olson,	Watson (Château-
Cowan,	Kindt,	Orange,	guay-Huntingdon-
Crossman,	Klein,	Ormiston,	Laprairie),
Crouse,	Laflamme,	Otto,	Webb,
	Lambert,	Patterson,	Yanaklis—133.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

In accordance with the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6 (2), Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House continue to sit not later than 11.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

And no Member having risen to object, the motion was deemed to have been carried.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and further progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orlikow be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Stewart, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe) and Jamieson be substituted for those of Messrs. Whelan and O'Keefe on the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.45 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 11.00 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 228

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Laflamme, from the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. On November 21st, 1966, the House of Commons passed an Order, the first paragraph of which reads as follows:

"That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to enquire into and report on the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Léo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, in view of the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand concerning the said Mr. Justice Léo Landreville, dated the 11th day of August, 1966 and tabled in the House of Commons on the 29th day of August, 1966;"

The Honourable Ivan C. Rand's Report was tabled in the Senate on November 22nd, 1966, and on November 30th, 1966 the Senate resolved to unite with the House of Commons for the above-mentioned purpose.

2. In accordance with its terms of reference, during the course of nineteen (19) meetings, the Committee applied itself to, and carefully examined the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the said report.

3. The Committee invited Mr. Justice Landreville to appear before it as a witness. He testified at eleven (11) meetings of the Committee and answered questions from Members of and Counsel to the Committee.

4. The report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand states:

"No question is raised of misbehaviour in the discharge of judicial duty; the inquiry goes to conduct outside that function."

5. The reflections of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand on Mr. Justice Landreville's character were not considered pertinent and thus played no part in the Committee's decision.

6. After hearing the testimony of Mr. Justice Landreville and considering the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand, the Committee finds that Mr. Justice Landreville has proven himself unfit for the proper exercise of his judicial functions and, with great regret, recommends the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency for the removal of Mr. Justice Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario.

7. A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Issues Nos. 1 to 7) will be tabled later.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Choquette, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Lambert be substituted for that of Mrs. Wadds on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Friday, March 3, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and further progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-220, An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration.

Bill C-277, An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That an additional 200 copies of the English version and 100 copies of the French version of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, (as amended by the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs) be printed for use on Monday, March 20, 1967.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m. Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered 1 to 8 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-37, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Three Weeks Annual Vacation after Three Years);

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 29 of the Trans Canada Airlines Act, chapter 268, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report to Parliament of the Accounts of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 29 of the Trans Canada Airlines Act, chapter 268, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return of Unclaimed Balances in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as at December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the Bank Act, chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

By Mr. Sharp,—Return of Unclaimed Balances in the Banks incorporated under the Quebec Savings Banks Act, as at December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 93(1) of the said Act, chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 229

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. MacEachen, from the Special Committee on Procedure of the House, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee was established by resolution of the House on Wednesday, January 25, 1967 to consider and from time to time to report upon the advisability of making permanent, with or without amendment, any or all the several changes in the procedure of this House adopted for the First Session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament on January 21, 1966, and such other changes as the committee may deem suitable to promote the more expeditious dispatch of the business of the House.

By resolution of the House on Friday, February 24, 1967, the following Members were appointed to the Committee: Messrs. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), Baldwin, Brand, Faulkner, Knowles, Langlois (Mégantic), MacEachen, Nugent, Olson, Richard and Stewart.

Your Committee considers that the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees is desirable, and therefore recommends that Section (5) of Standing Order 52 be amended to read as follows:

(5) At the commencement of every session, or from time to time as necessity may arise, the House may appoint a Deputy Chairman of Committees and also an Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees, either of whom shall, whenever the Chairman of Committees is absent, be entitled to exercise all the powers vested in the Chairman of Committees including his powers as Deputy Speaker during Mr. Speaker's unavoidable absence.

Mr. MacEachen, from the Special Committee on Procedure of the House, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee considers that the reform of the procedure of the House is a matter calling for long and earnest study, and that the time which will be required to complete this task is not available to your Committee during the current session.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends as follows:

1. That a Special Committee on Procedure of the House be appointed without delay at the beginning of the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament.

2. That the Standing Orders as provisionally amended and modified for use in the current session be continued in operation for the duration of the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament except as hereinafter provided.

3. That Standing Order 6 be provisionally amended to read as follows:

6. (1) On Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, except when Private Members' Business is to be considered in any such sitting, the sittings of the House shall be suspended from 6.00 o'clock p.m. until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

(2) When Private Members' Business is taken up on any Monday, Tuesday or Thursday, the business of the House shall be interrupted at 7.00 o'clock p.m. and the sitting shall be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

(3) On any day on which a morning sitting is held, the business of the House shall be suspended from 1.00 o'clock p.m. until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

(4) Subject to the exceptions stated in section (5) of this order, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 6.00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House, without question put, until the next sitting day.

(5) (a) When, pursuant to Standing Order 39A, a motion to adjourn is deemed to have been proposed at 10.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, the House shall not be adjourned until the said motion is deemed to have been adopted.

(b) When a sitting is extended pursuant to Section (6) of this order, or when it is provided in any other Standing Order that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment shall be disposed of or concluded, the adjournment proceedings in that sitting shall be suspended and that sitting shall not be adjourned except pursuant to a motion to adjourn moved by a Minister of the Crown.

(6) During the hour preceding 1.00 o'clock p.m., 6.00 o'clock p.m. or 10.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, a motion to extend a sitting beyond the ordinary hour of daily adjournment, or to continue a sitting through the period between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. or between 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, may be made without notice. If any member objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put

on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting. During an extended sitting, as provided under the provisions of this section, no Order shall be called for consideration unless such Order was under consideration prior to the normal hour of adjournment. An extended sitting under the provisions of this section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(7) No vote shall be taken between 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays or between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. on any day upon which a morning sitting of the House is held. When any vote is postponed under the terms of this section the same shall be forthwith disposed of at 2.30 o'clock p.m. or 8.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be. The House shall be deemed to have reverted to Private Members' Business for such time as is necessary for the taking of any vote postponed from the time provided for Private Members' Business.

(8) The provisions of Section (7) shall not prevent the adoption of any resolution or clause, section, preamble or title of a bill in any committee of the whole provided this is done without a standing vote.

4. That Standing Order 44 be consequentially amended on a provisional basis to read as follows:

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the Orders of the Day; for proceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House; to continue a sitting between the hours of 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. or 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be; or for the adjournment of the House.

5. That the House adopt the following resolution with respect to supply procedure:

That for the duration of the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament Standing Orders 56 and 57 shall be provisionally amended and interpreted in the light of the following procedures which shall govern the business of Supply:

(a) Except as hereunder provided, when the order of the day is called for the House to go into Committee of Supply Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair without question put.

(b) There shall be four occasions in the session on which an order for supply is called for the purpose of moving 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'. There shall be no restriction on the number of departments of Government the estimates of which may be first taken up and entered for consideration upon the adoption of the first supply motion, except that the estimates of at least one department shall be taken up and entered for consideration on the adoption of each subsequent supply motion.

(c) Subject to the conditions specified below there shall be an overall limitation of thirty-eight days allotted to the business of supply

during the session. For the purposes of this order the business of supply shall consist of supply motions; main estimates; interim supply with the exceptions noted below; supplementary and additional estimates with the exception noted below; and supply bills based on the foregoing.

(d) On the first interim supply resolution introduced after the ninetieth sitting day of the session and all subsequent stages of the supply bill based thereon there shall be a limitation of three days; additional to the thirty-eight days specified above. On any further interim supply resolutions and bills based thereon there shall be no time limitation.

(e) The final supplementary or additional estimates to be introduced during the fiscal year and the subsequent stages of the supply bill based thereon shall be subject to no time limitation.

(f) For the purpose of the time limitations specified in this order a day allotted to supply shall be a day on which the business of supply stands as the first order of the day. Under any other circumstances a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(g) When estimates are referred to standing committees they shall be referred without prejudice to the right of the Committee of Supply to consider those same estimates, whether or not the standing committees have reported on them.

6. That Standing Order 15 (4) be consequentially amended on a provisional basis to read as follows:

15(4). On any Monday, Tuesday or Thursday, notwithstanding the provisions of Section (3) of this Standing Order, the consideration of Private Members' Business shall be suspended when an order for resuming the Address Debate or the Budget Debate, an order for a motion 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair' for the House to go into Committee of Supply, or an order to go into Committee of the Whole on a money resolution, pursuant to Standing Order 61A, is set down as the first item of Government business in any such sitting.

7. That the Special Committee on Procedure of the House, the appointment of which is proposed in the first recommendation of this Report, should be required to consider the amendments necessary to the Standing Orders governing supply procedures, and in particular to consider ways and means for giving to the Opposition during the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament an opportunity to select the order in which departmental estimates will be discussed.

8. That the Clerk of the House be hereby authorized to edit the Standing Orders as provisionally amended in regard to matters of form, numbering, etc., and to reprint the same in such number as he may deem to be necessary for use in the next session of this parliament; and that the provisions of Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto.

APPENDIX

DOCUMENT SUMMARIZING PROVISIONAL RULE CHANGES
AS CONSIDERED BY YOUR COMMITTEEPROVISIONAL RULE CHANGES WHICH WILL LAPSE AT THE
END OF THIS SESSION UNLESS RENEWED

1. Limitation of Question Period to one hour on Mondays, 30 minutes on Wednesdays and 40 minutes on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Speaker empowered to order that an oral question be placed on the order paper as a written question.

(See S.O. 39 (5) as modified by resolution of 21 January 1966).

2. Provision for half-hour debate on daily adjournment motion.

(See S.O. 39 (5) and S.O. 39A).

3. Control of statements on government policy.

(See S.O. 15 (2A)).

4. Limitation of debate on motions for the production of papers.

(See S.O. 47 (2)).

5. S.O. 20(1) (Precedence of business on the Order Paper) temporarily suspended.

6. Clarification of procedure on motions to adjourn the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance.

(See S.O. 26 (3)).

7. Limitation of debate on resolution stage preceding a Money Bill. Debate limited to one full sitting day and speeches limited to 20 minutes, except for Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition.

(See S.O. 61A and consequential amendment to S.O. 16 as modified by resolution of 21 January 1966).

8. Postponement of consideration of short title clause during committee stages of Bills.

(See S.O. 78 (1)).

9. Limitation of 30 days on certain business of supply, namely main estimates, interim supply and certain supplementary and additional estimates.

Detailed examination of estimates to be undertaken by Standing Committees.

Number of supply motions reduced from six to four.

(See Resolution of the House of 8 June 1965. Resolution also ordered the appointment of a Special Committee of 24 members to consider the consequential changes in the Standing Orders, and the means of giving the Opposition the right to select the departmental estimates for discussion).

10. Abolition of luncheon and dinner adjournments, except during Throne Speech and Budget debates.

(See S.O. 6 (1), as modified by resolution of 21 January 1966).

11. Provision that a motion to sit beyond the specified hour of adjournment may be made without notice unless 10 or more members object.

(See S.O. 6(2) and consequential amendments to S.O. 44).

12. Provision made whereby five or more members may object to the taking of a vote during the luncheon and dinner periods.

(See S.O. 6 (3)).

13. Abolition of the right to appeal from a ruling of the Speaker from the floor of the House.

(See S.O. 12 (1)).

14. Alteration of order of business.

(See S.O. 15 (3)).

15. Suspension of Private Members' business during debate on supply motion—alteration of time.

(See S.O. 15 (4)).

16. Provisions made for a Business Committee and an allocation of time procedure.

(See S.O. 15A).

17. Speeches during Private Members' business limited to 20 minutes at all times.

(See S.O. 31 (2)).

18. Control of questions of privilege: one hour's notice in writing required unless the question arises during the course of proceedings in the Chamber.

(See S.O. 41A).

19. Resumed debate on a motion under S.O. 15 (2) (Routine Business) to be transferred to government orders.

(See S.O. 43 (2) and consequential amendment to S.O. 18 (2)).

20. Chairman's rulings made subject to appeal to the Speaker.

(See S.O. 59 (4)).

21. Reform of Standing Committee structure.

(See S.O. 65 and consequential amendments to S.O.'s 99 and 105).

22. In Standing and Special Committees, rulings of chairman made subject to appeal to the committee.

(See S.O. 68A).

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Loisel, Macaluso and Stafford be substituted for those of Messrs. Reid, Andras and Ethier on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following five Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,168—*Mr. Grégoire*

Who among the persons appointed by the Governor in Council since November 8, 1965, were candidates at the General Election of November 8, 1965?

No. 2,493—*Mr. Knowles*

1. Has the Department of Manpower and Immigration, at any time since it came into being, engaged a firm of consultants?

2. If so (a) what is the name of the firm (b) what terms of reference were given to it (c) was it engaged on a contract basis or otherwise, and (d) how much has been paid to the said firm to date?

3. Was the firm engaged to study and report on any particular division, branch or section of the Department, and, if so, which one?

4. Have any reports or recommendations yet been submitted and, if so, what was their nature and are they being implemented?

5. When will the firm's final report be submitted?

No. 2,610—*Mrs. MacInnis*

1. How many persons, labour, professional and civil service, were employed at the Fortress of Louisbourg Restoration Project on January 1 of each year between January 1960 and January 1967?

2. What were the classifications of these employees?

3. What were the rates of pay, salaries and method of payment of these employees?

No. 2,627—*Mr. Caouette*

1. With respect to contracts awarded for the transportation of mail between Gaspé and Campbellton in replacement of the mail train, and for mail transports 100-101, 102-103, 140-141 and 160-161 respectively (a) what was the name of each of the bidders, including their bids (b) who was awarded the contract for these mail transports (c) if the lowest bidder was not awarded the contract, why was this so?

2. Who has the contract for the distribution of parcels originating from the Lévis Post Office?

3. Was a call for tenders made and, if so (a) what is the name of each of the bidders (b) what were their bids (c) who was awarded the contract?

No. 2,698—*Mr. Schreyer*

1. How many applications have been received by the Board of Transport Commissioners from the C.N.R. and C.P.R. relative to the removal of agents at specific localities in each month since January, 1965?

2. Of the number of applications received from each of the two railway companies how many were approved?

3. What are the place names involved with respect to each of these applications for agent removal?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 7.08 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

In accordance with the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6 (2), Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House continue to sit after 10.00 o'clock p.m. this day;

And no Member having risen to object, the motion was deemed to have been carried.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-221, An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses, without amendment.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-57, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Ethier and MacRae be substituted for those of Messrs. Langlois (Chicoutimi) and Harkness on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Béchard it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) be substituted for that of Mr. Gauthier on the Special Joint Committee on the Criminal Code (Hate Propaganda); and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Pennell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Agreements between the Government of Canada and certain municipalities in the province of Manitoba for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator, Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act for the fiscal periods of corporations ending in 1963 (Part I), pursuant to subsection (1) of section 16 of the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1962. (English and French).

Pursuant to provisional Standing Order 6 (2), at 12.13 o'clock a.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House adjourned until 2.30 o'clock p.m. this day.

No. 230

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference dated Friday, June 3, 1966, your Committee had before it the following matter for consideration and report:

“That the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development be empowered to consider the subject-matter of the designated area programme and the criteria thereunder.”

Your Committee held 5 meetings and heard evidence from the following witnesses on the aforementioned matter. The witnesses heard were:

1. The Honourable C. M. Drury, Minister of Industry and Minister of Defence Production.
2. Mr. S. S. Reisman, Deputy Minister of Industry.
3. Mr. W. J. Lavigne, Commissioner, Area Development.
4. Mr. J. A. Teeter, Deputy Commissioner, Area Development.
5. Mr. F. V. S. Goodman, Special Assistant to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration.
6. Mr. Harry Bridle, Chairman of the Designated Areas Committee of Mount Forest, Ontario.
7. Mr. Ross McLellan, Secretary of the Designated Areas Committee of Mount Forest, Ontario.
8. Mr. Dan Murphy, Goderich, Ontario.
9. Mr. Arnold Patterson, Mayor of Orangeville, Ontario.
10. Mr. E. B. McInnes, Hanover, Ontario.

11. Mr. H. F. Noonan, Clinton, Ontario.
12. Mr. Dave Kilberg, Listowel, Ontario.
13. Mr. William Irwin, Palmerston, Ontario.
14. Mr. C. Schmaltz, Walkerton, Ontario.
15. Mr. Leo DelVillano, Vice-President of the Northeastern Ontario Regional Development Council, North Bay, Ontario.
16. Mr. John Cram, Cobalt, Ontario.
17. Mr. A. C. Kilgour, North Bay, Ontario.

In view therefore of the present status of, and having completed its inquiry pursuant to the said Order of Reference, your Committee reports:

(a) That the Minister of Industry outlined to the Committee the objectives of the Area Development Agency's incentive programme. The Minister told the Committee that the fact that the Department of Industry was established during a period when chronic unemployment was of concern to the Government largely determined the character of the Area Development programme as it exists today.

The Government introduced this programme to encourage industrial development to take place in those areas where conditions of unemployment were chronic and severe. There was no intention in this legislation to embark upon a programme of industrial development on a national basis. The concern of the programme has been with those areas of chronic unemployment and slow employment growth. The Area Development legislation does not provide for a comprehensive programme of regional development as such. Rather the approach has been to designate, for purposes of this programme, those areas wherever they exist in the country, that are shown by the official statistics to have problems of unemployment and associated conditions that are severe and long-standing.

It is a fact of economic life that localities within a province, and even provinces as between themselves, are often competitors for the opportunities for industrial growth that are available to Canada as a whole. Thus the Federal Government ought to avoid any element of involvement in this competition and must proceed with caution and study in any programme that has regional implications.

The legislation of 1963 provided for a review of the areas that were designated in order to determine the continued eligibility for benefits. At the same time, the Department reviewed the programme and made certain changes, both in the criteria in designation, and in the form of assistance available to industry locating in designated areas.

In some designated areas the response of industrial expansion was very marked and employment gains quickly alleviated the conditions of unemployment which had led to designation in the first instance. As a result of this, the review of the programme led to the removal of three NES areas from the list of designated areas.

A further dimension of the Area Development programme consists of its relation to the regional development plans of the Province. The Minister endorsed the principle that programmes of each level of government should be harmonized and particularly in the area of regional development. This should be subject to the responsibility of each level to take action when it is required to do so. The Minister expressed the intention of maintaining the fullest degree of consultation with those Provinces that see this programme as being related to their own programmes for regional development. To this end the changes that were introduced with regard to the new criteria were done so

last year only after an extensive round of consultation with the Provinces. On the matter of coordination of the Area Development programme with related policies at the Provincial level, the Minister pointed out that this same problem of coordination exists within the Federal Government itself. Those Federal programmes which have implications for regional development include the ARDA programme, the Atlantic Development Board and certain programmes administered by the Department of Manpower and Immigration. The Minister expressed the view that these programmes complement one another in helping to achieve the objective of full employment across Canada.

The Minister outlined to the Committee some of the results that the programme has achieved. As of September 30, 1966, a total of 798 applications had been received from firms stating their intentions to establish in designated areas. Of this number, 620 applications had been approved, or were under consideration, and another 23 had been reserved for final decision.

As of September 30, 1966, the total capital investment represented in active applications amounted to very close to \$1½ billion. The new jobs to be created directly by these investments will be over 40 thousand.

The Minister concluded his report by stating that the Department was conscious of certain imperfections. However, the Department has undertaken a comprehensive programme of studies and development work of their own to try and overcome these limitations. They are examining the possibility of finding a basic geographic unit for designation other than the NES area which would allow the drawing of a fine line in marginal areas. This problem is being investigated with officials of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and other agencies concerned.

A review of the programme by the Department is underway and approaching completion. As a result of this it was indicated that there may be possible changes in designated areas before April 1, 1967.

(b) The Committee heard representations on some of the problems associated with the Area Development programme from two interested groups in addition to other aspects which were raised by the members of the Committee themselves.

The Committee heard evidence from a delegation representing 47 municipalities in the four Western Ontario Counties of Bruce, Wellington, Huron and Dufferin.

The views of this delegation might be summarized by saying that they were concerned about the lack of new industry that has been attracted to their municipalities over the last few years. The rate of industrial growth in these four Counties is slower than in the larger metropolitan areas of Ontario.

They also were concerned about the adverse effect which the designation of the Georgian Bay area has had on these four Counties. They pointed out that the designation of the Georgian Bay area, while within a separate NES area, was really only part of a larger more natural economic or geographic unit, which included the four above mentioned Counties. They maintained that any new industry interested in their four Counties would be strongly influenced to locate in the Georgian Bay area because of the incentives they would receive and because there were no other significant factors which, for the purposes of

industrial development, distinguished these four Counties from the Georgian Bay area.

They thus asked that these four Counties be designated so as to make them competitive with the Georgian Bay area.

They recognized that this could not be done under the present legislation and specifically recommended a change in the legislation that would permit designation of an area in which the average non-farm family income is below \$4,600.00, rather than below \$4,250.00, or in the alternative rather than using a basis of annual family income, to use the basis of the average industrial income for individual workers.

It seemed to the Committee that other areas in Canada in a similar position to the four above mentioned Counties might make similar suggestions.

The basic problem arising from this situation arises from the designation of areas on the basis of NES areas rather than an economic or geographic area.

It also illustrated to the Committee that in certain instances, the designation of any area could conceivably have or appear to have an adverse effect on the adjoining area. Another problem raised by this delegation from Western Ontario, which the Committee felt might be universally applicable relates to the desire of each municipality to attract as much industry as possible in order to reduce the municipal tax burden on home owners.

The Committee acknowledges that this is a whole new area for discussion and one that is not within its terms of reference. However, the Committee felt that this concern about industrial growth, in order to alleviate the municipal tax burden was a major factor in the competitive activities of various areas of the country in attempting to attract industry.

Further representations were made to the Committee by representatives of the North Eastern Ontario Regional Development Council. While much of the comment of this delegation was similar to that heard previously by the Committee, they did illustrate that there were some differences in their concern with the Area Development Agency's incentive programme. These differences are largely attributable to the geographic position of Northern Ontario and to its reliance on primary industries. Their basic desire was to have a programme which would help stimulate the growth of secondary industries in Northern Ontario. They pointed out that in the past when at least one part of Northern Ontario was designated under this programme, it was not as successful in attracting industry as the programme had been in other areas of Canada.

Their representations may be summarized by saying they felt that all of North Eastern Ontario should be designated as an area for regional development. While they recognized that the accomplishment of this end involved more than its being designated by the Area Development Agency, they felt that this would be one important aspect of any programme of regional development. They too, felt the criteria should be broadened to accomplish this. They pointed out that unemployment generally was not as great a problem as is the problem of outward migration, and slow economic growth. It appeared to the Committee that what they were really saying was that there should be a policy aimed at attracting secondary industry to regions such as Northern Ontario which have traditionally been areas of resource development.

(c) The Committee recognizes the inherent difficulties involved in designating a programme that will successfully resolve all the problems that were raised. It further recognizes that the Area Development Agency's programme is but one instrument to cope with the problem of unemployment and slow economic growth. Some of these problems arise from the possible differences in the objectives of economic regions and national objectives. A further difficulty may arise from disparities within the same economic region. The Committee was encouraged to note that the Department is examining the possibility of finding a basic unit for designation other than the NES area. It was the view of the Committee that NES areas do not necessarily approximate natural geographic or economic units.

The Committee is also aware of the fact that a further difficulty arises as a result of the great difference that exists between areas of the country where the rate of industrial growth and economic development has been slower than in major industrial centres.

For example, the problems of economic development and industrial growth in Western Ontario and certain parts of the country are different from those areas of Canada which have historically experienced high unemployment, slow economic growth and a standard of living substantially below the national average. The question is then raised as to the difficulties involved in a programme that treats both areas like Western Ontario on the one hand, and Eastern Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces on the other, in exactly the same manner. The former situation suggests that there are pockets or areas in Canada which are relatively close to highly industrialized areas, but which nevertheless have not experienced the same level of development. The latter situation involves areas which have more fundamental problems. There are also regions such as Northern Ontario which share a common problem with Eastern Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces arising from their geographic position, away from the centre of industrial activity in Canada.

This is also true in varying degrees of Western Canada. This surely suggests one obvious complexity facing anyone charged with the administration of the present programme or anyone attempting to change the present programme, namely, the fact that it is expected to do different things in different areas of Canada.

The Committee feels some of the basic problems raised by both individual members and by the two delegations who made representations, are involved in part at least, with the concept of regional economic development. Before any changes could be made in the programme to meet some of the problems enunciated above, and particularly with regard to the concept of regional development and regional planning, there must be the fullest possible discussion and consultation with the Provinces.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee would respectfully submit the following recommendations:

- (1) That the Department of Industry continue its review of this programme with particular reference to the criteria to be followed in designating areas;
- (2) That at a future date a further opportunity be given to this Committee to further examine the programme of the Area Development Agency.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Issues Nos. 10, 11, 13, 15, 16) will be tabled later.

Mr. Stanbury, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Wednesday, November 23rd, 1966, the White Paper on Broadcasting (1966) was referred to your Committee.

Your Committee held 17 sittings during which it heard statements and evidence related to the White Paper from the following persons or organizations in the following order:

1. Mr. J. A. Ouimet, President, CBC
2. Dr. Andrew Stewart, Chairman, BBG
3. Canadian Association of Broadcasters
4. Canadian Broadcasting League
5. National Community Antenna Television Association of Canada
6. Community Antenna Television Ltd., Calgary
7. Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists
8. Sir Hugh Greene, Director-General, British Broadcasting Corporation
9. Sir Robert Fraser, Director-General, Independent Television Authority (U.K.)
10. Canadian Association for Adult Education
11. CBC Board of Directors
12. The Honourable Judy LaMarsh, Secretary of State.

Your Committee also received briefs from the following:

1. Mr. E. Austin Weir, Toronto
2. Mr. Warwick Webster, Orillia
3. Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada.

The three full-time members of the Board of Broadcast Governors attended for presentation of the Board's views. The full Board of Directors of the CBC appeared, in what your Committee believes was the first appearance of the entire board of a Crown corporation before a parliamentary Committee. Your Committee feels its opportunity for dialogue with the members of these boards was mutually beneficial, and expresses its appreciation to them.

Your Committee is deeply indebted to Sir Hugh Greene and Sir Robert Fraser, two distinguished British public servants, for coming to Canada and aiding the Committee.

Your Committee is grateful for all submissions received and for the assistance of its Clerk, Mr. M. Slack, the Committees Branch, the Department of the Secretary of State and the Parliamentary Librarian, Mr. Erik J. Spicer.

Many valuable observations are to be found in the evidence presented. Your Committee, while not referring in detail to such observations in this Report, has considered them in formulating its assessment of each proposition put forth in the White Paper. For ease of reference, this Report includes the White Paper.

I

INTRODUCTION

1. Objectives

(White Paper)

The determination to develop and maintain a national system of radio and television broadcasting in Canada is an essential part of the continuing resolve for

Canadian identity and Canadian unity. In this respect the situation in 1966 is no different from that at any other point in our history. Almost forty years ago the Royal Commission headed by Sir John Aird found unanimity in Canada on one fundamental question—Canadian radio listeners wanted *Canadian* broadcasting. This strong mandate did not arise from any narrow nationalism that sought to shut out the rest of the world or, more appropriately, the rest of our continent, but rather from a clear conviction that the destiny of Canada depended on our ability and willingness to control and utilize our own internal communications for Canadian purposes.

What policies are therefore appropriate in a Canada that shares the common lot of all technologically advanced countries in the electronic age? The speed of personal movement has been far outstripped by the speed with which ideas and information of all kinds can now be transmitted over long distances and can reach into the homes and minds of the population at large. There is no insulation from these new forces, no iron curtains of the mind to permit a comfortably slow pace of adjustment to new forces. The era of the communications satellites is upon us, still further complicating the processes of adaptation which the essential goal of Canadian unity will demand.

Any statement of policy relating to broadcasting in Canada therefore starkly poses this question. How can the people of Canada retain a degree of collective control over the new techniques of electronic communication that will be sufficient to preserve and strengthen the political, social and economic fabric of Canada, which remains the most important objective of public policy?

2. The Advisory Committee

The report of the Advisory Committee on Broadcasting was submitted to the Government and published early in September, 1965, after some fifteen months of intensive study of the complex problems peculiar to Canadian broadcasting. Its far-reaching recommendations gave rise to an extraordinary volume of public comment and debate to which the Government has given careful attention, with special regard to the expressed opinions of the Canadian public at large. The Government has also received and given careful consideration to representations from the Board of Broadcast Governors, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, the Canadian Broadcasting League, and other interested organizations.

Following these deliberations, the Government has concluded that the comments and criticisms made by the Advisory Committee within its terms of reference are in many respects soundly based and generally valid, and that many of its recommendations should be implemented as soon as possible, in effect but not necessarily in every detail. The Government accordingly proposes to introduce new legislation on the general lines set out herein.

A distinctly Canadian broadcasting system is essential to our national identity, unity and vitality in our second century. Transportation was a key factor in shaping Canada in the past. Communications will play a major role in shaping the Canada of the future. It has been said that transportation is the skeleton on which the Canadian body politic has grown during the past one hundred years. In future, broadcasting may well be regarded as the central nervous system of Canadian nationhood.

Canadian broadcasting is unique in the world—with its complex mix of public and private components, its bilingual nature, its foreign competition, its far-flung and diverse constituency. It has served Canada well. It must, however, be challenged to serve it better.

Fundamental to any consideration of broadcasting policy is the fact that the airwaves are public property, and the privilege of exclusive use of any channel or frequency must be subject to the clear responsibility of serving the public interest as expressed through national policy.

The Committee feels strongly that it is not a proper function of Parliament or Government to be involved in the programming, or the day-to-day operation or supervision of the broadcasting system. It is, however, the responsibility of Parliament to define the public interest to be served by our broadcasting

system and to enunciate the national policy. It is also Parliament's duty to create a viable structure within which the service we seek can be assured to the Canadian people.

Objectives

The Committee concurs with the White Paper's statement of objectives. We are convinced that Canadians want radio and television programs of Canadian origin and character, although programs produced in the United States are available to a majority of Canadians who obviously enjoy them. A Canadian identity demands public affairs and news programs about Canada and about the world through Canadian eyes. Canadian broadcasters have a special responsibility to provide such programs because they will not come from any other source. Although the United States will continue to be the source of many dramatic and variety programs on Canadian stations, Canadian broadcasters must develop such programs in Canada to the fullest extent which availability of talents and resources permits.

With prospective development of non-commercial broadcasting in the United States, and with the rapid progress toward satellite broadcasting, all Canadians may soon have direct access to more international programs of wide interest and high quality. This will be welcome provided Canadians are assured of the opportunity to receive Canadian programs of high quality, to develop their own talents and display them globally.

The Committee notes with approval the growing interest in domestic film-making including the recent legislation to establish the Canadian Film Development Corporation. This opens new opportunities for co-operation between broadcasters and film-makers. We recommend that Canadian television be encouraged to utilize the National Film Board and independent film producers to a greater extent.

Indeed, to advance Canadian cultural objectives, broadcasting should draw on all available creative organizations and resources in the theatrical, musical and other artistic fields. We commend continuing and expanding government assistance to the arts; this will enlarge the pool of Canadian talent available to the broadcasting media.

The Committee is of the opinion that the lack of adequate archive facilities to preserve films of lasting value constitutes a severe loss to Canadians. We, therefore, recommend urgent action to preserve such films.

* * * *

II

PUBLIC CONTROL OF BROADCASTING

3. *General Principles*

(White Paper)

Television channels and radio frequencies, the number of which at present limited, are public property over which the public is entitled to exercise appropriate control, primarily by issuing broadcasting licences subject to special and enforceable conditions. Past experience has clearly demonstrated the necessity in Canada for a broadcasting system that includes public and private elements, in which the place of the public element should predominate in policy areas where a choice between the two is involved. Subject only to regulations applicable to all broadcasters and the conditions of individual licences, the right to freedom of expression

should be unquestioned, but all broadcasters have a responsibility for the public effects of the powerful and pervasive influence which they exercise.

Much of the controversy about public control of broadcasting seems to arise from a failure to distinguish clearly between two quite separate elements—the physical structure of the system and the actual programs broadcast—which can and should be differently treated. It is almost universally recognized that the regulation of programming must be entirely and demonstrably free from improper influences and pressures, and can therefore best be delegated to an independently constituted authority which is not subject to any form of direction in that regard. But, since the coverage of the national broadcasting service must be provided by the public element, which is dependent on funds voted by Parliament, the physical structure of the system as a whole is a matter for the Government, which is responsible to Parliament, to decide.

Fears of hidden influences on program content have tended to obscure this legitimate right to direct the structure of the broadcasting system. These fears can best be dispelled by providing statutory machinery which distinguishes clearly between the total delegation of authority over programming on the one hand, and ultimate authority over the structure of the system on the other.

In the new legislation, Parliament will therefore be asked to authorize the Governor in Council to give formal directions to the regulatory authority, dealing with the structure of the system, which may then be put into effect after suitable public discussion. Matters affecting programming will not be subject to such directions, the scope of which is more fully described below.

The Committee concurs with the general principles stated in the White Paper. We urge, however, a clear legislative declaration of the pre-eminence of the public sector. We agree that, although the CBC's responsibility is paramount, all broadcasters share a duty to serve the public interest and must share it more equitably and effectively. We earnestly hope that the proposed "total delegation of authority over programming" will end Parliament's frequent involvement with broadcasting matters.

* * * *

4. The Regulatory Authority

(White Paper)

The Canadian broadcasting system, comprising public and private sectors, must be regarded as a single system which should be regulated and controlled by a single independent authority. It is therefore proposed that the powers and authority of the Board of Broadcast Governors, which require extension and clarification, shall be applicable to all broadcasters alike, and that the Board itself shall be reconstituted. The Government does not concur in the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that the regulatory authority should be responsible for the management of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. However, the legislation will make it clear that the Corporation will be subject to the regulatory powers of the Board of Broadcast Governors in all matters affecting general broadcasting policy in Canada.

The Board of Broadcast Governors will have full power to issue broadcasting licences, subject only to technical evaluation and certification by the Department of Transport and to any formal direction that may have been issued under the new Act relating to the structure of the system. Licences will be issued on the authority of the Board itself, without reference, as at present, to the Governor in Council, but provision will be made for formal appeals to be made to the Governor in Council against the decisions of the Board in the exercise of this power. The necessary amendments to the Radio Act will be submitted to Parliament simultaneously with the new broadcasting legislation.

The Board will also have full power to regulate the constitution of and conditions of affiliation to all television and radio networks, both public and private.

The Board will be required to undertake, in collaboration with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, objective research into all matters bearing upon broadcasting in Canada. The need to keep abreast of the pace of technological change is quite apparent. It is also generally agreed that far too little is known about the specific effects on the public of new forms of communication, or about the views held by Canadians as to the objectives of public broadcasting.

The Board will be asked to consider the feasibility and desirability of setting up regional broadcasting councils to advise upon representations made by the general public with regard to programming.

The extended powers and responsibilities of the Board will, in the opinion of the Government, require the attention of more full-time members than at present,

but there should continue to be a number of part-time members sufficient to provide a broad cross-section of Canadian opinion. The authority of the Board will reside in the full-time members, but there will be an obligation to consult the whole Board before decisions are taken on matters of regulatory policy.

It is accordingly proposed that the Board shall comprise a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and three other full-time members, together with up to seven part-time members, all to be appointed by the Governor in Council. Normal terms of appointment will be seven years for the full-time members and five years for the part-time members, but in both cases the terms of initial appointments will be adjusted so as to ensure a rotation of new appointments.

The Committee concurs with the White Paper's proposal that the Board of Broadcast Governors be reconstituted and its powers and authority clarified so as to make it a more effective regulatory authority in all matters affecting general broadcasting policy. We emphasize our conviction, however, that the areas of authority and responsibility of the BBG and the CBC, and the nature of the relationship it is intended to establish between them, be fully understood and clearly defined in the legislation.

If public and private components are part of a single structure, as the Fowler Committee Report and the White Paper see them to be, a common regulatory authority is needed to oversee this structure and, as an "auditor general" of broadcasting, to advise Parliament periodically as to the performance of Canadian broadcasting.

Although the ultimate authority and responsibility of Parliament is clear, it is equally clear that Parliament cannot administer or supervise broadcasting. Nor do we believe a Minister of the Crown should have such power. A reconstituted BBG should provide an assessment of our broadcasting system. In order to do so, it must have clear-cut directives from Parliament as to how it will be expected to act on Parliament's behalf.

The CBC, as the prime instrument of public policy in broadcasting and one of the world's largest broadcasting organizations, needs a strong Board of Directors. Its directors would continue to be challenged with the management of one of our country's most important corporations. Legally, they are the Corporation. Although they hold this public asset as trustees for the Canadian people, it is natural that they should develop loyalties to its personnel, its programs and its welfare. It is in the public interest, as well as in the interest of the CBC, that they do so, within the context of their responsibility to Parliament on behalf of the people. At the same time, the CBC (and the public) should benefit from continuous and co-operative liaison with a BBG bearing responsibility for overseeing performance of the entire broadcasting system. The BBG, however, should not be involved in the Corporation's day-to-day decision-making or in policy-making concerned with the internal workings of the Corporation. These must be the responsibility of the CBC Board of Directors.

The responsibility of the BBG, in the first instance, would be to amplify the broad principles for Canadian broadcasting laid down by Parliament and to set general standards following public hearings. The legislation must say,

with a good deal of precision, what these principles are, as they apply to the various components of the system, both public and private. Obviously, the most important of them will concern programming. In the case of the CBC, responsibility for programming must rest with its Board and management. We welcome the assurance that the BBG "will not, however, be empowered to give directions, other than by generally applicable regulations or in the conditions of a licence, to any broadcaster in respect of specific programs."

In case of conflict between components, the BBG should have the power to arbitrate any dispute. It should seek to resolve complaints which fall within its purview by consultation with the component or components concerned before resorting to penalties or public censure, either of which should be a final resort but firmly used if necessary.

As creatures of Parliament, both the BBG and the CBC should continue to report to Parliament annually and the members of each board should be available to this Committee for a review of their reports when their estimates are under consideration. A major parliamentary inquiry into broadcasting should not be necessary more than once every five years. We agree that it will be necessary, and useful, to have discussions between the CBC and BBG on the Corporation's budget. The BBG, however, should not assume responsibility for the budget. As "auditor general" of broadcasting, the BBG should assess the performance of all components of the system under its supervision, including the CBC. In assessing the CBC, the BBG should take into account the financial resources available to the Corporation, its mandate and its vital importance as the prime instrument of national policy in broadcasting.

We endorse the White Paper's view that "far too little is known about the specific effects on the public of new forms of communication, or about the views held by Canadians as to the objective of public broadcasting." We note the willingness of private broadcasters to collaborate with the BBG and the CBC in an accelerated research program and feel that other independent agencies should be encouraged to participate in this endeavour. In addition to the areas of research mentioned in the White Paper, we recommend that a study be undertaken of the economic effects on Canadian broadcasting of advertising placed by Canadian firms with U.S. stations.

The Committee approves of the licensing procedure, regulation of affiliation agreements, and composition of the BBG as outlined in the White Paper. The Committee believes, however, that the authority of the Board should not reside only in the full-time members but that part-time members should have the right to vote. We also recommend that the total number of members be eleven; five full-time and six part-time. We suggest that the full-time members

constitute an Executive Committee empowered to deal with matters delegated to it by legislation or by the full Board.

Your Committee has not heard specific views on the point as to whether the reasons for decisions of the BBG should be made public at the request of interested parties. We suggest, however, that this point be considered when legislation is being drafted.

* * * *

(White Paper)

5. The Structure of the Broadcasting System

In ordinary circumstances, the Board of Broadcast Governors will have the unqualified right, subject to technical certification by the Department of Transport, to select one from a number of applicants for a broadcasting licence, and to issue and renew licences on a basis of merit. But, as noted, authority will rest with the Governor in Council to give formal directions to the Board on the overall pattern of coverage to be followed; on the reservation of particular channels and frequencies for the use of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; on the assignment of particular channels and frequencies for special purposes; on the eligibility of certain classes of applicants for licences; and on the pre-emption of broadcast time for special purposes or in an emergency.

All Canadians are entitled, subject only to practical considerations in the expenditure of public funds, to service in the Canadian official language that they habitually use. The Government intends to give the highest possible priority to the extension of radio and television coverage on this basis. Parliament will be asked to provide funds so that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation can complete coverage, to the fullest extent that is feasible, with all possible speed.

The time has also come to consider full national network services in both official languages from coast to coast, and a detailed study of all aspects of this question will be undertaken forthwith.

Although prime coverage must have first priority, alternative television service is an amenity now regarded almost as a necessity of life, which is already available to some 75-80% of Canadian television households. The Government has advised the Board of Broadcast Governors that, pending the enactment of new legislation, it is now prepared to consider issuing second-station television licences on the recommendation of the Board, subject to the reservation for the use of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation of channels in Victoria, B.C.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Sudbury, Ont.; and the Saint John-Fredericton area in New Brunswick. The provision of television service by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in these reserved locations will be inaugurated, by means of repeater stations at first, as funds permit. The effect of this decision will be to permit the Board to consider applications by private affiliates of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation who may wish to disaffiliate and join the CTV network.

In recommending the issue of a second-station licence before the enactment of new legislation, the Board of Broadcast Governors will be required to satisfy the Government that the advertising revenue of a new station will be adequate to support a proper level of public-service programming.

The Committee concurs with the statement on structure appearing in the White Paper, particularly with reference to extending coverage to all Canadians, and to full network services in both official languages. We recommend further that, whenever practical, in areas now receiving only one Canadian service, if the service is through a private outlet, the alternative should be provided by CBC. If CBC is now the sole service, the second service should be private. Where there are serious obstacles to such parallel development, however, these should not prohibit the extension of alternate service by other means, at least on a temporary basis. We urge that the introduction of dual service proceed as rapidly as CBC finances and local market conditions permit.

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(White Paper)

6. New Television Channels

The television channels now in regular use in Canada all lie within what is known as the very-high-frequency band (VHF). The number of these channels is limited, and most have already been assigned. Those that remain are too few to meet current

and impending requirements for educational television stations and other special needs. For these purposes it will be necessary to make use of the additional channels available in the ultra-high-frequency band (UHF), which requires special transmitting and receiving equipment, and which is not yet in regular use. The Department of Transport was accordingly directed some time ago to study in detail and make recommendations, in collaboration with the Board of Broadcast Governors, on the pattern of assignment of ultra-high-frequency television channels to the public and private sectors, and for educational and other special uses.

The Committee has noted with approval the study now in progress on the pattern of assignment of ultra-high-frequency television channels. We recommend that appropriate steps be taken to ensure that all new television sets sold in Canada be equipped to receive UHF transmission.

* * * *

7. Programming

(White Paper)

Clearly there must be regulations, applicable to all broadcasters alike, establishing general standards of public acceptability and governing such matters as the length, frequency and nature of advertising announcements, but this is hardly enough. While the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has a special place in the field of public-service programming, private broadcasters also have a positive responsibility to contribute to a wide range of audience choice, to meet certain standards of public service, and to achieve the highest quality of programming they can reasonably afford. This the Canadian people are fully entitled to demand in return for the grant of a valuable franchise. But standards of quality and public service should not be formulated on a universally applicable basis. Private broadcasters operating in the larger and more profitable markets can afford to provide a greater variety and higher quality of programming than those in less favoured areas, and it is therefore logical to relate regulatory requirements to the profit-potential of individual licences.

In programming, high quality is more a matter of general excellence than of mere content. So called "high-brow" programs can be artistically or technically poor, while light entertainment can be excellent. High quality does not necessarily flow from high cost, and standards of quality cannot readily be made a condition of a licence. However, judgments about quality can quite legitimately be made in retrospect on the basis of actual observed performance, and should carry a great deal of weight when an application for the renewal of a licence is being considered.

Other important requirements of public policy can be measured in terms of time and money. In particular, the employment of Canadian talent of all kinds is something that public policy should require by demanding that all broadcasters include a substantial Canadian content in their programming, particularly in prime time. Events of national interest which originate abroad are important as public-service programming, but do not contribute to the utilization of Canadian talent and should not qualify as Canadian content.

Accordingly the new legislation will provide that minimum standards of public-service programming and Canadian content shall be determined by the Board of Broadcast Governors on an individual basis, taking account of the circumstances of the licensee or of groups of licensees, including the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. These minimum standards will be incorporated into the conditions of the licence so as to be legally enforceable.

Thus, in future, a broadcasting licence will be granted after a public hearing and subject to technical certification, to the applicant who undertakes, as a condition of his licence, to comply with generally applicable regulations on program quality and advertising, and to provide the best texture of public-service programming and Canadian content. The renewal of an existing licence will be subject to the same considerations, and the past performance of the licensee will be taken fully into account. The Board will not, however, be empowered to give directions, other than by generally applicable regulations or in the conditions of a licence, to any broadcaster in respect of specific programs.

The Committee agrees with the comments of the White Paper on programming. We approve of a flexible formula of expectations for performance by individual stations or groups of stations but with strict enforcement of standards imposed as a condition of licence. We believe it is essential to avoid monopolization of prime time by foreign programs, and to increase true Cana-

dian content in radio as well as television. We also believe that public affairs programs should be included among those shown during prime time.

* * * *

8. *Ownership of Canadian Facilities*

(White Paper)

Another important aspect of licensing policy in the field of radio and television which requires attention is the ownership of broadcasting facilities. It has always been recognized that the control of Canadian communications facilities should remain in Canadian hands. There are already instances of foreign ownership and potential foreign control extending markedly into the field of Canadian communications facilities, particularly in the community-antenna television systems.

Within Canada, ownership or control of one medium of communication by another is equally a matter of concern if it tends to develop into a monopoly. There is a growing number of cases where either ownership or control extends to both the local newspapers and the local radio or television facilities. The Board of Broadcast Governors will be required to investigate and report on public complaints or representations about situations of this kind.

Parliament will be asked to authorize the Government to give guidance to the Board of Broadcast Governors aimed at preventing foreign control of broadcasting facilities, the domination of a local situation through multiple ownership, or the extension of ownership geographically in a manner that is not in the public interest.

The Committee supports the White Paper's proposal that the BBG be required to investigate and report on public complaints or representations about situations where control of broadcasting and another communications medium may tend to create a monopoly of information. We suggest that similar action would be justified where there appears to be danger of an undue concentration of control within broadcasting media. We also recommend that the BBG be authorized to initiate such investigations in the absence of public complaints when it deems advisable. We believe, too, that careful attention should be paid to these considerations in the granting of licences and in formulating conditions of licences, particularly in any area where there is unlikely to be more than one station, either radio or television. The Committee has noted that in the United States there is a limitation on the number of stations which can be licenced to any one owner, and feels the merits of such a restriction should be considered.

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9. *Educational Broadcasting*

(White Paper)

A tremendous expansion in the use of television for educational purposes is to be expected in the next few years, and the operation of educational broadcasting stations or systems involves both federal and provincial responsibilities. The policy that has been followed for the past twenty years is that broadcasting licences should not be granted to other governments or to agencies under their direct control. The only exceptions have been some radio licences issued to educational institutions specifically for educational broadcasting. Provincial applications for licences for private television stations to be operated in connection with the educational system of the province are now being received, and more are to be expected in the near future.

Federal policies in the field of communications must not work to impede but must facilitate the proper discharge of provincial responsibilities for education. For this purpose, it will be necessary to work directly with the provinces to study the technical facilities required, and to plan and carry out the installation of educational broadcasting facilities throughout Canada.

The Government is prepared to give immediate consideration to the creation of a new federal organization licensed to operate public service broadcasting facilities. This organization would be empowered to enter into an agreement with any province to make such facilities available for the broadcasting within the province, during appropriate periods of the day, of programs designed to meet the needs of the provincial educational system as determined by the responsible provincial authorities. As a component of the Canadian broadcasting system, the new organization would be subject to the authority of the Board of Broadcast Governors in respect of the licensing of stations, the hours of broadcasting, the interpretation

of its purposes and generally the regulatory power of the Board in all matters affecting general broadcasting policy in Canada. Details of this arrangement will be developed after ample opportunity has been given for full discussion with all concerned.

It is the view of the Government that, since the imminent availability of ultra-high-frequency channels and facilities will be quite adequate for the needs of education, there is no need at this time to proceed with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that the very-high-frequency channels now in use should be pre-empted for educational purposes in the forenoon.

The Committee has reserved this part of the White Paper for more intensive study, which it hopes to pursue after presentation of this report. However, we appreciate that some steps might have to be taken toward making broadcasting facilities available for instructional purposes before we can report further. The Committee therefore cautions against any departure from the long-standing policy that broadcasting licences not be granted to governments or to agencies under their direct control, and urges that no facilities be committed to the exclusive use of any government or any such agency of government.

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10. *Community-Antenna Television Systems*

(White Paper)

The new legislation will provide that community-antenna television systems shall be treated as components of the national broadcasting system, subject to licensing, regulation and control by the Board of Broadcast Governors.

The Board will be empowered to examine, at public hearings or otherwise, all applications for new licences or the renewal of existing licences for such systems. Among the matters subject to regulation or incorporated in the conditions of a licence will be the inclusion of Canadian channels, the preservation of the integrity of the programs received and carried by the systems, the formation of networks, an adequate degree of Canadian control of corporate licensees, and—as already noted—questions of multiple ownership or control.

Study is being given to special problems of jurisdiction involved in the regulation of closed-circuit television operations and the reception of transmissions from antennae in the United States fed through a coaxial cable or microwave system to Canadian communities for local distribution over cable networks.

The Committee concurs with the proposals of the White Paper with respect to community antenna systems. We recognize the value of these systems but we agree that they should be treated as part of the broadcasting system. While they do not at present use the airwaves, they nevertheless distribute broadcast programs which may compete with those of other broadcasting outlets and therefore, should be under the jurisdiction of the BBG.

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11. *Penalties and Appeal Procedures*

(White Paper)

The Board of Broadcast Governors will be empowered to inflict monetary penalties for breaches of regulations or failure to comply with the conditions of a licence; in the latter case there will also be power to suspend or revoke a licence. The legislation will also provide for appeals to the courts, on questions of law but not of fact, against any decisions of the Board.

The Committee approves the procedures suggested in the White Paper provided licensees are afforded the right to be heard. Such procedures appear to be consistent with those of other comparable tribunals.

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III

THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

12. *The National Broadcasting Service*

(White Paper)

The new legislation will establish that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, as the public component of the national broadcasting system, will be subject to

regulation and control by the Board of Broadcast Governors, and that the standards of quality and the nature of the service provided will be a condition of the licences granted to the Corporation. Since monetary penalties would be ineffectual and the suspension of a licence impractical, the Corporation will necessarily be required to comply with specific directions by the Board in cases of breach of regulations or failure to comply with the conditions of a licence.

The Committee concurs with the proposal in the White Paper that the CBC will be subject to regulation and control by the BBG on the understanding that this does not imply any power to give directions in respect of specific programming except by general regulation or conditions of licences.

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13. *The Mandate of the Corporation*

(White Paper)

Under the present Broadcasting Act, responsibility is assigned to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the operation of a national broadcasting service. The interpretation of this phrase has been left largely to the Corporation itself, and it has fulfilled its prime responsibility to provide broadcasting services to the Canadian people as a whole in a manner that is altogether praiseworthy.

The new legislation will confirm the objectives developed by the Corporation, which are to provide a complete and balanced service of information, enlightenment and entertainment for people of different ages, interests and tastes, including a high content of regional, national and international news, factual and interpretative reports, and programs devoted to all aspects of the arts, light entertainment, and sport. It should seek to use and develop Canadian artistic and cultural resources and talent, wherever situated, to the maximum extent consistent with high standards of program quality. It should serve the two official-language groups and the special needs of geographical regions, and it should actively contribute to the flow and exchange of information, entertainment and understanding between cultures and between regions.

The Committee concurs with the White Paper's confirmation and elaboration of the objectives developed by the CBC. We recommend, however, that there be legislative definition of this mandate with clear recognition that the CBC is the principal agency for carrying out public policy through broadcasting. While we feel the CBC's performance of its mandate has been by and large praiseworthy, we believe it can and must achieve its objectives more adequately under the new conditions proposed in the White Paper.

* * * *

14. *The Board of Directors*

(White Paper)

The field of management and operational policy in the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is so large that the Government is convinced this responsibility should not be entrusted to a panel of members of the Board of Broadcast Governors, as recommended by the Advisory Committee. This is true even though, under the new legislation, some broad areas of broadcasting policy which may now be within the competence of the Board of Directors of the Corporation will henceforth be subject to regulation by the Board of Broadcast Governors. There seems to be no doubt that the Corporation will benefit from the advice and judgment of outstanding Canadians chosen mainly but not exclusively for their knowledge and experience of management matters.

It is accordingly proposed that the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall comprise a President and a sufficient number of other directors to provide adequate representation, all to be appointed by the Governor in Council. The President, who will be the chairman of the Board, will be appointed for a term of seven years, the other directors for five years, with suitable provision for the overlapping of initial terms. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Board of Directors will appoint a chief executive officer, who will be responsible to the Board for all the operations of the Corporation.

The Committee concurs with the proposed composition of the Board and the provision for a chief executive officer to be appointed by the Board. We have noted with approval the relationship between the Chairman and the Director-General in the British Broadcasting Corporation which might well be emulated in the CBC.

We recommend that the Chairman be known by that title rather than as President. We consider this a position of high prestige and responsibility to be filled by an outstanding Canadian prepared to devote his energies fully to the CBC.

We recommend that the chief executive officer be called the General Manager and that he not be a director. We feel he should be a highly respected person experienced in program production administration and finance, capable of giving creative and positive leadership in the keystone of our broadcasting system.

We reiterate the Committee's recommendation in its Ninth Report, dated June 29, 1966, that there should be a Senior Executive responsible for programming and production in the English and French networks respectively, each reporting to the General Manager.

We agree that directors should be experienced in management matters, but we would not wish to see "management" in this context equated entirely with "housekeeping". Program policy is a most vital element in the management of a broadcasting organization, and it will always be an asset to have some directors with a practical knowledge of broadcasting. Although geographical representation need not be a prime consideration in the appointment of directors, the Committee supports the idea of forming two groups within the Board, each one to concern itself more particularly with the English or French network. Each should include directors who can speak the language of the network concerned and whose normal residence is within the coverage area of that network.

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15. Financial Provision

(White Paper)

The Government accepts the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that the Corporation should be financed by means of a statutory five-year grant based on a formula related to television households, with a suitable borrowing authority for capital requirements. The details of the actual amounts, which will require the exercise of a tight financial discipline by the Directors of the Corporation but will be adequate for reasonable requirements, will be submitted to Parliament by the Minister of Finance later in the year when financial requirements of all kinds for the next and ensuing fiscal years are under consideration.

The Committee concurs with the proposal in the White Paper for financing of the CBC, and considers this basic to accomplishment of the goals which justify the Corporation's existence.

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16. Commercial Activities

(White Paper)

The size of the statutory grant to the Corporation must necessarily take into account an estimate of revenue from advertising and other sources. The Government has given the most careful consideration to the question of commercial activities, and has concluded that the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Broadcasting should be implemented. It is important both to the Corporation and to private broadcasters that definite limits be set to the amount of revenue to be derived from its commercial activities. The Corporation should not seek to increase its present volume of commercial programming.

Parliament will accordingly be asked to make financial provision for the Corporation on the basis that, while improving its programming, it should seek to retain but not to increase its present 25% share of the television advertising market and 4% share of the corresponding radio market. It is hoped that, with improvements in sales techniques and growing opportunities for sales of programs abroad, this policy will enable the Corporation to provide a quality and diversity of programming that will not be unduly dependent on commercial resources.

The Committee recommends reconsideration of the commercial target on which the grant is to be based. If the Corporation is to carry out its mandate, improving quality and expanding Canadian content of its programming, its first concern must not be competition for commercial sales. A revenue target based on a share of the advertising market could require the Corporation to place an excessive emphasis on this aspect of its activities.

An alternative is suggested that would relate CBC commercial revenues to the proposed statutory grants. Having determined the over-all revenue needs of the Corporation for operational purposes, and the desired level of commercial activity, the number of dollars to be derived from advertising sources would be specified. This must be a realizable target and the Corporation should be expected to use aggressive advertising and program sales policies to the degree necessary to achieve it.

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(White Paper)

17. Headquarters and Consolidation Plans

The Government considers that the headquarters of the Corporation should remain in Ottawa, but that the headquarters staff should be of the minimum size compatible with the effective general direction of the Corporation. So far as possible, operational and ancillary activities, particularly the control of programming, should be removed to the main production centres, where suitable adjustments to consolidation plans should be made as a matter of urgency.

Approval has already been given for the start of construction for the consolidation of Montreal operations, but until the peak of construction for Expo '67 has been passed expenditures are to be incurred only at a minimal pace; this will give the Corporation a final opportunity to review its plans in detail. Decisions about consolidation in other production centres must await further discussion with the Corporation and detailed consideration of proposed plans.

The recent difficulties in the relationship of management to production staff forcefully underline the necessity for significant improvements in internal communications. The Government therefore expects that action to effect the necessary organizational changes will be given high priority by the Corporation.

The Committee concurs with the proposals set out in the White Paper, which are consistent with previous recommendations of this Committee. In the planning of facilities, however, we believe consideration should be given to what appears to be a major growth in the use of film production for television.

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(White Paper)

18. Colour Television

The Government has reviewed and confirmed its decision that the introduction of colour television, while necessary, must take a lower priority than other improvements in the public broadcasting service. The Corporation will therefore be required to limit its expenditures on conversion to colour through the fiscal year 1969-70 to plans already announced.

The Committee concurs with the policy expressed in the White Paper, but urges that it be reviewed frequently to avoid placing the public element in a prejudicial position relative to competitors and thus defeating the purpose of the CBC to serve as many Canadians as possible.

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(White Paper)

19. The Northern Service and Armed Forces Service

For Canadians living and serving in the north and other remote parts of the country, and for Canadian servicemen overseas, broadcasting service is of inestimable importance. Radio and, increasingly in the future, television provide vital links with the more populous parts of Canada by affording an immediacy of communication that is essential to the preservation of a sense of Canadian unity. The Government therefore attaches high importance to the improvement of the present facilities for shortwave transmissions, which are far from adequate.

Parliament will accordingly be asked to provide funds so that the improvements in facilities and programming recommended by the Advisory Committee can be effected as quickly as possible. The present arrangements under which the Department of National Defence bears the main cost of the Armed Forces Service will be continued.

The Committee concurs with the White Paper.

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(White Paper)

20. The International Service

The Government is convinced of the importance and value of the International Service, and is generally prepared to accept the recommendations of the Advisory Committee with regard to the necessary renewal of the physical plant and the extension and improvement of programming. The integration of the Service with the Corporation, which should be undertaken forthwith, will facilitate a rationalization of activities and operations abroad. Programming policy will be determined under the guidance of the Department of External Affairs. The cost of operating the International Service will continue to be met by a special Vote, and Parliament will be asked to provide for the early installation of new transmitting equipment, as well as for the programming improvements and extensions recommended by the Advisory Committee.

The Committee concurs with the White Paper.

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IV

CONCLUSION

(White Paper)

21. The Future of Canadian Broadcasting

The new legislation that Parliament will be asked to enact will, the Government believes, have many beneficial effects. The responsibilities and authority of the Board of Broadcast Governors will be unequivocally established, in relation both to the private broadcasters and to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Both sectors will be fully aware of what is expected of them, and will thus be able to plan confidently for the future. If their plans are soundly conceived and executed, as the Government is confident they will be, the Canadian public will continue to enjoy broadcasting services envied by the rest of the world.

In a policy statement such as this, much of the content is necessarily devoted to the details of the Canadian broadcasting system, and it is therefore necessary to recall the national objectives set out in the opening statement. There is no area of human endeavour that is more affected by the present pace of technological change than the means by which people communicate with each other through electronic devices. The Canadian system must be adaptable to change. It must have a ready capacity to adjust to new forces so that it may contribute powerfully in the future, as it has in the past, to the essential goal of Canadian unity.

The Committee concurs with the White Paper's blueprint for the future. We recognize, of course, that technical advances such as satellite communication will create major changes in the whole field of broadcasting. These developments and their likely effect on the system must be considered carefully in all planning and legislation.

We express our conviction that the primacy of the public sector should be the paramount and continuing objective of the new legislation; that we must make more effective, and not undermine, the main instrument by which "national consciousness may be fostered and sustained and national unity still further strengthened."

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A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Issues Nos. 29 to 42 inclusive) will be tabled later.

Mr. Klein, from the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference dated January 30, 1967, a Subcommittee composed of thirteen members of the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights, Citizenship and Immigration visited the St. Régis and Caughnawaga Indian Reserves on Tuesday, February 14, 1967.

The Subcommittee under the guidance of the respective Chiefs toured the Reserves and attended meetings of the Band Council and open meetings of the Bands.

The major topics discussed at these meetings were Adult and Child Education, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation housing, Recreational Facilities, Community Development Officers, Band Administration, Provincial Relations, Law Enforcement, Welfare, Hospital and Medical Assistance, Taxation and Grievances against St. Lawrence Seaway Authority respecting damage claims.

Your Committee recognizes the need to obtain additional information relating to matters affecting Indians and Indian Communities and to this end has planned additional visits to various Indian Bands.

Mr. Cameron (High Park), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee had referred to it the subject-matter of Bill C-26, an Act to amend the Criminal Code (Safety Devices for Automotive Vehicles); Bill C-49, an Act to amend the Criminal Code (Dangerous Motor Vehicles); Private Members Notice of Motion Number 26: "That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider early action to provide or promote legislation having as its aim the inclusion, at the manufacturer's level, of new and effective safety features in motor vehicles produced in or imported into Canada"; Private Members Notice of Motion Number 31: "That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should, as soon as possible, create a Commission or Committee to enquire into the manufacturing of safer motor vehicles and that, subsequently, on production of the report of such Commission or Committee, it should take immediate steps towards the implementation thereof in order to assure that all scientifically proven safety features are incorporated on vehicles produced or imported for use in Canada and in order to halt the senseless and unnecessary slaughter of thousands of Canadians each year on our highways"; and Private Members Notice of Motion Number 38; the question of auto safety.

In considering the subject-matter of these Bills and Notices of Motion, your Committee held 15 formal meetings over the period May 5, 1966 to March 16, 1967. These included two meetings where your Committee sat at the University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario. In addition, your Committee visited laboratory and automobile safety testing facilities at General Motors Corporation at Milford, Michigan, Ford Motor Company at Dearborn, Michigan, and Chrysler Motor Corporation at Highland Park, Michigan.

The following witnesses were heard during the formal proceedings: Mr. R. R. Southam, M.P.; Mr. Ian Wahn, M.P.; Mr. Barry Mather, M.P.; Mr. Heward Grafftey, M.P.; The Hon. C. M. Drury, Minister of Defence Production; Mr. P. J. Farmer, Canadian Highway Safety Council; Messrs. Guy Renaud, J. G. McQueen, E. G. Paul, of the Canadian Automobile Association; Messrs.

D. Wolochow, J. E. Hanna, and J. A. Bancroft, of the Canadian Government Specifications Board; the Hon. Gordon E. Taylor, Minister of Highways, Government of the Province of Alberta; Messrs. K. B. Raham and W. S. Berry of American Motors Corporation; Messrs. G. A. Lacy, R. C. Haeusler, R. F. Keborn, R. M. Bannatyne and C. R. Smith of Chrysler Corporation Limited; Messrs. W. Scott, C. R. Briggs, Carl Purdy, E. Mehrer and J. Campoli of Ford Motor Company; Mr. Roy P. O'Callaghan of Kaiser Jeep of Canada Limited; Messrs. W. A. Woodcock, K. A. Stonex, F. E. Conlin, E. R. S. McLaughlin, A. S. Evans and J. B. F. Richardson of General Motors Corporation; Mr. C. R. McMillan of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.; Mr. William Dodge from the Canadian Labour Congress; and Messrs. Larry Sheffe, Charles Brooks, James Milne, Don Read and Michael Heas of the United Automotive Workers Union.

The following were printed as appendices to the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence:

The Brief of Mr. Heward Grafftey, M.P.

The Synopsis of brief by Mr. Heward Grafftey.

The Resolution of Canadian Fire Marshals and Commissioners.

The Brief of Canadian Automobile Association.

Canadian Government Specifications Board draft Standards re automobiles, 97-GP-1 through 97-GP-27.

CGSB draft "guide on factors of automobile safety".

Canadian Labour Congress Brief of February 2, 1967.

Brief of Mr. James Milne, United Auto Workers Union.

Brief of Mr. Don Read, United Auto Workers Union.

Brief of Mr. Michael Heas, United Auto Workers Union.

The following were made exhibits:

Bill (United States Senate) S 3005 regarding Safety Standards of Motor Vehicles—received from Senator Warren G. Magnuson, the Committee on Commerce, U.S. Senate.

Legislative Calendar, April 1, 1966 received from Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, U.S. Senate, Committee on Commerce.

Traffic Safety Hearings, Committee on Commerce—received from Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, U.S. Senate.

1966 S.A.E. (Society of Automotive Engineers) Handbook.

Summaries obtained through the Canadian Government Specifications Board of Motor Vehicle Safety legislation in England, France, United States, Germany, Italy and Japan and in the Canadian Provinces.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards of February 1, 1967, received from Dr. Wm. Haddan, jr., Administration, National Traffic Safety Agency.

Grievance No. 3-31108 at Chrysler Corp. of Canada Ltd. from UAW.

Inspection defect cards O. Assy, 7474-1, November, 1966, from UAW.
Inspection check list, 169128, and 166998, from UAW.

New Vehicle Starting Procedure, dated October 12, 1965 and December 6, 1965, issued by A. A. McKenzie, Industrial Relations Manager, Ford, Oakville.

Report dated November 1, 1966, signed by Mr. J. L. Coissie relating an inspection incident, from UAW.

Brief of Local 444, UAW, presented by Mr. Charles Brooks, President, Local Union.

Agreement between Chrysler Canada Limited and UAW - Local 444, March 7, 1965.

Chrysler Assembly Inspection Travel Cards.

Chrysler Passenger Car Pre-Delivery Service Inspection.

Chrysler Organization Chart.

Procedure for the Safe Handling of Defective Power Assist Brake Units from Ford, dated October 1, 1965.

Safety Precaution—No Brake Vehicle sign from Ford.

Danger—"Do Not Drive" sign from Ford.

Danger—"Toe-In" sign from Ford.

1967 Passenger Car Pre-Delivery Service Record from Ford.

1967 New Vehicle Pre-Delivery Inspection and Adjustment Check Sheet from General Motors.

Inspection Record Card from General Motors.

In the course of the hearings, evidence to the following effect was presented:

(1) Highway safety requires improvement in all of the following four factors, namely: (i) the driver, (ii) the highway, (iii) the vehicle produced by the automotive industry and (iv) proper maintenance of the vehicle by the owner.

While this report can deal with only one of these four factors, namely the vehicle produced by the automotive industry, the other factors are equally important.

(2) A great deal more can be done to design and equip motor vehicles (i) which will minimize the possibility of accidents happening, and (ii) which will protect the driver and passengers and highway users from the results of accidents when they do happen.

Particular attention should be paid to safety features which will minimize injury and death to the driver and passengers from the so-called second collision, i.e. the collision with the interior of the car and its contents which happens when a rapidly travelling vehicle is suddenly stopped.

(3) In recent years automotive manufacturers have increased very substantially expenditures on work and research for the purpose of designing and producing safer motor vehicles. This has coincided with increased public interest in the subject and with the United States Federal Legislation on motor vehicle safety.

On the whole, the Canadian automotive industry is doing a good job in producing a good quality motor vehicle at a reasonable cost to the Canadian

purchaser. It is essential, however, that expenditures on work and research for the purpose of designing and producing a safer motor vehicle should continue and increase.

(4) Because of the close integration of the Canadian and American automotive industries, it is highly desirable that legislative safety requirements for motor vehicles should be uniform or nearly uniform in Canada and the United States. Because of United States federal legislation in the field, Canadian motor vehicle purchasers will automatically obtain the benefits of the additional safety features required by United States legislation.

Nevertheless, Canadian legislation to promote increased safety in motor vehicle design and equipment is desirable. Because of the great amount of interprovincial and international travel, it is desirable that the basic requirements should be imposed by federal rather than provincial legislation so that maximum uniformity and enforcement can be obtained.

The federal Department of Defence Production has already established the Canadian Government Specifications Board. This Board has produced a set of standards with regard to motor vehicles which are used in the purchasing of motor vehicles for federal government departments.

(5) Most other leading industrial countries have legislation on this subject. Such countries include England, France, United States, Germany, Italy and Japan.

Most of the Canadian provinces already have some legislation relating to motor vehicle safety including legislation relating to lights, reflectors, directional signals, windshield wipers, windshield defrosters, safety glass, mufflers, horns, rear view mirrors, brakes and warning devices for disabled vehicles.

(6) In the production of motor vehicles a very substantial amount of "lead time" is required. Design work on a particular model usually commences several years prior to the actual production of such a model. Accordingly the introduction of mandatory standards should give appropriate recognition to the lead time required to give effect to such standards with reasonable efficiency and economy.

(7) It is essential that federal legislation should be drafted bearing in mind the constitutional restrictions to which the federal parliament is subject. The field of criminal legislation is clearly within the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of the federal parliament. It is also believed that the regulation of motor vehicles used either interprovincially or internationally would also be subject to federal jurisdiction.

While it is believed that the federal government has adequate jurisdiction to carry out the recommendations set out below, it is recognized that any such legislation must be checked for constitutional validity by the Department of Justice.

Your Committee therefore makes the following recommendations:

(1) A public Board (which could be Canadian Government Specifications Board, Canadian Standards Association or new board) should be charged with the responsibility for developing at the earliest possible date, and improving from time to time, appropriate safety standards of design, construction and equipment for all motor vehicles produced in, or imported into, Canada and authorized for use in interprovincial or international transportation.

Vehicles not complying with such standards would not be permitted to be used in interprovincial or international transportation.

In order to promote maximum flexibility and design initiative, it is believed that, in general, it would be preferable for such standards to be in the nature of performance standards (i.e. that the vehicle comply with performance specifications) rather than that specific items of equipment be required.

In addition, this Board should have the following additional functions:

- (a) To set appropriate standards of inspection and quality control and to see that they are observed by automotive producers and parts manufacturers;
- (b) To initiate and supervise traffic safety research, possibly through the National Research Council; and
- (c) To co-ordinate the activities of the many voluntary and governmental agencies now interested and involved in traffic safety, including those concerned with driver education, driver licensing, vehicle maintenance and inspection and highway improvement.

(2) While this Board should be established by federal legislation, it is essential that the co-operation of provincial governments, the automotive industry and the community should be obtained, and that the danger of bureaucratic control of a vital industry should be minimized. Provision should, therefore, be made for fair representation on the Board, of representatives of the major regions of Canada, namely the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and Western Canada (including the Territories) as well as representation from the industry and from the universities.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 16, 18, 20, 21, 26, 27 and 29*) will be tabled later.

Mr. Orange, for Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Tuesday, November 1, 1966, on the matter of national parks and historic parks and sites, this report is further to your Committee's Fourth Report which listed: thirty-eight witnesses heard in Banff and Jasper National Parks, Alberta, November 30, 1966 to December 3, 1966; and related documents. Witnesses from Waterton Lakes were also heard and the recommendations in this report should be considered as applicable to that national park as well.

2. Since the Fourth Report, the following witnesses have been heard: The Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; Mr. J. A. MacDonald, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; Mr. Don Hummel, former Chairman of the Conference of National Park Concessioners in the United States, who is principal stockholder in the Prince of Wales Hotel in Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, Canada.

3. *Policy*: Your Committee supports the principle set forth in Section 4 of the National Parks Act, which reads:

"The Parks are hereby dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment, subject to the provisions of this Act

and the regulations, and such Parks shall be maintained and made use of so as to leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

4. *Zoning*: In the application of the foregoing principle, your Committee favours the concept of zoning national parks into areas which are:

- (a) wilderness;
- (b) semi-wilderness, including recreational areas;
- (c) visitor service centres.

5. *Administration*: Your Committee also agrees with long range planning of national parks and decentralization of authority through regional offices, which is being conducted by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

6. Related to the decentralization, it was apparent to your Committee that, in Banff, Jasper and Waterton Lakes, there are serious problems of communication between, on the one hand, the Department, and on the other hand, residents and commercial operators. Your Committee recommends that the government increase its efforts to establish and maintain more effective consultative machinery by strengthening the roles of Town Managers and Advisory Councils in administering the townsites.

7. *Leasing*: One of the matters on which there is an apparent lack of communication, and which is a source of discontent in Banff, Jasper and Waterton Lakes, is leasing and changes in leasing which have occurred since 1958.

8. With regard to the legality of the practice of not renewing perpetual renewable leases, which practice has been achieved by administrative action, and which your Committee has been informed is, in the formal opinion of the law officers of the Crown, legal, and in view of the contrary opinion heard by the Committee, your Committee recommends that the testing of its validity be left to the courts.

9(a). With respect to residential leaseholds, your Committee recommends that the government act immediately to provide for local boards of arbitration representing the government, the leaseholders, and an independent point of view, to determine the compensation due to leaseholders on the expiry of their lease.

9(b). For commercial leases, your Committee recommends that the terms be sufficient to ensure an adequate supply of capital for visitors services, and a reasonable return of investment to be recovered over a reasonable period of time, at the same time continuing the objective of the government in ensuring that the public lands remain subject to public control.

9(c). With respect to old-form commercial leases which do not provide for the reversion of assets on termination, your Committee recommends that the government continue to substitute new-form leases providing for a fixed term and reversion of assets at each transfer or renewal point.

9(d). In respect of the question of compensation at the end of commercial lease terms, your Committee is satisfied that the period for recovery of investment, which in most cases is 42 years or longer, is sufficient for the recovery of investment, without compensation except on the recommendation of the proposed National Parks Leasehold Corporation.

9(e). Your Committee notes the Minister's statement to the Committee on March 14, 1967, that legislation will be introduced to establish a National Parks

Leasehold Corporation to administer leases, and also notes the Minister's hope that many leasing problems will be met by that Corporation.

10. *Recreation*: Your Committee is aware of the growing need for recreational facilities in the nation and encourages the federal government to co-ordinate the development of recreational areas, particularly within reasonable distance of urban centres, with all responsible provincial and local agencies, in view of the often detrimental pressures of growing recreational needs on national parks' areas not dedicated for that purpose.

11. Your Committee recommends that, in consultation and co-operation with provincial governments, the federal government proceed to establish, as expeditiously as possible, additional national parks throughout the nation.

12. Your Committee extends its appreciation to all those who assisted in arranging its visit to Calgary, Banff National Park, Jasper National Park, Edmonton, and Elk Island National Park, all in Alberta.

13. A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 17 to 25*) will be tabled later.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made March 21, 1967 pursuant to the Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, 1966, chapter 50, Statutes of Canada, 1966. (English and French).

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-57, An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada.—*Miss LaMarsh*.

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, at 7.00 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That this House continue to sit beyond 10.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking (*as amended in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*), which was reported with further amendments, and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—
That the said bill be now read a third time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Gilbert, moved in amendment thereto,—
That Bill C-222 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back
to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering clause
91 thereof;

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was
negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Gilbert,	Latulippe,	Peters,
Bell (Carleton),	Godin,	MacInnis,	Prittie,
Caouette,	Grégoire,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Régimbal,
Churchill,	Herridge,	MacRae,	Scott (Victoria
Clancy,	Horner (Acadia),	McCleave,	(Ont.)),
Code,	Horner (Jasper-	McCutcheon,	Smallwood,
Crouse,	Edson),	McIntosh,	Starr,
Dionne,	Johnston,	Madill,	Thompson,
Fane,	Knowles,	Monteith,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Fawcett,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nasserden,	Webb,
Forrestall,	Laprise,	Nugent,	Winkler—42.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Cowan,	Laverdière,	Richard,
Asselin (Richmond-	Crossman,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Ridecut (Mrs.),
Wolfe),	Deachman,	Leboe,	Robichaud,
Basford,	Dubé,	Lefebvre,	Rochon,
Batten,	Émard,	Legault,	Rock,
Béchar, d,	Forest,	Lessard,	Roxburgh,
Benson,	Foy,	Lind,	Ryan,
Blouin,	Gendron,	Loiselle,	Sharp,
Boulanger,	Goyer,	Macdonald	Stafford,
Cameron (High	Gray,	(Rosedale),	Stewart,
Park),	Greene,	McIlraith,	Tardif,
Cantin,	Guay,	McWilliam,	Thomas
Cashin,	Habel,	Matheson,	(Maisonneuve-
Chatwood,	Harley,	Matte,	Rosemount),
Choquette,	Hellyer,	Morison,	Tolmie,
Chrétien,	Honey,	Neveu,	Tremblay,
Clermont,	Hymmen,	Pelletier,	Trudeau,
Comtois,	Jamieson,	Pickersgill,	Wahn,
Côté (Dorchester),	Laflamme,	Pilon,	Walker,
Côté (Longueuil),	Laing,	Prud'homme,	Whelan,
Côté (Nicolet-	LaMarsh (Miss),	Reid,	Yanakakis—79.
Yamaska),			

And debate continuing;

Mr. Caouette seconded by Mr. Latulippe moved in amendment thereto,—
That Bill C-222 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back
to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of reconsidering clause
72 which relates to Bank reserves.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Caouette,	Godin,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Latulippe—7.
Dionne,	Grégoire,	Laprise,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Deachman,	Leboe,	Régimbal,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Dubé,	Lefebvre,	Reid,
Ballard,	Émard,	Legault,	Richard,
Barnett,	Fane,	Lessard,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Basford,	Fawcett,	Lind,	Robichaud,
Batten,	Forest,	Loiselle,	Rochon,
Bécharde,	Forrestall,	MacDonald	Rock,
Bell (Carleton),	Foy,	(Rosedale),	Roxburgh,
Benson,	Gendron,	MacInnis,	Ryan,
Blouin,	Gilbert,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Scott (Victoria
Boulanger,	Goyer,	MacRae,	(Ont.)),
Cameron	Gray,	McCleave,	Sharp,
(High Park),	Greene,	McCutcheon,	Smallwood,
Cantin,	Guay,	McIlraith,	Stafford,
Cashin,	Habel,	McIntosh,	Starr,
Chatwood,	Harley,	McKinley,	Stewart,
Choquette,	Hellyer,	McWilliam,	Tardif,
Chrétien,	Herridge,	Madill,	Thomas
Churchill,	Honey,	Matheson,	(Maisonneuve-
Clancy,	Horner (Acadia),	Matte,	Rosemont),
Clermont,	Horner (Jasper-Edson),	Monteith,	Thompson,
Code,	Hymmen,	Morison,	Tolmie,
Comtois,	Jamieson,	Nasserden,	Tremblay,
Côté (Dorchester),	Johnston,	Neveu,	Trudeau,
Côté (Longueuil),	Knowles,	Nugent,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska),	Laflamme,	Pelletier,	Wahn,
Cowan,	Laing,	Peters,	Walker,
Crossman,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Pickersgill,	Webb,
Crouse,	Laverdière,	Pilon,	Whelan,
	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prittie,	Winkler,
		Prud'homme,	Yanakis—116.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a third time, it was agreed to, on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Cantin,	Cowan,	Guay,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Cashin,	Crossman,	Habel,
Basford,	Chatwood,	Deachman,	Harley,
Batten,	Choquette,	Dubé,	Hellyer,
Bécharde,	Chrétien,	Émard,	Honey,
Benson,	Clermont,	Forest,	Hymmen,
Blouin,	Comtois,	Foy,	Jamieson,
Boulanger,	Côté (Dorchester),	Gendron,	Laflamme,
Cameron (High Park),	Côté (Longueuil),	Goyer,	Laing,
	Côté (Nicolet-Yamaska),	Gray,	LaMarsh (Miss),
		Greene,	Laverdière,

LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Matheson,	Robichaud,	Tolmie,
Leboe,	Matte,	Rochon,	Tremblay,
Lefebvre,	Morison,	Rock,	Trudeau,
Legault,	Neveu,	Roxburgh,	Wahn,
Lessard,	Pelletier,	Ryan,	Walker,
Lind,	Pickersgill,	Sharp,	Watson
Loiselle,	Pilon,	Stafford,	(Châteauguay-
MacDonald	Prud'homme,	Stewart,	Huntington-
(Rosedale),	Reid,	Tardif,	Laprairie),
McIlraith,	Richard,	Thomas	Whelan,
McWilliam,	Rideout (Mrs.),	(Maisonneuve-	Yanakis—80.
		Rosemont)	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Bell (Carleton),	Godin,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Régimbal,
Caouette,	Grégoire,	MacRae,	Scott (Victoria
Churchill,	Horner (Acadia),	McCleave,	(Ont.)),
Clancy,	Horner (Jasper-	McCutcheon,	Smallwood,
Code,	Edson),	McIntosh,	Starr,
Crouse,	Johnston,	Madill,	Thompson,
Dionne,	Knowles,	Monteith,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Fane,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Nasserden,	Webb,
Fawcett,	Laprise,	Nugent,	Winkler—40.
Forrestall,	Latulippe,	Peters,	
Gilbert,	MacInnis,	Prittie,	

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-58, An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills without any amendment:

Bill C-190, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act.

Bill C-259, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Act.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec (*as amended in the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs*), which was reported with further amendments and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time, on division, and passed.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 12.15 o'clock a.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Polymer Corporation Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated November 23, 1966, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or the Centennial Commission or Expo '67 or any agency, branch or department of either and any other person, group or association since January 1, 1963, relating to the carving of a totem pole for display at Expo '67.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 181*).

By Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Department of External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 6 of the Department of External Affairs Act, chapter 68, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Department of Public Works for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 34 of the Public Works Act, chapter 228, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of Proceedings under the Trans-Canada Highway Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 269, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, together with a Statement of the Accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 33 of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, chapter 46, and sections 85 (3) and 87 (3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 12.37 o'clock a.m., the House adjourned until 2.30 o'clock p.m. this day.

No. 231

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

CENTENNIAL RESOLUTION—UNITED STATES CONGRESS

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure honourable Members will be interested to know that, on March 14, concurrent resolutions were introduced in the United States Senate and House of Representatives that the United States Congress extend its congratulations to the Parliament of Canada on the occasion of the Centennial of Confederation.

The resolutions were introduced in their respective Chambers by two great friends of Canada who have long been associated with the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont, and Congressman Cornelius J. Gallagher of New Jersey. Senator Aiken and Congressman Gallagher, it should be noted, will once again be the Co-Chairmen of the United States Delegation to the tenth meeting of the Canada-United States group when it meets in Canada next May 10 to 14.

The resolutions were referred on March 14 to the appropriate committees of Congress for due consideration. They have now been reported back and adopted unanimously. The text is as follows: "Whereas the year 1967 marks the centennial of the confederation of Canada; and

Whereas the century of Canadian confederation has been marked by close ties of friendship and association between Canada and the United States; and

Whereas relations have been strengthened through the annual meetings of the legislators of Canada and of the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States extends its congratulations and its best wishes to the Parliament of Canada on the occasion of the centennial of the confederation of Canada and in affirmation of the affection and friendship of the people of the United States for the people of Canada."

I shall be pleased to convey to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate, a message of appreciation on behalf of all honourable Members.

Mr. Deachman, from the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Thursday, February 2, 1967, your Committee has considered Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof.

Your Committee held 55 meetings from February 7, 1967 to March 21, 1967, and heard the following witnesses (listed in order of appearance before the Committee):

The Honourable Paul Hellyer, Minister of National Defence
Air Marshal F. R. Sharp, Vice Chief of the Defence Staff
Air Marshal E. M. Reyno, Chief of Personnel
Major-General M. R. Dare, Deputy Chief Reserves
Brigadier W. J. Lawson, Judge Advocate General
Mr. Robert H. Hilborn, President, Tri-Service Identities Organization
Mr. Robert I. Hendy, Vice-President, Tri-Service Identities Organization
Mr. George Penfold, Secretary-Treasurer, Tri-Service Identities Organization
Mr. Robert I. Hendy, Chairman of the Committee on the Maritime Component of the Canadian Defence Forces
Mr. Robert G. Bundy, President of The Naval Officers' Associations of Canada
Mr. R. C. G. Wilson, President, Ontario Division of the Navy League of Canada
Mr. J. E. Koyle, Vice-President, Ontario Division of the Navy League of Canada
Mr. Richard Gaunt, Executive Committee, Navy League of Canada, Montreal Branch, RCN(R)
Mr. Frank C. Manchec, President, Toronto Branch, The Naval Officers' Associations of Canada
Rear-Admiral Jeffrey V. Brock
Rear-Admiral C. J. Dillon
Rear-Admiral W. M. Landymore
General Charles Foulkes
Mr. K. R. Patrick
Lieutenant-General R. W. Moncel
Air Marshal Clare L. Annis
Air Vice-Marshal M. M. Hendrick
Lieutenant-General F. J. Fleury
General J. V. Allard, Chief of the Defence Staff
Vice-Admiral H. S. Rayner
Air Marshal W. A. Curtis
Lieutenant-General Guy G. Simonds
Air Chief Marshal F. R. Miller

Your Committee has agreed by majority vote to report the said Bill, with amendments.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of Bill C-243 embodying the amendments adopted by the Committee.

A further report, setting forth the above-mentioned amendments to Bill C-243, is being prepared and will be presented.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to Bill C-243 (*Issues Nos. 14 to 37*) will also be tabled.

Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twenty-Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill S-27, An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.

Bill S-41, An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to these bills (*Issue No. 55*) will be tabled later.

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-533, dated March 21, 1967, amending Income Tax Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1954-1917, as amended together with the Schedule annexed thereto. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Harkness be substituted for that of Mr. MacRae on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-58, An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries.—*Mr. Pickersgill.*

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following four Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,239—*Mr. Harkness*

1. For the period from the appointment of the present Minister of Agriculture until November 30, 1966, what trips has the Minister taken on government business and at the taxpayer's expense?

2. In each case (a) where was the trip to (b) what was the purpose of it (c) what was the cost (d) was a government plane used?

No. 2,310—*Mr. Reid*

Has the federal government or any of its agencies, including the C.B.C. or the Board of Broadcast Governors, had any communications with the various provinces concerning Educational Television (ETV) and, if so (a) with what provinces (b) who initiated the correspondence (c) what is the content of this correspondence?

No. 2,428—*Mr. Reid*

1. What are the criteria used by the Civil Service Commission in establishing the salary levels for various classifications of the Canada Manpower Services and the Unemployment Insurance Commission?

2. Were the recommendations of the Gill Report used in determining the salary levels of Unemployment Insurance Commission staff and, if not (a) for what reason (b) what report, if any, was used?

3. What are the salary levels for the various staff classifications of the Canada Manpower Services and the Unemployment Insurance Commission?

4. If there are differences, what are the reasons for these differences?

5. What impact has the difference in salary scale on the calculation of Superannuation for employees of the Unemployment Insurance Commission?

No. 2,578—*Mr. Ryan*

What have been the total all-inclusive costs of Canada's representation on each of the three international commissions in Indo-China, in each full fiscal year, since the Geneva agreements were entered into, and what amounts of such costs has Canada borne in each case?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 205, 209, 212, 214, 215 and 220 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence to or from the Minister of National Defence in connection with the statements allegedly made by Major Stanley H. Nudds, Militia Officer in Rouyn-Noranda on November 11, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 219—Mr. McIntosh*).

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne) it was ordered,—That the Message of His Excellency together with the Main Estimates, 1967-68, presented to the House on Monday, March 13, 1967, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

In accordance with the provisions of provisional Standing Order 6 (2), Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Gordon, moved,—That the House continue to sit after 6.00 o'clock p.m. this day;

And no Member having risen to object, the motion was deemed to have been carried.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolutions were adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (G), 1966-67

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Administration

17g Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	\$ 94,387,000 00
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Animal and Animal Products

20g Administration, Operation and Maintenance	223,600 00
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Plant and Plant Products

35g Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
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HEALTH OF ANIMALS

40g Administration, Operation and Maintenance	136,000 00
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45g Grants, Contributions and Subsidies as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
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CANADIAN DAIRY COMMISSION

65g Administration, Operation and Maintenance	49,000 00
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FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

90g Estimated amount required to provide for the operating loss of the Farm Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967	2,600,000 00
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DEFENCE PRODUCTION

A—DEPARTMENT

10g Reimbursement of the Supply Service Revolving Fund for the value of stores which have become obsolete or unserviceable	13,423 00
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15g Reimbursement of the Queen's Printer's advance Account for the value of stores which have become obsolete or unserviceable	36,678 00
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C—CROWN COMPANIES

CANADIAN ARSENALS LIMITED

40g Administration and Operation	391,000 00
45g Construction, Improvements and Equipment	67,700 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

<u>L13g</u> To extend the purposes of the revolving fund established by Loans, Investments and Advances Vote L18e, Appropriation Act No. 4, 1966, to include (a) the procurement of insurance coverage at bulk rates on the movement of household effects; and (b) the financing, in the 1966-67 and 1967-68 fiscal years, of the cost of hotel accommodation in Montreal during the period of the Canadian Universal and International Exhibition, Montreal, 1967 under arrangements approved by the Treasury Board	1 00
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ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

A—DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

1g Departmental Administration	104,000 00
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FIELD AND AIR SURVEYS, MAPPING AND AERONAUTICAL

CHARTING

20g Administration, Operation and Maintenance	100,000 00
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GENERAL

85g Polar Continental Shelf Project	251,000 00
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B—DOMINION COAL BOARD

100g Administration and Investigations of the Dominion Coal Board	6,500 00
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105g Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council—To extend the authority granted by Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 75b, Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964, as amended by Mines and Technical Surveys Vote 75d, Appropriation Act No. 2, 1966, and by Energy, Mines and Resources Vote 105c, Appropriation Act No. 9, 1966, to increase to \$37,737,911 the amount that may be spent pursuant thereto in the current fiscal year; additional amount required	4,591,686 00
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ATOMIC ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

1g Administration Expenses of the Atomic Energy Control Board	2,214 00
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ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED
(RESEARCH PROGRAM)

10g Current Operation and Maintenance, including expendable research equipment	1,000,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED

L5g Advances to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, subject to such terms and conditions (including the delivery to Her Majesty, in satisfaction of the advances, of obligations or shares of the Company), as the Governor in Council may approve, to finance the construction in Quebec of a Candu-BLW 250 nuclear power station	3,000,000 00
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT

1g Administration, Operation and Maintenance, including a payment to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Act respecting the Commission established to administer the Roosevelt Campobello International Park, and grants as detailed in the Estimates	1 00
5g Representation Abroad—Operational	195,000 00
<u>6g</u> To authorize the establishment of a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be known as the Canada Foundation Account, to which shall be credited (a) the interest payable on the bonds received by Canada under the Civilian Relief Agreement of 1950 and the Cultural Agreement of 1954 between Canada and Italy, and (b) the proceeds from the sale, redemption or maturity of the said bonds and notwithstanding section 35 of the Financial Administration Act, to provide in the current and subsequent fiscal years and in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council for payment out of the Canada Foundation Account for the purposes of the said Agreements	1 00
15g Assessments, Contributions and other payments to International (including Commonwealth) Organizations and International Multilateral Economic and Special Aid Programs as detailed in the Estimates	256,000 00

EXTERNAL AID OFFICE

35g Economic, technical, educational and other assistance as detailed in the Estimates	3,500,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

<u>L24g</u> Additional advance to the working capital fund of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in an amount of \$23,460 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of	
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the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of February, 1967, which is	25,000 00
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FINANCE

ADMINISTRATION

1g Departmental Administration including Administration of the Guaranteed Loans Acts	125,200 00
3g Grant to the Endowment Fund of the Vanier Institute of the Family—L'Institut Vanier de la famille	167,000 00

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

25g Administration, including the administration of the Super- annuation and Retirement Acts and recoverable ex- penditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan . .	440,900 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

FINANCE

Comptroller of the Treasury

<u>L29g</u> To authorize the operation of a working capital advance account, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Treasury Board, for the purpose of providing to federal government departments and agencies standing travel advances, advances for petty cash expenditures and imprest bank accounts, and such other accountable advances as may be approved by Treasury Board; advances made shall be charged to the account and refunds of advances credited thereto, the amount outstanding at any one time not to exceed	17,000,000 00
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INSURANCE

1g Departmental Administration	25,000 00
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FISHERIES

ADMINISTRATION

1g Departmental Administration	23,000 00
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FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

15g Grants, Contributions and Subsidies in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the sub-vote titles listed in the Details of Estimates	300,000 00
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SPECIAL

<u>17g</u> Estimated amount required to recoup the Fishing Vessel Indemnity Account, the Lobster Trap Indemnity Account and the Fixed Fishing Gear and Shore In- stallations Indemnity Account established under Vote 540 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1955 and Vote	
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527 of the Appropriation Act No. 6, 1956, to cover the net operating losses in the said Accounts as at March 31, 1967 132,000 00

FORESTRY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1g Departmental Administration 7,000 00

FORESTRY

23g Contributions to the Provinces in the amounts and subject to the terms specified in the Details of Estimates 130,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

3g Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote 3 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to increase the contributions to the Canadian Council of Resource Ministers to \$107,310 1 00

NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

15g Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as detailed in the Estimates 1 00

20g Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment—To extend the purposes of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote 20 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to increase to \$17,906,700 the authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to make commitments for the current fiscal year and to provide a further amount of 990,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS

30g Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants as specified in the sub-vote titles in the Estimates 2,100,000 00

35g Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment 1,100,000 00

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

45g Administration, Operation and Maintenance 271,600 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

L51g Indian Housing Assistance Account—To extend the purposes of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote L51a of the Supplementary Estimates (A), 1966-67, to authorize loans and advances to Indians for the acquisition of houses and land for housing purposes in areas other than Indian reserves 1 00

INDUSTRY

- 15g To authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, an increase to \$200,000,000 in the total amount of commitments in the current and subsequent fiscal years for development grants under the Area Development Incentives Act 1 00

JUSTICE

- 1g Administration, including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates 102,000 00

LABOUR

B—CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

- 25g To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, pursuant to Section 35 of the National Housing Act, 1954, for expenditures incurred during the period January 1, 1966 to December 31, 1966, for Housing Research and Community Planning as contemplated by Part V of that Act 2,171,932 00
- 30g To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for losses sustained by it during the calendar year 1966 as a result of the operation of Public Housing Projects undertaken under Part VI of the National Housing Act, 1954 2,109,457 00
- 35g To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for amounts loaned under Section 36H of the National Housing Act, 1954, to any province, municipality or municipal sewerage corporation, and forgiven by the Corporation during the calendar year 1966, pursuant to Section 36G of the Act 7,898,965 00
- 40g To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for grants charged to the Consolidated Revenue Fund as established by Section 23E of the National Housing Act, 1954, in respect of contributions made during the calendar year 1966, to any Province or Municipality for the preparation or implementation of an urban renewal scheme or pursuant to an urban redevelopment agreement 6,632,832 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

LABOUR

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

- L38g Advances charged to the special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund established by sub-section (4) of section 35A of the National Housing Act, 1954, in

respect of housing and land development projects undertaken jointly with the Governments of Provinces during the calendar year 1966 19,500,000 00

L39g Advances charged to the special account in the Consolidated

Revenue Fund established by sub-section 2 of section 36H of the National Housing Act, 1954, in respect of loans to any province, municipality or municipal sewerage corporation, for construction or expansion of municipal sewage treatment projects during the calendar year 1966 32,500,000 00

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

5g General Administration 282,500 00

MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

20g Administration of the National Employment Service 370,000 00

IMMIGRATION

30g Administration, Operation and Maintenance—To extend the purposes of Vote 30 of the Main Estimates for 1966-67 to increase the grants to Immigrant Welfare Organizations from \$20,000 to \$28,000 1 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

L41g To increase to \$500,000 the amount that may be charged at any time to the special account established by Vote 626, Appropriation Act No. 2, 1955, as amended by Vote 526, Appropriation Act No. 6, 1956, for advances to posts and to employees on posting abroad; additional amount required 225,000 00

NATIONAL DEFENCE

DEFENCE SERVICES

15g Operation and Maintenance and Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Major Equipment and Development for the Canadian Forces 15,000,000 00

DEFENCE RESEARCH

35g Research Satellite Program—To provide for the design and instrumentation of a series of satellites to carry out a scientific research program agreed upon jointly by the United States National Aeronautical and Space Administration and the Defence Research Board 1,328,000 00

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

MEDICAL SERVICES

20g Administration, Operation and Maintenance 1,970,000 00

POST OFFICE

1g Postal Services 12,700,700 00

PRIVY COUNCIL

A—PRIVY COUNCIL

5g Ministers without Portfolio—Payment, notwithstanding anything in the Financial Administration Act or the Senate and House of Commons Act respecting the independence of Parliament, to each member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada who is a Minister for whom no salary or allowance in addition to the allowances under section 33 and section 44 of the Senate and House of Commons Act is provided (the acceptance of which shall not render such member ineligible or disqualify him as a Member of the House of Commons) of a salary of \$7,500 per annum and pro rata for any period less than a year 1,715 00

15g Expenses of the Royal Commissions listed in the Details of Estimates 145,500 00

B—ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA

20g Administration 120,000 00

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

1g Office of the Secretary to the Governor General 4,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS

A—DEPARTMENT

1g General Administration 275,000 00

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

5g Maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds 1,010,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS ENGINEERING SERVICES

30g Construction, acquisition, major repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for harbour and river works (including expenditures on works on other than federal property); provided that no contract may be entered into for new construction with an estimated total cost of \$50,000 or more unless the project is individually listed in the Details of Estimates 1 00

B—NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

60g Operation and Maintenance 473,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

PUBLIC WORKS

L56g To authorize the operation of a working capital advance account in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Treasury Board, for the purpose of making payments in respect of construction and repair projects undertaken by the Department of Public Works on behalf of other federal government departments and agencies; the payments to be charged to the account and refunds by federal government departments and agencies to be credited thereto, the amount outstanding at any time, after deducting therefrom all amounts due by federal government departments and agencies, not to exceed . . 10,000,000 00

REGISTRAR GENERAL

5g Corporations Branch 5,900 00

10g Combines Investigation Act—Administration 100,000 00

20g Patent Division, Copyright and Industrial Designs Division and Trade Marks Office including contributions to the International Office for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property and a grant of \$4,000 to the Patent and Trade Mark Institute of Canada to assist in defraying the costs incurred in the production of a film on patents 4,000 00

PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS BOARD

1g Administration Expenses 44,700 00

SECRETARY OF STATE

A—DEPARTMENT

1g Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates 125,675 00

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA

15g Administration, Operation and Maintenance 213,772 00

UNIVERSITY GRANTS

27g To extend the purposes of Secretary of State Vote 27a, Supplementary Estimates (A), 1966-67 to authorize, notwithstanding the said Vote, payments in the current

fiscal year of the remainder of the amount not exceeding \$60,000,000 referred to therein 21,600,000 00

CITIZENSHIP

35g Administration, Operation and Maintenance including grants and contributions for language instruction and citizenship promotion 107,000 00

D—NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE CORPORATION

50g Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation to be used for the purposes set out in the National Arts Centre Act 25,000 00

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1g Grant in respect of the net operating amount required to discharge the responsibilities of the national broadcasting service 800,000 00

CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

1g Salaries and Expenses of Office 2,060 00

SOLICITOR GENERAL

B—CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

GENERAL

12g Reimbursement of the Penitentiaries Industrial Revolving Fund for the value of stores which have become obsolete, unserviceable, lost or destroyed 16,007 00

C—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

25g Payment in the current and subsequent fiscal years of a pension to Mrs. Helen Coleman, Mrs. Gladys Welfringer and Mrs. Annie Rosalie Laird in an amount equal to the amount that would be payable in that year to each such person under Schedule B to the Pension Act if each of them were the widow of a Lt. Col. (Army) and entitled, pursuant to the Pension Act, to payment of a pension in that year at the rate set out in Schedule B to that Act minus any amount payable to such person in the year pursuant to any other statutory authority providing for the payment of a pension in respect of the loss of life while engaged in the performance of duty; amount required for 1966-67 1,068 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

SOLICITOR GENERAL

C—Royal Canadian Mounted Police

L70g To authorize the operation of a working capital advance account in the current and subsequent fiscal years, in

accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Treasury Board, for the purpose of operating RCMP messes; expenditures for such purpose to be charged to the account and receipts for mess services to be credited thereto, the amount outstanding at any time not to exceed

80,000 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

10g Exhibitions Branch

111,800 00

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

MARINE SERVICES

5g Administration, Operation and Maintenance including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to increase to \$27,016,900 the commitments for the current fiscal year for the Canadian Coast Guard Service

360,700 00

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

15g Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport made by the Company to the Minister of Finance to be applied by the Company in the payment of the deficits, certified by the auditors of the Company, arising in the operations in the calendar year 1966 in respect of the following services: Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals; Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals; Yarmouth, N.S.—Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A. Ferry Service . . .

1,176,000 00

20g Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works and Land, Dock and Terminal Facilities, including improvements to Terminal Facilities owned by Newfoundland, and of Vessels and Related Equipment as listed in the Details of the Estimates provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amounts within the Vote to be expended on individually listed projects

1 00

27g Canadian National Railways Deficit, 1966—Amount required to provide for payment to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made by the Company to the Minister of Finance, and to be applied by the Company in payment of the system deficit (certified by the auditors of the Company) arising in the calendar year 1966, which deficit shall be calculated after taking into account subsidies received by the Company in 1966 in respect of the maintenance of lower freight rates in

1964 and 1965, and after providing for outstanding liabilities for vacation pay accrued in 1966, subject to recovery therefrom of accountable advances made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund .. 25,000,000 00

AIR SERVICES

30g Administration, Operation and Maintenance 339,000 00

35g Construction or Acquisition of Buildings, Works, Land and Equipment including national airports (as determined by the Minister of Transport) and related facilities including authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, to increase to \$37,800,000 the commitments for the current fiscal year for Airports and Other Ground Services .. . 5,300,000 00

GENERAL

73g Reimbursement of the Department of Transport Revolving Fund for the value of stores which have become obsolete, unserviceable, lost or destroyed 215,700 00

B—AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

75g Salaries and Other Expenses 12,000 00

78g Subventions for Air Carriers as detailed in the Estimates 250,000 00

C—BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

80g Administration, Operation and Maintenance 35,000 00

82g Railway Grade Crossing Fund—To authorize, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, an increase from \$34,967,000 to \$40,967,000 (in addition to any commitments in respect of which amounts are appropriated under this or any other Act) in the commitments that may be made in the current and subsequent fiscal years 1 00

D—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

90g Steamship Subventions for Coastal Services, as detailed in the Estimates 2,081,919 00

E—NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

104g Payment to the National Harbours Board to be applied in payment of the balance of the deficit incurred in respect of the calendar year 1965 and the deficit expected to be incurred in the calendar year 1966 (exclusive of interest on advances authorized by Parliament and depreciation on capital structures) in the operation of the Jacques Cartier Bridge, Montreal Harbour 483,000 00

F—ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY AUTHORITY

105g Operating deficit and capital requirements of canals and works entrusted to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority with the approval of the Governor in Council and to authorize, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act or any other Act, the disbursement by the Authority of revenues derived from the operation and management of such canals and works	549,000 00
<u>107g</u> Payment to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, upon application, approved by the Minister of Transport, made by the Authority to the Minister of Finance, to reimburse the Authority in respect of the Welland Canal deficit incurred by the Authority during the calendar year 1966	10,150,000 00

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

TRANSPORT

L81g Loans to Canadian National Railways in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve for maintenance, repair and acquisition of passenger equipment	200,000 00
<u>L83g</u> Acquisition of two Twin-Otter Aircraft for leasing to Leeward Islands Air Transport Services Limited, in accordance with an agreement to be entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council, at a rent that will reimburse the Crown for the cost of acquisition, and that will include an option to purchase the said aircraft, notwithstanding anything contained in the Surplus Crown Assets Act	771,757 00
<u>L82g</u> To authorize, notwithstanding sub-section 5 of section 58 of the Financial Administration Act, the retention within the Department of Transport revolving fund of credits arising from the introduction of a system of standard pricing	1 00

TREASURY BOARD

ADMINISTRATION

<u>1g</u> Departmental Administration	74,400 00
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GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

<u>19g</u> To authorize the Governor in Council to amend from time to time Schedule A of the Public Service Superannuation Act by deleting therefrom any board, commission or corporation named therein that has ceased to exist, and to deem, with effect from the 11th day of July, 1966, that persons in positions, as determined by the Governor in Council, in the whole or any portion of any board, commission or corporation which has its	
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own pension plan are not employed in the Public Service for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 4 of the Public Service Superannuation Act while such pension plan is in force

1 00

24g To authorize as of March 31, 1967, the charging to the Superannuation Account and the Retirement Fund, as defined in the Public Service Superannuation Act, of the amount of all advances made pursuant to Finance Vote L100D of Appropriation Act No. 2, 1966, and L100E of Appropriation Act No. 4, 1966 to or in respect of persons described in those Votes who were required to make contributions under the Public Service Superannuation Act and the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan in respect of remuneration received after December 31, 1965, and to provide that, notwithstanding the Public Service Superannuation Act, the contributions payable pursuant to that Act to the Superannuation Account or the Retirement Fund by any such person shall be reduced to the extent that the combined effect of that Act and the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan result in a requirement to contribute in respect of that remuneration at rates in excess of 6.5% in the case of a male contributor and 5% in the case of a female contributor prior to his or her ceasing to be employed in the Public Service

1 00

25g To authorize the Treasury Board to delete from the accounts certain debts due, and claims by, Her Majesty, each of which is in excess of \$1,000, amounting in the aggregate to \$15,133,978.33

1 00

VETERANS AFFAIRS

WELFARE SERVICES, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

6g To provide, notwithstanding the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act, that Martin Merlihan, Mary Merlihan, Sheila Merlihan and Patricia Merlihan, children of the late Francis J. Merlihan who died on the 7th day of June, 1965, while under treatment for a pensionable disability, be deemed to be students on and from the 8th day of June, 1965, within the meaning of the said Act

1 00

PENSIONS

20g Administration 70,000 00

TREATMENT SERVICES

30g Operation and Maintenance 900,000 00

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT AND VETERANS' LAND ACT

40g Administration of Veterans' Land Act; Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement	210,000 00
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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Treatment Services

<u>L100g</u> To authorize the operation, in accordance with section 58 of the Financial Administration Act, of a revolving fund for the purpose of financing the acquisition and storage of materials and supplies by departmental hospitals and other facilities in Canada, including the Central Medical Stores maintained in Ottawa; the amount to be charged to the revolving fund at any time not to exceed	5,000,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, the sum of \$324,983,578 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again later this day.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-282, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding \$583,621,688.93, being the aggregate of—

(a) one-twelfth of the total of all of the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1968, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, \$499,354,305.59;

(b) an additional ten-twelfths of Loans, Investments and Advances Item L40 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates, \$16,666,666.67;

(c) an additional four-twelfths of the total amounts of Atomic Energy Item 5, Energy, Mines and Resources Item 10, and National Research Council of Canada, including the Medical Research Council, Item 10 (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates, \$23,778,000.00;

(d) an additional three-twelfths of the total amounts of Energy, Mines and Resources Item 80 (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates, \$2,543,000.00;

(e) an additional two-twelfths of the total amounts of Energy, Mines and Resources Item 30, External Affairs Item 35, Loans, Investments and Advances Item L25 (Schedule D) of the said Main Estimates, \$27,544,166.67;

(f) an additional one-twelfth of the total amounts of Industry Item 15, Legislation Item 20, National Revenue Item 5, Solicitor General Item 15, and Trade and Commerce Item 29, (Schedule E) of the said Main Estimates, \$13,735,550.00,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1968.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1968, the sum of \$583,621,688.93 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-283, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Benson, it was ordered,—that, when this House adjourns at the end of this sitting, it shall stand adjourned until Monday, April 3, 1967, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time; and,

That in the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-222, An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

Bill C-223, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

At 11.02 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills:

Bill C-282, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

Bill C-283, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

22 March, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His

Excellency the Administrator, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 22nd March, for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Cartwright, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.

An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration.

An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses.

An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act.

An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act.

An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bills:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March 1967'.

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1968'.

"To which bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these bills."

(Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House)

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, March 22, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 15, 1967, for copies of all correspondence received by the Minister of Finance, the Superintendent of Insurance, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy or officials in their Departments, from William Gruber of Toronto, and replies sent by government officials to such letters, since January 1, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 199*).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Revised Capital Budget of the National Capital Commission for the year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budgets of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited, and Eldorado Aviation Limited, for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80 (2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-324, dated February 23, 1967, approving same.

Pursuant to Special Order made this sitting, at 12.54 o'clock a.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until 2.30 o'clock p.m., Monday, April 3.

The following is a list of the names of the students who have been admitted to the University of Chicago for the year 1880-1881.

The names are arranged in alphabetical order.

Admission to the University of Chicago for the year 1880-1881.

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No. 232

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Harley, from the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

CHAPTER I—TERMS OF REFERENCE

On February 15th, 1966 your Committee was constituted with the following Order of Reference:

“RESOLVED,—That a Special Committee be appointed to continue the inquiry into and to report upon costs of drugs, begun by Special Committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament;

That the Committee consist of 24 Members to be designated later by the House; and be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;

That the Committee be empowered to consider and recommend, as it may deem expedient, respecting a comprehensive and effective program to reduce the price of drugs;

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers, and records, and to report from time to time, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants, and such other technical and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary;

That the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence given before the Special Committees at the 26th Parliament be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof;

That the provisions of Standing Orders 66 and 67 (1) be suspended in relation to such Committee.”

On February 24, the following Members were appointed to the Committee: Messrs. Brand, Chatterton, Côté (*Dorchester*), Enns, Haidasz, Harley, Howe (*Hamilton South*), Howe (*Wellington-Huron*), Hymmen, Isabelle, Langlois (*Chicoutimi*), MacDonald (*Prince*), Mackasey, Macquarrie, Mitchell, O'Keefe, Orlikow, Pascoe, Patterson, Prud'homme, Roxburgh, Rynard, Tardif and Yanakis.

Messrs. Asselin (*Richmond-Wolfe*), Clancy, Whelan, Mrs. Rideout, Messrs. Scott (Danforth), Olson, MacLean (Queens), Johnston, Goyer, Noble, and Forrestall have also served on the Committee replacing some of the above members.

Dr. Harry C. Harley, M.D., Member for Halton, (Ont.) and Mr. Patrick Asselin, Member for Richmond-Wolfe, were respectively elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman on April 26.

In accordance with a resolution passed on the same date, the following Members were appointed by the Chairman to act with him on the steering subcommittee on agenda and procedure: The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Asselin, Dr. Rynard, M.D., Dr. Howe, M.D., (*Hamilton South*), and Mr. Patterson who was later replaced by Mr. Johnston; Dr. Isabelle, M.D., also served on this steering committee.

On May 12, 1966, in accordance with the Committee's authority, Mr. A. M. Laidlaw, Q.C. of Ottawa was appointed legal Counsel to the Committee and Mr. W. J. Blakely, C.A. of Kingston, Ontario, was appointed Accountant to the Committee.

Your Committee held 63 meetings during this Session and examined many firms, associations and private individuals who your Committee felt would be useful in assisting it in determining whether or not drug prices in Canada were in fact too high; and, if so considered, in making concrete proposals designed to lower drug prices to the Canadian consumer.

The witnesses appearing before the Committee are set out in Appendix "A" attached hereto; and the evidence at the hearings including the briefs will be tabled later.

CHAPTER II—BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

1. *The Basic Principles*

Early in the hearings (Page 195 of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence) it was pointed out that perhaps the onus lay upon the drug industry to show cause why the various recommendations by previous investigators should not be implemented. This theme kept recurring throughout the hearings, although your Committee remained fully conscious that its responsibilities in fact exceed those of the Commissions in that the Committee's conclusions must be such that any of its recommendations, if adopted, should continue to maintain a proper balance between industry and consumer and take into consideration the importance of continued and increased scientific research in Canada. No recommendations could be considered, which, although designed to lower drug prices in Canada, might produce drugs of questionable safety or have a detrimental effect upon other aspects of the Canadian economy. How such a balance between consumer interest in price and continued pharmaceutical research (one of the professed causes of high drug prices) may be maintained, and the resulting effect on the drug industry will be discussed as this Report proceeds.

2. Material Available

Your Committee, prior to receiving evidence, had before it the research studies and findings of three Canadian Commissions—The Royal Commission on Health Services (hereinafter referred to as the Hall Commission) which reported in 1964; the Report of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission concerning the Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Drugs, which was presented in 1963 and which was based on an enquiry undertaken by the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act, (the basic material for the enquiry being summarized in a document described as the "Green Book" which was submitted to the Commission on February 28th, 1961); and the Royal Commission on Patents, Copyright and Industrial Designs, (hereinafter referred to as the Ilsley Commission) which reported in 1960 and in which Section 41 of the Patent Act, 1935, as amended, dealing with patents on foods and medicines was considered and recommendations made thereon.

For purpose of convenience your Committee has set the summaries of the recommendations of each of these Commissions in the form of Appendices to this Report as follows:

Recommendations of the Hall Commission as Appendix "B";

Recommendations of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission as Appendix "C"; and

Recommendations of the Ilsley Commission dealing with Section 41 of the Patent Act as Appendix "D".

It should also be mentioned that your Committee has had access to other reports and texts dealing with drug costs and prices; and in the case of foreign reports and texts it has attempted, in the preparation of the recommendations that follow, to draw conclusions from these that would take into full consideration any discrepancies not peculiar to the Canadian situation. Perhaps the most important of these reports, apart from the reports from the three Commissions above-noted, is that of the United States Senate Subcommittee on Anti-Trust and Monopoly of the Committee on the Judiciary (referred to as the Kefauver Report) which in considerable detail investigated drug costs and pricing in the United States up to about 1960. There does not seem to be any reason to believe that facts and figures used in that Report have changed to any considerable extent since its publication. Nevertheless your Committee has been extremely cautious in accepting the figures of this Report which, of course, only apply fully to the situation in the United States. The international features of the drug industry, however, indicate that foreign studies and comments are not to be entirely ignored when Canadian aspects are in fact only those being investigated.

Other reports and material made available to the Committee include the final Report on the Cost of Prescribing (referred to as the Hinchliffe Report) published in the United Kingdom in 1959; a Report on the Retail Structure of Drug Prices in Manitoba issued in 1961 by a Joint Committee of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association and the Government of Manitoba; a Report on Survey of Dispensing Costs prepared in October 1965, on behalf of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association of British Columbia; the Alberta Act of April 5th, 1962 which permitted druggists to substitute an equivalent generic drug for a brand name drug in any prescription unless substitution was specifically forbidden by the physician; the Report of the Select Committee of the Ontario Legislature on

the Cost of Drugs which issued in 1963; and the Report prepared for the Hall Commission by the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare dealing with the Provision, Distribution, and Cost of Drugs in Canada which was published in 1964. The Committee considered the recommendations of the Boyd Committee and the Hilliard Committee who were appointed by the Department of National Health and Welfare to study some aspects of the drug industry.

It is apparent, therefore, that the wealth of material available, arising as it has from exhaustive studies based on evidence rendered by many parties under cross-examination, forms the background of this Report. Evidence given directly before the Committee in response to questions asked by members of the Committee and Counsel has been correlated with the prior background material to bring about your Committee's final conclusions and recommendations.

3. Introduction of Medicare and/or Other Health Services

Your Committee has been fully conscious throughout the proceedings of the importance of its task, not only because its recommendations, if carried out, might benefit the consumer of drugs, but eventually benefit the Canadian taxpayer. If any tax supported scheme be introduced to help ease the burden on the individual drug consumer, it is of paramount importance that the causes of high drug costs be identified and remedied now. This will ease the eventual charge on taxpayers generally.

CHAPTER III—THE DRUG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

1. Types of Industry

The drug industry in Canada comprises what is generally known as the medicinal and pharmaceutical preparation industry which, in turn, may be divided into four different groups: Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Biological and Proprietary, although these groups are not necessarily mutually exclusive. The manufacture of medicinal chemicals as such, i.e. chemicals which form the active ingredients as the basis of pharmaceutical preparations is not a large industry in Canada for the reason that Canada, economically, is not sufficiently populated to be able to support particular raw material plants of this type; and, in consequence, a large percentage of the active ingredients used in pharmaceutical preparations which appear in eventual solid or liquid dosage forms require importation from the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries. (Refer to page 208, Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence where it was stated that only 20 per cent of therapeutically active substances used in Canada are manufactured in this country).

It is the pharmaceutical industry in Canada which is the industry under investigation by your Committee. It is this industry which prepares and compounds the active ingredients obtained from fine chemical producers and which, through formulating, tableting, capsuling, etc., provide therapeutic substances

for the eventual Canadian consumer. The term "manufacturing" as used by the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada means the production of a pharmaceutical from its therapeutically active substance or substances. It is noteworthy that Canadian drug manufacturers by and large import the basic raw ingredients that form the basis of Canadian pharmaceuticals. However, the Committee is informed that there is a slight increase in the production of basic ingredients in Canada.

To a lesser extent the biological group comprises a segment of the pharmaceutical industry wherein these companies produce in dosage form drugs which finally appear as vaccines and the like. The final group, namely, the manufacturers of proprietary medicines are in a separate category, as patent medicines or well advertised household remedies which are manufactured by these companies are available to the public directly (without prescriptions required) through over-the-counter sales in drug stores or in other retail outlets. This report is not unduly concerned with the cost of such proprietary medicines as their sale, as in the sale of other goods, is subject to open competition. Home remedies are rarely prescribed by the physician and the buyer may "shop around" for this type of medicine or remedy.

It is reported that in 1963 there were some 173 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and medicines almost all of whom are concentrated in Ontario and Quebec. Without actual statistics provided for later years it can be assumed that this number approximates those in existence in Canada today, although were there any change in these statistics our findings would not be influenced. The study also states that more than two-thirds of these plants are what might be considered multi-line pharmaceutical manufacturers and approximately three-quarters are multi-line proprietary manufacturers, i.e. which companies manufacture both pharmaceuticals and proprietary medicines. The balance of the number comprise small regional concerns which manufacture a few medicinals only and whose activities may be engaged more with wholesaling and retailing, packaging and the like.

2. Control of the Industry

The Committee feels it should point out at this stage the extent of foreign control over the Canadian drug industry. At the time the Report of the Hall Commission was written the thirteen largest firms in the drug field in Canada, exclusive of Connaught Research Medical Laboratories, were all branches or subsidiaries in Canada of foreign firms with the exception of one Canadian company. It was reported that all these thirteen companies had annual sales in excess of \$4 million each and were the only drug firms in Canada having sales of that magnitude. Since that report was written the last large Canadian firm was purchased by an American corporation.

This overwhelming control of the drug industry in Canada by foreign firms leads to a number of consequences which have been studied by your Committee. International patent control enters the picture. Canadian subsidiaries pay patent royalties to their parent corporations. Dividends received by Canadian subsidiaries pass to their parents except for earnings retained for expansion of the Canadian industry. Foreign corporations charge their subsidiaries for "international" research costs. Most subsidiaries import pharmaceutically active ingredients from their parent corporations. The scientific research involved is lost

to this country. All these factors tend to obscure the workings of the industry and the resulting effect on the Canadian consumer; and your Committee has taken these factors into account in the preparation of its Report and the conclusions it has drawn.

3. *Drug Manufacturers*

Viewing the drug industry in Canada in another way (and not considering those manufacturers solely engaged in the preparation of proprietary medicines) the industry may be considered to be divided into three distinct groups: (a) the large manufacturing drug houses which include the well-established Canadian subsidiaries of foreign parent corporations, and which are largely represented by the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada (referred to as PMAC). This Association has at present some 57 members who produce about 85 percent of the dollar volume of prescription drugs sold in Canada, under both brand and/or generic name.

The second largest group (b) in the drug manufacturing industry in Canada is a recently-formed association called "The Association of Canadian Drug Manufacturers" representing about 10 percent of the entire Canadian pharmaceutical industry. There are some fifteen members of this group. They consider themselves to be Canadian owned and operated as opposed to the large manufacturers which are, of course, Canadian also but whose parent corporations are situated in foreign countries. They are the so called "generic manufacturers" as opposed to "brand name manufacturers", but it should be pointed out immediately that some members of this group also market their products under "brand names" as well. They do little, if any, research in respect to the development of new drugs, as opposed to many but not all members of the PMAC group who carry out certain research activities in Canada. The PMAC group and the "Canadian Drug Manufacturers" are violently opposed in their views on certain aspects of drug manufacturing and pricing of drugs, and the expression of both views was repeatedly given before the Committee. The opposition stems from the issue—discussed later—that one group considers itself the "innovators" in the drug industry, the other being mere "copiers".

The third group (c) in the drug industry in this country represents not more than 5 percent of the industry. These are those who might be named the "Independents". Included in this group are drug manufacturers who sell their products under brand name and/or generic name, and who by choice do not wish to be members of the first two groups or who might not be permitted to be. Also, small importers of drugs fall into this category. None of these latter small importers appeared before the Committee. It can be safely assumed that the third group does not entertain in any way the views of PMAC.

In any event, all three groups are the suppliers for the Canadian drug market, whether the drugs are manufactured into dosage forms from largely imported bulk material or active ingredients, or whether manufacture consists of completing the procedure from imported semi-finished dosage forms or, indeed, whether the drugs are imported in finished marketable state. It is important to

note that patent-protected drugs either in bulk material, semi-finished dosage or final dosage form cannot be imported except by the patentee, his assignee or licensee.

Insofar as the export market is concerned, unless the patent owner is Canadian, the international patent system can prevent, and does discourage further development of the drug industry in Canada. With most foreign owned patents, subsidiary companies of the parent patentees control the market within their own jurisdictions; and export activity must therefore be confined to world areas where patents are not taken out—areas which commercially are not too significant. On a question, for example, addressed to one Canadian subsidiary of a U.S. parent corporation, the answer was succinctly put: "We have so many plants all over the world I just do not know where we would export to".

It should also be added that even if exports of drugs could be increased in certain areas, many domestic patent laws limit importing, requiring manufacturing to take place within their jurisdictions on pain of forfeiture of the patent.

All this is pointed out to indicate that increased production of drugs in Canada—which conceivably could lower prices—is not likely to incur through foreign sales.

As will be described later, one factor in influencing drug prices at the consumer level is the cost of producing drugs at the manufacturer's level, i.e. to that point where the manufacturer sells to the wholesaler or, in other cases, sells directly to the retail druggist, hospital or government department. There is, as mentioned, serious disagreement between those companies represented by PMAC and those other companies represented by groups (b) and (c). The PMAC members consider that their manufacturing and selling costs and pricing generally are "fair and reasonable" while their opposition claims that PMAC manufacturers' costs are excessive for reasons that will be dealt with later. As stated, PMAC alleges that its rival manufacturers are "copiers" as opposed to "innovators" which the PMAC claims to represent. The "copiers" apparently 'suffer' from two arguments advanced by PMAC, first, through the implication that generic named drugs (in the case of the generic drug manufacturers) do not possess the corresponding high qualities possessed by brand name products; and, secondly, that through its members' research program and high quality control in their drug production, better and safer drugs result—an argument violently opposed by the Association of Canadian Drug Manufacturers and the Independents. It might be well at this point to describe in more detail the distinction between generic and brand name products, as this distinction was of considerable importance in laying the basis for some of your Committee's recommendations.

4. Nomenclature in the Industry

As a prelude to the study of the drug industry it is necessary to be familiar with the nomenclature of drugs. Drugs constitute, of course, a group of fine chemicals (i.e. therapeutically active ingredients) which can be clearly defined by standard chemical names following standard chemical nomenclature. These follow the ordinary rules of chemistry which describe chemical compounds.

However, as the synthesis of chemicals grew in number, the chemical names attached to the new compounds became unwieldy; hence a consequent introduction of a peculiar pharmaceutical nomenclature became necessary to overcome this particular problem. The chemical name still remains the standard of reference for the particular identity of the drug but, because of the difficulties involved in expressing the true chemical name in a manner understandable by those less informed than organic chemists, a system of "recognized names" was developed. This new recognized name of a drug is selected when it is introduced by an official organization, or is designated as such in an official drug publication such as the British Pharmacopoeia, the United States Pharmacopoeia, etc. In Canada, the new name becomes the "proper" name or, in other jurisdictions, the "approved name" or even, indeed, the "international non-proprietary name". In any event and regardless of whether the newly-named drug is referred to by any of the above designations, or such name is generally quoted as a "generic name" (in fact, a misnomer) it becomes the abbreviated scientific name to be used prescribing or identifying those particular drugs which have unwieldy chemical names.

It is the Committee's understanding that in most Schools of Pharmacy and Medicine the generic name of a drug is taught to students as the "recognized" or "proper" name of the particular drug. Certainly drugs ordered by hospitals or through government purchasing agencies are ordered by their generic names.

The Committee recommends

That all medical and pharmacy students be instructed during their studies in the generic nomenclature for drugs.

However, it became clear at an early date to drug manufacturers that considerable advantage might be attained if a still more simplified designation for drugs could be found; and accordingly a system developed whereby a manufacturer designated a particular drug under "a brand name" or a "proprietary name" which was registered as a trade mark in that country or countries where the drug was sold. The "brand name" designated the particular manufacturer, and the manufacturer through strenuous promotional activity was thereby able to introduce a system of marketing where drugs would be, and usually were, ordered by their "brand name" as a particular product of an identifiable manufacturer. The "brand name" chosen was, of course, one which generally had an euphonious sound usually involving few syllables and a name more easily retained in the physician's mind because of its simplicity. Each "brand name" continued to have, of course, its corresponding "generic name"; and it is still the "generic name" that is published in pharmacopoeia and formularies. Regardless of the wide use of the "brand name" by manufacturers, we find that the use of the generic name of a drug should by no means be disparaged.

We quote from the study relating to the Provision, Distribution, and Costs of Drugs in Canada prepared by the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare as follows:

"In Canada every effort is made to follow the nomenclature of the Expert Committee of the International Pharmacopoeia of the World Health Organization. Excellent co-operation exists between this organization and the official bodies in the United States and the United Kingdom to maintain uniformity throughout the world in pharmaceutical nomenclature. For practical purposes the names "proper name", "approved

name", "adopted name", "pharmacopoeial name", "international non-proprietary name" and "generic name" are used as synonyms in the trade." (page 8)

The "brand name" manufacturer of pharmaceuticals takes every possible step to protect its position by brand name advertising and promotion. It will do this, firstly, because it is in its peculiar interest to identify drug products with its own manufacture, knowing that use of the generic name is more likely to be forgotten or ill-remembered in repeat orders of quantities of such drugs. The "brand name" manufacturer knows that the physician or pharmacist is more likely, after repetitious promotional activity, whether through advertising or through detail men, to become indoctrinated to prescribe and dispense brand name drug products. It appears that most physicians and pharmacists have more confidence in drugs manufactured under a brand name. One of the interesting side lights of this is that the generic manufacturer, as soon as monies become available, tends to create his own form of brand name nomenclature and enters the ranks of those who have preceded him and to whom he was formerly opposed.

Secondly, the feud between the brand name manufacturers and their generic counterparts brings the subject into the realm of safety upon which the Report by your Committee to the previous Parliament was based. It is natural and good business that manufacturers of brand name drugs will, by any reputable means at their disposal, seek to inculcate into the minds of those who order prescription drugs that their products are "safe" because the identity of the manufacturer is clearly revealed by the brand name product. Unfortunately the brand name manufacturer often gives the impression that generic products are not safe. It is the opinion of your Committee, however, that this viewpoint is not necessarily valid, it not only having been challenged by the generic drug manufacturers but also by purchasing agents of some hospitals and government departments who have ordered, and continue to order, (see Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 1497) drugs by their generic names. The Food and Drug Directorate made it clear that, in their opinion based on the testing they perform, generic named drugs and brand name drugs are equally "safe".

5. Profits in the Industry

This portion of the report is based on Appendix E: *Profits of Drug Manufacturing Firms in Canada*, prepared for the Committee by the Accountant, Mr. W. J. Blakely.

The Committee believes that the profits of pharmaceutical companies in Canada appear about twice as high as the level of profits of the manufacturing industry as a whole. Your Committee believes this to be true for pharmaceutical companies generally, whether they be so called "innovators" or "copiers"; or brand name or generic producers. It should be pointed out in all fairness (as seen in Table 4 of the Appendix E), that the pharmaceutical industry showed (in 1963) the seventh highest rates of return on resources employed, and are exceeded by distilleries, wineries, motor vehicles, petroleum and coal products, motor vehicle parts and accessories, wire and wire products, and office and store machinery. As may be expected in our free enterprise economy, pharmaceutical

manufacturers must work for a profit. The Committee is not concerned primarily with reducing profit below a reasonable level but is concerned with reducing costs of drugs to the consumer. The Committee is convinced that this can be done within the framework of the free enterprise system.

The financial experience of Canadian pharmaceutical manufacturing firms is shown in the appendix and does not reveal, as some have claimed, that the business risks are greater than in the general manufacturing industry.

6. Regulatory Control of the Industry

The regulatory control of the drug industry is administered by the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

In keeping with other committees and commissions dealing with the Food and Drug Directorate, the Committee found it to be staffed with competent skilled personnel who worked very closely with the Committee to provide, as diligently as possible, all the information that was requested. The Directorate carries out its functions efficiently and competently, subject only to its limitations of staff. These have been detailed previously in the last Report of the Special Committee of the House of Commons on Food and Drugs and, though the situation has improved, more assistance is still required; and if the present recommendations of this Committee are carried out, then additional staff will be required.

The Food and Drug Directorate has two main functions that are based on criminal law in Canada and administered under the Food and Drugs Act. These functions are to protect the consumer against fraud and hazards to health in the sale of foods, drugs, cosmetics and medical devices.

When a company wishes to test a new drug clinically, it has to send in a "pre-clinical submission" to the Food and Drug Directorate. This is information on the new drug—composition, action, toxicity, side effects, dosage, etc. The Food and Drug Directorate then decides whether the drug should be tested on humans. If justified, the Directorate issues permission to the Company which then releases the drug to the clinical investigator. The clinical investigators (doctors who will use the drug on patients) are known to the Directorate. A careful check is kept by the company of the location of all new drugs so they can be recalled quickly, if necessary. This data on clinical use in the form of a new drug submission is forwarded to the Food and Drug Directorate and finally, if this submission shows the drug is useful and the risks from the drug within justifiable reason, the drug is allowed for sale on the market by issuance of a Notice of Compliance. It remains classified as a "new drug" at the discretion of the Food and Drug Directorate until it has been in use "for sufficient time and in sufficient quantity" to assure the Directorate that it is safe and effective. This time usually exceeds five years. Once it loses its "new drug" status, other companies may produce it (patents and compulsory licence will be discussed later) without further data on the drug for the Food and Drug Directorate other than meeting the requirements for all drug manufacturers. They must however notify the Food and Drug Directorate within thirty days that they have placed this drug on the market. Up to this time, as long as a drug is a "new drug", if other companies

wish to market it, they have to go through the same procedures for a "new drug" with the Food and Drug Directorate. Needless to say, companies other than the originator never have manufactured a drug during its "new drug" status, but wait until it loses that status. To do otherwise is expensive in time and money, and actually is a duplication of work done. This matter has been raised in the Hilliard Report.

It is the duty therefore of the Food and Drug Directorate to protect the public against unsafe drugs. The Committee is satisfied that the work done by the Directorate is of a high standard, but is hampered by its lack of sufficient staff and adequate facilities. Some of the recommendations of this Committee will increase the work and scope of the Directorate and will emphasize the necessity for more staff. Your Committee therefore recommends

That the personnel and facilities of the Food and Drug Directorate be expanded to make possible the implementations of the recommendations of the Boyd Committee, the Hilliard Committee and this Committee.

7. The Hilliard Report and the Boyd Report

This Committee commends and supports the recommendations of the Boyd Report and the Hilliard Report. In the Hilliard Report particularly the Committee makes reference to the section on New Drugs and the Hilliard recommendation for amendment of the definition of "New Drug" to include old drugs in which new or serious or more frequent side effects develop. This was referred to in many committee meetings. The Justice Department has ruled that "the Governor-In-Council has no authority under the Food and Drugs Act to make a regulation to include in the definition of a new drug an old drug if previously unknown serious adverse reactions develop from its use."

It is understood that the Food and Drug Directorate can, under the present Act meet this problem of old drugs that produce unexpected reactions. The Directorate has authority to make regulations respecting the sale or condition of sale of drugs. At the present time the "new drug" regulations require a drug manufacturer to notify the Food and Drug Directorate of unexpected side effects, injury, toxicity or sensitivity reactions. This notification is to be made as soon as possible in every case—and no later than fifteen days—from the date the reaction is reported to the drug manufacturer. The problem of this type of reaction to a drug, not under "new drug" status, can be met by making the above regulation apply to all drugs.

CHAPTER IV—COST OF DRUGS TO THE CANADIAN CONSUMER

Representations to your Committee that drug prices are too high stems from a number of sources. First, the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association supplied the Committee with statistics indicating the number of prescriptions and the value of prescriptions made out in Canada over past years; and these figures indicate that the average price of a prescription in 1949 to the consumer was \$1.38 and the average price of a prescription in 1965 was \$3.32, an *increase* in the sixteen year period of some 140 percent. The comparable over-all cost of living index prepared by the Bureau of Statistics over the same period of time showed a general increase in consumer goods of only 40.8 percent. Although these percentages are not strictly comparable in view of the fact that many of the "new" drugs introduced during the fifties' and the early sixties' were much more

expensive and widely prescribed, nevertheless the figures are at least suggestive that drug prices are now too high, particularly when during that time the number of prescriptions per year in Canada increased sizably. Normally it could be expected that expanded sales would result in lower prices. Although the precise figures for the years mentioned above have not been made available to the Committee, it is interesting to note that in 1955 some 32,908,185 prescriptions were filled and only nine years later in 1964 some 51,635,671 were filled.

To be fair to the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, however, it was stated in their supplementary brief (page 1934) to the Committee that statistics prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show "that prices in general increased some 36.8 percent between 1949 and 1964, while drugs increased by only 20.7 percent". The Bureau's statistics, it is understood, however, were obtained from a survey of some five drugs in the field of antibiotics, sedatives, hypnotics and ataractics; and the drugs used were not necessarily those of the more recent "wonder drug" variety. Two explanations for the discrepancy in the figures can therefore be made: prescriptions in recent years are being filled with more expensive drugs and the Bureau's figures do not reflect the change in medical prescribing over the period of time quoted.

Secondly, a thorough and comprehensive comparison between Canadian drug prices and those in other countries was undertaken by the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act, which study resulted in the Green Book earlier referred to, and which comparison showed clearly the evidence that Canadian drug prices appeared to be surprisingly high. In fact, one of the conclusions reached by the Director was that "prices of drugs in Canada are among the highest in the world".

Thirdly, more up-to-date figures on the comparison of prices of drugs in Canada with those in other countries having relatively advanced economies were presented to the Committee by the Consumers' Association of Canada. (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 1182-3). These figures likewise substantiated the conclusions of the Green Book.

Fourthly, PMAC also produced a table of international drug prices (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 353) in which, on the face of the statistics presented, it also appeared that Canadian drug prices, generally speaking, were among the highest of certain selected countries, although PMAC in an exhaustive argument on this point took the view that these statistics could be read in a manner more favourable to its own presentation. This argument will be dealt with later.

In any event, both the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission and the Hall Commission made findings as a result of their economic studies that dealt with ways and means of bringing drug prices down which fact in itself indicates both Commissions were of the view that drug prices in Canada were too high at the date of conclusion of their enquiries.

Your Committee, in order to assure itself, in the interval between the time both Commissions reported and the date of this enquiry, that the situation remained more or less unchanged, checked on its own behalf from reliable sources the cost of drugs at the retail level in Canada, the United States and six European countries. Twelve of the most commonly used and important drugs

were selected. The result, in Canadian dollars, appears as Appendix "F" to this Report.

Your Committee confirms the previous findings now on public record; and it has come to the inescapable conclusion that drug prices in Canada are in fact high and that every fair and reasonable step should be taken to reduce these prices. In conclusion, and in order to discount any claim that these statements are exaggerated, it is well to bear in mind the comment made by the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act that if drug prices were not too high "they were higher than they need be". (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 2183).

It is necessary, however, to deal with PMAC's lengthy presentation leading to the conclusion that comparative prices of drugs in foreign countries and in Canada do not by themselves present the whole picture and, in fact, are misleading. The Association's presentation related costs of drugs in various countries in terms of labour income. Wage rates were related to selected drugs resulting in comparisons of drug prices in terms of labour hours. "Labour Indices" were prepared which indicated that Canadians were able to buy their drugs with less labour than people in most other countries; and in fact the "Labour Indices" showed, for example, (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 292) that the "real" cost of drugs in the United Kingdom was still appreciably higher than in Canada although on actual tables showing comparable drug prices in terms of Canadian dollars this did not so appear.

Your Committee cannot accept this argument. If any Canadian price of any product was translated into labour income, one is undoubtedly going to find that it costs Canadians less to buy that product than it would cost most foreigners, the United States being possibly the only exception. In the ascertaining of the price of a product, whether at the manufacturers' level or at the retailers' level, it appears to the Committee that real cost should be looked at, namely, the cost of labour, raw materials, research and the capital required. This is the true comparison, together with demand, when explaining price differentials between one country and another. It is a question of total efficiency of an industry which must be looked at and your Committee will deal with this when regarding factors that affect drug costs and prices. The Consumers' Association of Canada discounted PMAC's submission in this respect, and the brief of the Province of Alberta also was critical of the economics of PMAC's argument.

CHAPTER V—THE ROLE OF THE PHYSICIAN, THE HOSPITAL AND THE GOVERNMENT IN DRUG USAGE

1. *The Physician*

The physician is the person who has most control over the purchase of drugs, in an indirect but absolute way. The doctor writes his prescription for the drug and the pharmacist has no choice but to fill this prescription as written (except in Alberta where substitution is allowed). In the hospital the doctor still has this role and in addition may play a large part as a member of the Pharmacy Committee in the purchase of drugs for hospital use. In addition to this, the rural practitioner whose practice is in a remote area, often serves as the pharmacist and is involved in the direct purchase and re-sale of drugs to his patient. Dental practitioners (who prescribe certain medications, particularly analgesics (pain killers) and antibiotics) are not dealt with in this report as the volume of medication is small and their attitudes are probably close to those of the medical practitioner.

The Committee feels that it is to the medical profession that a great portion of this report will be useful. The Committee also realizes the fact that few of the medical profession will actually read this report in full. The doctor's time is limited. While some of the material issued by drug companies is very useful, a great portion of the doctor's mail is never studied and the large volume of product advertisement is wasted as a shower of multi-coloured advertisements hits the wastepaper basket, unread. The "ads" in journals are often not read as the physician prefers more impartial reports in the body of the issue itself. The doctor sees the detail man, with one eye on his demonstrations and the other on his watch. As most detail men represent the large manufacturing firms he never hears actual presentations from the smaller firms. The doctor is concerned with the growing reports of diseases caused by the drugs he can prescribe and by the multiplicity of side effects they can produce. He prescribes those drugs he has heard of, has read of, and has some knowledge of—he is a cautious man and prescribes the drug manufactured by a company known to him. He may or may not know what the drug costs and he may or may not realize there are cheaper "equivalents" on the market. Much of the physician's information is obtained from commercial and biased sources.

The Committee realizes that to ask the doctor to change his prescription habit is a serious responsibility. It should be done only if the doctor can be assured that the drugs he has the option of prescribing are as safe as possible. To do this the doctors should and, indeed, must have free access to a non-biased current report on drugs which would include the following data:

- (i) Generic name of the drug
- (ii) Names of all manufacturers of the drug, and brand names of the above drug
- (iii) Comparative costs and clinical equivalency of the above drugs
- (iv) Therapeutic action of drug
- (v) Side effects of drug, contra-indications and toxicity
- (vi) Last assay for each company's product, of content and availability of active ingredient, solubility and disintegration
- (vii) Any problems with any company's product—toxicity, impurity, seizures, court actions, failure to meet standards, etc.

The Committee feels that the Food and Drug Directorate has been keeping its activities from the medical profession. Its findings on drugs should be openly reported to the medical profession in a public document. If there are poor quality drugs on the market, then the medical profession should be told. The medical profession has to be convinced that the Food and Drug Directorate has full and accurate knowledge of the drug industry and to do this, the Food and Drug Directorate should report fully every aspect of the drug problem to the medical profession.

A major recommendation of the Committee is

That the Food and Drug Directorate publish not less than once a month an informative bulletin to the medical profession giving complete details on drugs and their actions and reviewing major drug uses in Canada.

This will require the Food and Drug Directorate to increase its staff and is a tremendous undertaking, but it will do a great deal to bring down the cost of

drugs if it can assure the medical profession that a less expensive drug may be used with safety. The Committee is confident that such a publication would be of tremendous value to the medical profession and would be used extensively. It would be sent *free* to every medical practitioner, dentist, and pharmacist in Canada. The Committee is satisfied the cost of publication and distribution would be more than met by resulting savings to the drug consumer.

2. The Hospital

The hospital is also purchasing large quantities of drugs, which are not subject to the federal sales tax. A good many hospitals now buy their drugs on the tendering system, which reduces the costs even more significantly than the absence of sales tax. In many hospitals this is directed by a Pharmacy Committee on which the medical staff plays a large part. Many hospitals use a type of drug formulary which allows bulk purchases, and which also lowers the cost. The formulary drugs are used by most of the medical staff but individual doctors who insist on certain brands of drugs are allowed to prescribe these as they wish. It seemed apparent to the Committee that doctors were using, in the hospital care of their patients, drugs manufactured by companies whose products they did not normally prescribe. This suggests that some medical practitioners may be willing to extend their use of a formulary to their office practice.

3. The Governments

(a) Federal

The Federal government purchases most of its drugs (which in a recent year amounted to approximately \$5 million) by the tender system. Most of the drugs purchased are from so-called "generic" houses. Only those companies who can meet the requirements of the Canadian Government Specifications Board—Standard for Manufacture Control and Distribution of Drugs (74 GP 1) are allowed to submit tenders. It is obvious that this competitive method of drug purchase lowers the price of drugs. The federal sales tax on drugs is not paid for drugs in hospital use, which lowers the price of drugs, but it was obvious from the evidence produced before the Committee that this difference did not account completely for the lower cost of drugs purchased by the government.

(b) Provincial

The provincial governments are also large purchasers of drugs. They also use the tendering system and some provinces have instituted their own inspection services to ensure quality. This is repetitious and expensive to the government involved and could be carried out by the Food and Drug Directorate.

CHAPTER VI

FACTORS AFFECTING DRUG COSTS AND PRICES

Your Committee realized from the outset of this investigation that there would be no simple nor single recommendation that would lead to the reduction of cost of drugs to the consumer. Lowering of drug prices, it was realized, could only be brought about through a variety of means; and for this reason the Committee has looked at factors affecting drug costs and prices at the manufac-

turer's level, the wholesale level, the retail level, and the effect of pharmaceutical patents or trade marks on drug prices generally.

1. At the Manufacturer's Level

(a) Anti-Dumping Duties and Tariffs

The Restrictive Trade Practices Commission in its Report expressed the view that "with respect to ethical drugs and more especially antibiotics and tranquillizers, the dumping duty rules may sometimes operate to increase the cost of some Canadian importers without giving any substantial protection to Canadian manufacturers". Although, as we have indicated, most pharmaceutical drugs used in the manufacture of antibiotics and tranquillizers are not in fact produced in Canada, nevertheless most pharmaceutical preparations containing these drugs are ruled by the Department of National Revenue to be of a class or kind made in Canada for purposes of dumping duty. In short, any drug not made in Canada but which falls within the same class of drugs made in this country is subject to dumping duty if imported at a price less than the "fair market value" of the equivalent drug sold in the exporting country. The Restrictive Trade Practices Commission considered that, for this reason, imported finished dosage forms of drugs might well be priced higher than would normally be the case, especially in those instances where the importer was a subsidiary of the parent exporting company.

The Hall Commission recommended that in the administration of anti-dumping regulations in respect to drugs, the Minister of National Revenue be given discretion to establish "market value" at lower levels than that resulting from present practice. The continuing threat of possible imposition of anti-dumping duties on drug imports apparently was of sufficient concern to be recognized by both the above named Commissions as one factor affecting basic drug costs. The parent exporter of the basic ingredient of a drug in finished dosage forms would be inclined, in its transactions with its related subsidiary, to set its price to its subsidiary higher than perhaps necessary in order to avoid such duty. In any event, it is clear that because "class or kind" has been given such a broad meaning to include different drugs that can be used for the same general purpose (e.g. antibiotics or tranquillizers) a wide variety of imported drugs are subject to possible imposition of this duty. A second reason why the import price of drugs (either the basic drug or in the semi-finished or finished form) may be too high is that there is no reliable guide to determine the "fair market value" of the drug in the foreign exporter's home market. To understand this it is necessary to appreciate the method used concerning custom valuation for imported drugs. The standard basis of valuation, used not only for drugs but used generally to determine whether or not dumping is taking place in Canada is, of course, the determination of "fair market value" in the country of export of the goods, i.e., the value or prices at which like goods are freely sold at the time and place of shipment to purchasers at the same or substantially the same trade level as the importer, and in the same or substantially the same quantities for consumption in the country of export in the ordinary course of trade. For finished pharmaceutical preparations in dosage form this is a relatively easy determination. For drugs exported to Canada which consist only of the basic active ingredient, however, or drugs exported in semi-finished form, this determination is not possible as the exporter is not selling in all likelihood that particular form of product in the foreign country in the precise condition as that exported to Canada.

The present practice of the Department of National Revenue, therefore, is to use ministerial discretion under the authority of Section 38 of the Customs Act to charge duty on basic drugs imported into Canada at manufacturing cost plus 50 percent when the drug requires further manufacture with other materials, and to charge manufacturing cost plus 75 percent for pharmaceutical preparations in bona fide bulk for packaging, etc. in Canada (less when the exporter's gross profit on home market sales of the finished product is less than the percentage advance). Undoubtedly, and in view of the extent to which the Canadian industry is made up of subsidiaries of foreign parent corporations, the "manufacturing cost" may indeed be fixed higher than necessary to avoid possible anti-dumping duties. Also, quite apart from the fact that transactions between parent firms and their subsidiaries do not involve "arm's length" transactions there is no comparable customer in the foreign country to which reference can be made and a "manufacturer's cost" accurately determined. The only guide to a "fair market value" may indeed be the price to a wholesaler in the foreign country. Consequently it may mean that the Canadian company may be charged that price, equivalent to the price paid by a wholesaler in the foreign country, if dumping duties are to be avoided.

Your Committee is therefore concerned for the reasons advanced above that a tendency exists for Canadian importers to pay more, or be required to pay more, for the imported drugs regardless whether the drug is imported as a basic ingredient, a semi-manufactured drug or a drug in final dosage form.

Your Committee therefore recommends:

That present ministerial authority as provided in Section 38 of the Customs Act be amended insofar as the importation of drugs into Canada is concerned, and that future value for duty be set in all cases at the cost of production of the imported drug plus an allowance for gross profit (i.e. an allowance to cover the actual manufacturer's administrative overhead, selling costs and net profit, etc.).

It would be desirable to fix some maximum allowance. It was suggested before this Committee in the presentation made by the Province of Alberta (refer to page 2533, Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence) that perhaps an appropriate study would indicate that a 10 percent allowance for gross profit might be adopted for drugs; and if this were done the motivation for foreign parents to charge high prices to Canadian subsidiaries to avoid anti-dumping duty would be removed.

As already mentioned, pharmaceutical preparations are by and large held to be of a class or kind made in Canada for purposes of dumping duty. It is understood from a statement by the Minister of National Revenue (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 29) that "basic to the Department's attitude is the assumption that, of necessity, most imported pharmaceutical drugs must be used in the manufacture of preparations in Canada"; and the Minister went on to express the Department's view (page 30) "that it was thought necessary to classify all broadly competitive or substitutable preparations as of one "class or kind" if any protection is to be afforded the Canadian producers". However, your Committee feels that if dumping duties were limited only to affect those drugs of *a kind* made in Canada, the undesirable effect of inflating prices of drugs not actually manufactured in Canada could be eliminated while at the same time Canadian production, both existing and future, would be protected. Your Committee therefore makes this recommendation:

That the Customs Act be amended to make clear that dumping duties with respect to drugs be limited only to affect those drugs of *a kind* made in Canada.

In making this recommendation your Committee is aware of the difficulties expressed by the Minister of National Revenue in his presentation in applying the "kind" concept to pharmaceutical preparations and the fact that competitors might import substitutes for a Canadian drug product which, although used for the same purpose, would technically be of a kind not made in Canada and consequently free of dumping duty. On balance, however, your Committee considers the consumer's interest to be paramount.

The Hall Commission also proposed that the Tariff Board be requested to review tariffs on drugs with a view to establishing which tariff should be reduced or abolished covering imported drugs included in its proposed National Formulary. Your Committee recommends:

That the federal government instruct the Tariff Board to review the drug tariff structure.

(b) Marketing and Promotional Expenses

PMAC provided the Committee with its annual statistical survey for 1964 which set out in considerable detail, among other things, marketing expenses of 41 of its member companies (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 350). Marketing expenses include field selling, general advertising and promotional expenses, and administrative costs of departments charged with promotion. Advertising and promotional expenses incurred by the industry include costs for medical exhibits, advertising in medical and pharmaceutical journals, direct mail advertising, the supply of promotional samples to physicians and additional miscellaneous expenses. For easy reference and to study the break-down of the total of \$32,977,561 that was spent by the above-named 41 companies in 1964 alone (and these companies do not represent the entire drug industry), Appendix "G" is attached hereto.

Approximately 23 percent of the manufacturer's sales dollar goes for the provision of physicians' information through detail men, literature and samples, while other marketing expenses primarily directed to the pharmacists account for 6.6 percent of the manufacturer's sales dollar. The net result is that these manufacturers' marketing expenses amount to approximately 11 percent of the prescription dollar; or, to put it another way, it represents 30 percent of the manufacturer's dollar (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, pages 286 and 302).

It is interesting to note that the Chairman of the Canadian Drug Manufacturers considered that promotional expense averaged out by members of his Association was about 20 percent, about one-third lower than the expense incurred by the PMAC membership. This would indicate that once a drug company leaves the manufacture of generic named drugs to enter the brand name drug field it becomes entrapped by its chosen method of expansion and incurs automatically increased promotional costs (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 475). One of the "independent" Canadian drug manufacturers (promoting brand name drugs only) on questioning by the Committee indicated that 20 percent or more of its manufacturing dollar was also devoted to marketing expense.

Your Committee is completely in agreement that the funds expended on promotional activity by the industry is excessive, particularly when it is noted that only an equal amount of the manufacturer's dollar is expended in materials, labour and plant costs; and only 7 percent of the manufacturer's dollar is spent on research and development (Your Committee later received figures indicating that the percentage spent on research and development in 1965 by 37 of 58 members of PMAC amounted to 7.6 percent of sales. The 1965 break-down of the manufacturer's dollar is not provided as these figures were not available).

No one disputes the fact that money spent on marketing by the drug industry far exceeds money spent for similar purposes by other industries. However, it is clear that the drug industry differs uniquely from other industries and that merely a comparison of these costs, without understanding the reason therefor, would be quite unfair. The consumer of drugs has no choice of purchase. It is the physician who chooses the drug, makes out the prescription and it is the pharmacist who fills out the prescription as ordered. Generally speaking, the consumer does not know the name of the drug he is taking, and the labels on the bottles containing his prescription do not inform him. Promotional activities by the drug industry are not directed to the final consumer, as is the case with all other industries, but are directed in the main to the physician and, also to a certain extent, to the pharmacist. The third category, which receives the attention of the drug industry includes the purchasing agents of hospitals and government departments. The Committee was told, and it believes, that under the present system—assuming it will be continued—marketing expenses of the drug industry will not decrease. The intense competition between the drug companies in pushing their own brand name products apparently requires this high marketing expense. The Chairman of PMAC was asked whether it would be possible for members of the Association to exercise voluntary restraint, for example, cut marketing costs in half with the result that if all members abided by the rules the competition between members could remain the same and the consumer would be the beneficiary (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 246). PMAC took the view that such a voluntary undertaking by the members might be an offence under the Combines Investigation Act although the Committee's Counsel and the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act were not of this opinion (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence page 2230). Your Committee, taking the above into consideration and the evidence that a great deal of drug promotion to the physician is wasted, recommends:

That drug manufacturers revise their promotional practices on a voluntary basis, as considerable savings could be made and passed on to the consumer.

However, if voluntary restraint of promotional advertising is not successful in lowering costs, other more definitive action may have to be undertaken.

Your Committee feels that the detail man has a definite role to perform in the exchange of information between doctor and manufacturer. The Committee is only concerned with that portion of his role relative to his promotional activities for a particular company and a particular drug. As previously outlined, the Committee has recommended the publication of a drug bulletin by the Food and Drug Directorate; your Committee expects that the publication of the above bulletin will significantly alter the function of the detail man.

Certain drug company representatives are paid salaries and commissions, some receiving commissions on sales alone. The Committee feels that payment by commission leads to unnecessary and repetitive activity on the part of detail men, especially in the marketing of similar drugs under different brand names. Under the commission system, the detail man is more likely to be interested in the sale, rather than in providing information to the physician. On the other hand, a salaried representative, having no personal interest in the volume of sales, would be more likely to act in a more professional capacity. With full

realization of the difficulties involved, your Committee feels it worthwhile to recommend to the pharmaceutical industry:

That the pharmaceutical industry take steps to ensure that all representatives of the drug industry engaged in field selling be paid by salary and not by commission.

Your Committee realizes that the Federal Government has no power to implement this recommendation.

The Hall Commission likewise came to the conclusion that marketing expenses in the drug industry were too high, and recommended a compulsory method whereby this expense might be lowered, namely, "that in the application of the provisions of the Corporation Income Tax Act to the manufacturers, importers and distributors of drugs, consideration should be given to establishing a maximum of 15 percent of total sales as the allowable deductible expense for advertising, sales promotion, 'detail men', and other similar items".

Your Committee repeatedly asked witnesses for their views with respect to this recommendation of the Hall Commission; but most witnesses, whether members of the PMAC, the Canadian Drug Manufacturers Association or others, considered that promotional expenses, although high, could not easily be reduced and, even if attempts were made to reduce these by income tax amendments, promotional expenses would continue to be incurred in the same amounts with such expenses eventually passed on to the consumer. Further, it was considered that such an approach would amount to direct interference with business practice which should not be entertained in a free enterprise system. And thirdly, such a proposal would react against smaller manufacturers rather than against those who perhaps could afford to reduce their promotional activities.

There are other reasons against the Hall Commission's proposal. Drug costs, i.e. the manufacturer's sale price to the wholesaler or, indeed, to the retailer are one thing; price to the consumer is quite another. The latter can be reduced by open competition; but reduction of the former by disallowing promotional expenditure, which otherwise would be an allowable deductible item of expense, is something else. There is no guarantee that the Hall recommendation, even if the Companies automatically lowered their budgets on marketing costs, would result in savings passed on to the consumer. More than likely the monies budgeted for and remaining unspent would pass to the shareholders. Yet again, regardless of the savings hopefully expected as a result of the recommendation, it might well be that the drug companies would, regardless of increased taxes, press their promotional activity to meet the continued competition of their rivals—which might easily result in higher costs at the manufacturers' level, and then higher drug costs to the consumer.

The answer appears to lie in increased competition (See Chapter 6, item 6). The greater the competition, the greater the pressure against high prices. As prices drop, inefficiency is bound to decline, and a cut-back in promotion and marketing costs is almost bound to ensue. Your Committee, is not prepared to recommend this proposal of the Hall Commission relating to maximum tax allowable promotional expenditures.

(c) *Brand Names*

There is not doubt that the use of brand or proprietary names in the drug industry is a factor contributing to the high price of drugs. As we have seen, the use of brand names invokes extreme and expensive competition within the

industry through massive promotion of drugs which actually may be identical or very similar to others already on the pharmaceutical market. Incidentally, it is worthy of note that the supporters of brand names for drug products press the fact that there are no two "identical" drugs, and that even drugs containing the same active ingredient do not necessarily yield the same therapeutic results.

The well-established brand-name firms contend that, quite apart from the active ingredient present in the product, there exist many variables such as stability, disintegration time, solubility, sterility, etc., and because of these factors the generic products are not identical to the brand name products. Your Committee recognizes the truth contained in this statement. The marketing of products sold under generic labels that set out potency values, etc., would have prevented high cost promotional competition without undue risk to the consumer; and indeed, might have once been the proper basis on which to build when the drug industry was in its infancy and when regulations forbidding the sale of drugs under brand names could have been made mandatory without business disruption. However, it seems clear that any regulations that could now be imposed that would prevent the use of brand names in the marketing and sale of drugs would be out of character with present day commercial practice. The problem, indeed, seems to be one of education rather than prohibition.

Having come to this conclusion, however, your Committee further considered the advisability, as recommended by the Hall Commission, "that provincial governments consider legislation enabling pharmacists in the dispensing of prescriptions to use a drug or a drug combination that is a non-proprietary name equivalent of that named in the prescription unless the physician specifically indicates otherwise". At the moment, legislation to this effect is in existence in Alberta (Statutes of Alberta, 1962, Ch. 61). Your Committee does not consider that such legislation, even if adopted by all the provinces, would bring down prices to the consumer to any measurable extent. If, for example, the pharmacist had a choice of using a brand name product prescribed by the physician, or a generic name product of the same drug of equal potency and pharmacological activity, he would still be more likely to fill out the prescription with the brand name product; and the well-intended purpose of the legislation would be of little avail to the consumer. The Committee's opinion is strengthened in this by surveys reported by the Hall Commission that physicians prescribe brand names over generic names in the proportion of 15 to 1. Also, evidence presented to the Committee by the Province of Alberta indicated disappointment with the results obtained under the above Statute.

(d) Research and Development

In the evidence presented to this Committee, much was made of the fact by leading Canadian drug manufacturers that research and development led to higher costs; and because of the necessity for continuing research in a "research oriented" industry, this was a factor that did affect the end price to the consumer. Your Committee is fully cognizant of the necessity for continued and increased research in Canada, not only generally but also in the drug field; and it is hoped and expected that none of the recommendations of this Committee will in any way impair the quality or volume of future scientific research in medical or

related spheres. The Committee, therefore, found it necessary to examine in close detail the claims of the Canadian drug companies with respect to research carried on by them in Canada to ascertain the effect of this research, and to determine the effect research has with respect to drug prices to the consumers; and, in general, to ascertain whether or not these claims to research and its resulting benefit to Canadians are valid and worthy of approbation.

As mentioned, your Committee has had before it from the outset the Report of the Hall Commission published in 1964 which, in respect of drugs, was based largely on the earlier report of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission. The evidence presented before this Committee has merely brought these findings up to date. The Hall Commission found that "in the light of what has already been said, we do not think that there can be any real dispute about the fact that the research conducted in Canada attributable to the commercial drug firms has been modest" (Hall Report, p. 668-669). Your Committee, in the questioning of witnesses appearing before it, was well aware of this earlier situation; and it is glad to confirm that since the Hall Commission Report was published there appears to be increased activity by Canadian drug manufacturers relating to research generally. As explained later, part of this activity has been generated by governmental assistance through tax concessions.

Before pursuing this subject further, however, it is important to know just what the meaning of the words "research and development" is, as it seemed to your Committee that the use of these words may give rise to different interpretations. Although in some instances it is difficult to be precise and nomenclature may vary, your committee considers that, firstly, there is "basic" or "pure" research, which is that research carried out solely in the hope of attaining "breakthroughs" in scientific knowledge. The solving of a particular problem, for example, is not the main consideration. Such research is expensive and generally carried out by governments, universities and the like. This type of research is also carried out to a much lesser extent by the drug industry, but only in specific centres situated, except in one or two Canadian instances, in foreign countries. Secondly, there is applied research which entails that research necessary to bring into production those products desired by, and of benefit to, the ultimate consumer. It is this form of research that forms the basis of much of secondary industry and is protected by the patent system. And thirdly, there is product development that involves, among other things, clinical research requiring continual testing of a product to ensure high quality and safety both before and after marketing.

It has been difficult to obtain an accurate breakdown of what the Canadian drug companies contribute in respect to basic research that might eventually lead to entirely new drugs likely to score successes by providing remedies for illnesses not combatted by drugs presently known. In making this statement the Committee has in mind, for example, earlier departures made through the discoveries of insulin and the broad range of antibiotics. In any event, basic research of this type is negligible in the Canadian drug industry; and, as mentioned, is extremely costly.

The Committee believes it was to both basic and applied research to which the Hall Commission was referring when dealing with the question of whether the patent system could be defended on the usual grounds that it is necessary to provide incentive for research, they stated: "It appears that Canada, a small country where most of the significant pharmaceutical research is done by other than the drug companies, has copied an institutional arrangement which can only

be appropriate to a country like the United States where the higher prices which the patent system permits in fact supports research by the industry on a substantial scale" (Hall Report p. 670).

Much of the research that is in fact carried out by the Canadian drug companies has been generated for two reasons: (a) to satisfy the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare in respect to the introduction of new drugs and substantial clinical testing, with respect to these and other matters pertaining to product development; and (b) to take advantage of Tax concessions granted to Canadian corporations generally for promotion of research. A third reason for heavy expenditures being made for research involves the "working around" of patents issued to others (referred to in the industry as "molecular manipulations") i.e. by replacing specific atoms or molecules in chain or cyclical organic chemical compounds to produce new drugs with perhaps sufficient or even partial pharmaceutical differences to justify active market promotion. This latter type of research activity is apparently not carried out in Canada to any great degree.

Your Committee has been conscious throughout, as already mentioned, that continuing research in the drug industry in Canada should not be inhibited by any recommendations made in this Report; and, for this reason, it is necessary initially to appreciate the fact that basic and applied research as performed in Canada, apart from very few Canadian companies, is relatively modest because of the unique character of the drug industry which has developed on an international basis, not only for historical reasons but for economical reasons as well. It was natural that the important research in the drug industry was begun and carried out in those countries which initially had the most substantial resources; this refers in particular to the United States. With resources available to almost an unlimited extent, with a large consumer population and aided by a strong patent system, American research in the drug industry has clearly dominated the international scene—at least from the Canadian viewpoint. The same situation exists, of course, in other more industrially developed countries such as the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Japan, Switzerland, etc. It seems clear that Canada was a "late starter"; and, because of this, the true international aspects of the drug industry must be studied with full realization that any approach to the promotion of further research in the Canadian aspect of that industry should be thoroughly examined before any hasty recommendations are made. For example, any further tax concessions that might be conferred on the Canadian drug industry should be considered in the light of what benefits are likely attainable from the total package of research and development undertaken, or benefits derived solely from basic and applied research. Indeed, if this distinction is not made, it is conceivable that the taxpayer will be asked to pay for clinical research and testing (which are normal expenditures in any industry) and the manufacturer will reap the benefit at the expense of the taxpayer.

The drug industry naturally does not approach the problem of research on the above "dissection" approach. Research of all kinds is considered to "flow together" regardless of its form or type. For example, one of the key witnesses for PMAC stated early in the proceedings (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 198) that he considered the Committee's Counsel was grading research into first class, second class and third class types. Then he went on to

say: "Let me state right from the beginning that each of them are essential before a drug can be introduced, and clinical testing is as essential a form of research as synthesizing a new compound". However, your Committee is more concerned with prices to the consumer without harming *basic and applied research* in Canada.

Turning now to specific figures that have been brought before this Committee, evidence has been given by PMAC (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 295) that *international* expenditures on pharmaceutical research now exceed \$400 million a year; that specific projects on which such research is carried out are by no means all successful, it being estimated that only 1 in every 3,000 compounds tested yields a drug of sufficient value to justify its introduction. With this in mind the Canadian situation was examined.

PMAC in its survey of 37 of its member companies received information to the effect that the total research and development spent in Canada (i.e. meaning all forms of research) amounted in 1964¹ to \$5,504,323 (\$8,144,870). In addition, there was charged to the Canadian companies by related companies outside of Canada the sum of \$1,579,140 (\$1,380,622); and there was paid to non-related organizations located outside of Canada by these Canadian companies \$8,703 (\$28,987), making a total in all of \$7,920,166 (\$9,544,479). The "reasonable estimate" of the cost of research and development performed on behalf of these 37 companies by related companies but for which no charge was made was \$5,439,303 (\$6,389,086) making a total claimed expenditure, either paid by the companies or considered a possible charge against them by related companies (although no such financial payments were made), of \$12,531,469 (\$15,933,565) (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 351 and page 2200). Under questioning by members of the Committee it was indicated by PMAC (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 200) that Canada "benefited" in 1964 to the extent of almost \$5,500,000 from *international* research whereas its contribution to *international* research by payment to related companies or others was only approximately \$1,500,000. In 1965, the "benefit" to Canada from international drug research was almost \$6,400,000 while that same year the Canadian firms contributed to the international picture approximately \$1,400,000. Canada, it was claimed, received tremendous advantages from work performed in foreign countries. The differential "favouring" Canada was \$4 million in 1964 and \$5 million in 1965. This, of course, lends credence to the theory that all countries, whether research oriented or not, benefit equally from research activity regardless of where it is performed, although this is not altogether true as countries carrying out basic and applied research to a great extent benefit from the peripheral blessings created by research, especially the attracting of scientists to those countries and the impetus thereby created to primary and secondary industry.

It is interesting to note that total research and development expenses, either spent in Canada or charged to Canadian companies, (represented by 41 companies in 1964 and 37 companies in 1965) is also capable of being broken down to indicate that laboratory expenses counted for \$4,820,833 (6,924,713) whereas

¹ Later the Committee received PMAC's annual statistical survey for 1965 pertaining to research and development and these figures are given in brackets.

clinical investigation (including medical departments) cost \$1,917,169 (\$2,204,-825) the balance representing research and development grants and unreported break-down. Clinical investigation costs, then, accounted for some 27 percent of the dollar spent on "research" in 1964 and some 23.2 percent in 1965. The statistics clearly indicate that expenditures made by the reporting companies on applied research and product development are increasing; but it should perhaps also be remembered that, at the same time, total sales of packaged human pharmaceuticals by the reporting companies also increased from \$110,465,396 in 1964 to \$125,054,386 in 1965.

These figures, encouraging as they may seem, must, however, be looked at in a different way to comprehend fully the actual cost of human pharmaceuticals to the consumer who in the long run must bear the cost of research and development. In terms of the manufacturer's dollar, 7 per cent was spent for research and development of all kinds as reported by 41 PMAC companies in 1964. This figure would be somewhat higher for 1965, possibly relating to increased tax concessions for Canadian research. If it can be assumed that the manufacturer receives only 50 percent of the pharmacists' price to the consumer and the suggested list price for a specific drug was \$5.00, then the consumer's contribution to research and development as a result of that particular purchase would be 17½¢—in any event, a fairly insignificant sum.

It should also be borne in mind when considering these research figures that most companies outside the PMAC group do not attempt research of any kind, although one or two small but growing independent companies apparently are considering expending money on research.

Your Committee has come to the conclusion that the drug industry in Canada will continue in the foreseeable future to remain largely within the international framework; that the larger Canadian companies will remain subsidiaries of foreign corporations; and that any further noticeable increase in research in Canada by these subsidiaries will in all likelihood not take place, unless stimulated by government policy.

Your Committee has three recommendations to make regarding research and development in the Canadian drug industry. Your Committee recommends:

That the federal government should make a substantial increase in grants to the Medical Research Council, for the promotion of basic pharmaceutical research.

The results of this basic research whether patentable or not, would belong to the public. Your Committee further recommends:

That the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry take full advantage of the federal incentive program for research.

Another concern of your Committee is that insufficient research is presently being carried out with respect to the manufacture of the active ingredients of drugs which, to a large extent, are now being imported. Further and proper development of the drug industry in Canada cannot be expected if research is confined to experimental clinical testing or mere product development that does not involve making Canada more self-sufficient in this secondary industry. The Committee realizes that a balance must be struck between the cost of importation and the cost of manufacture and that normal economic considerations must

apply; however, it is conceivable that the drug industry up to now has failed in Canada to direct maximum attention to basic product manufacture.

An interesting suggestion was raised in Committee concerning possible stimulation of research by increasing royalty payments to patentees subject to compulsory licensing (see item 4 of this chapter), provided the patentees affected could prove that research carried out in Canada by them exceeded a basic minimum. Such a recommendation would appear to have considerable merit, particularly if the end result would be to stimulate research in Canada. However, any percentage increase in royalty should, in the opinion of the Committee, be related to research of drugs discovered and initially developed in Canada. The increased royalty would not add significantly to the cost of the drug to the consumer.

Your Committee therefore recommends:

That the Patent Commissioner, on assessing royalties on the granting of a compulsory licence, shall consider that the patentee who discovers and initially develops the drug in Canada should have higher royalties than the drug manufacturer who discovers new drugs outside of Canada.

(e) Maintenance of Special Drugs for Special Purposes

In the PMAC brief (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 301) it was called to the Committee's attention that the research laboratories of the international pharmaceutical companies have developed many products, often lifesaving, that are available for rare illnesses and conditions. A survey of PMAC membership showed that 18 companies listed 84 products of this type and that such products are made available frequently to physicians either free of charge or at factory cost. Few, if any, of these products are in fact manufactured in Canada; most of these are made available to Canadian subsidiaries by parent corporations. They constitute drugs for which there is no great demand.

It was suggested that the cost of these products cannot easily be determined but their value was inestimable. Your Committee considers that their continued availability for Canadian use is a matter of importance and, in this respect, the large drug companies deserve commendation. However, insofar as drug costs and prices are concerned your Committee considers that retention of these items and their availability to physicians is not a factor that significantly affects prices to the consumer.

(f) Drug Safety and Quality Control

In the manufacture of drugs, the safety factor is usually referred to as quality control. Until recent years the provision of quality control measures was not obligatory under the Food and Drug regulations. Due to fairly recent changes in the regulations, quality control is now a necessary part of the manufacturing process.

The Committee feels that all the cost of quality control cannot be easily segregated from usual manufacturing costs, as it is often an integral part of the usual manufacturing process in any industry, whether pharmaceutical or other. In any event the Committee feels that safety must be assured and that any cost of quality control is a necessary part of the cost of manufacture. No recommendation of this Committee will be made in any way that would tend to reduce

monies spent on quality control. Safety must be placed above cost. It is realized actually that the cost of quality control although small is essential.

The Special Committee on Food and Drugs' Report to the House of Commons of December 1964 found the dangers from the use of drugs small in proportion to their value. The present Committee in its thorough study of cost has again been deeply interested in the related matter of safety. The Committee notes that the incidence of significant hazards to health is relatively rare in Canada. This does not mean that side reactions to drugs are unimportant, and indeed this aspect of the problem is a worrisome and growing problem to all those concerned with drugs—manufacturer, doctor, druggist and patient and, of course, the Food and Drug Directorate.

Many of the recommendations of the Committee on the safety of drugs have been implemented. The Committee is pleased that the Notification Program for all drug manufacturers, recommended by the Special Committee on Food and Drugs dealing with the safety of drugs, has been implemented by the Food and Drug Directorate.

The Committee feels that the medical profession does not appear to have full awareness of the Adverse Drug Reaction program and therefore recommends:

That the Food and Drug Directorate publicize the Adverse Drug Reaction program in co-operation with the Canadian Medical Association.

(g) The Federal Sales Tax

Federal sales tax applies at the regular rate of 12 per cent on all drug preparations, whether the drug is manufactured in Canada or whether it is imported, except Adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH), Cortisone, Insulin, Radium, liver extract for use exclusively in the treatment of anaemia, vaccine for use in the prevention of poliomyelitis, and material used exclusively in its manufacture. In addition, exemptions are afforded bona fide charitable institutions and hospitals.

Thus, the consumer who receives his drugs as a patient in a public hospital receives them sales tax exempt. But following discharge, he is compelled to pay for his drugs at prices that include sales tax. Thus an anomaly exists in the present situation. When the Committee commended its deliberations the rate was 11 per cent. This was subsequently raised to 12 per cent. All submissions to the Committee with respect to federal sales taxes have been on the basis of the 11 per cent rate.

Considerable discussion of the effect of the sales tax took place before the Committee, the following being perhaps one of the most cogent statements:

"Because of the nature of demand for prescription drugs, a tax at the manufacturer's level can be pyramided through the various stages of distribution and passed on to the consumer in magnified form." (Province of Alberta). In the same brief we read, "In industries where price competition is largely inactive, and distributors' markups chiefly a matter of tradition or convention, the tax will be dependably and automatically pyramided as the sellers attempt to shift the tax forward to the final

consumer by adding their traditional markups to the tax-included prices which they pay”.

Accordingly, the price of drugs to the consumer is increased not only by the sales tax paid but also by the margins added on the tax by the wholesaler and the retailer.

The impact of sales tax upon the price to the consumer will vary depending upon the particular pricing method used at the retail level. The evidence before the committee suggests that there are three basic methods in use: (1) list price, (2) list price plus a dispensing fee and (3) cost plus a professional fee. The Committee understands that the second method is the one most commonly used although the third method is gaining in popularity.

In the “list price” method, the traditional markups above cost are 20 per cent by the wholesaler and 66⅔ per cent by the retailer. In this case the impact of the tax is to increase the final consumer’s price by eleven percent over that which it would otherwise be if sales tax did not apply. This increase represents 9.87 per cent of the final consumer price.

The Committee received many and varied calculations of the effect of sales tax upon the price of drugs to the consumer. The basic reasons for these differences in calculations are:

1. Interpretation—Some were dealing with the amount of tax paid only; others were dealing not only with the amount of sales tax paid but also with the result of the application of pricing policies at the wholesale and retail levels.

2. Variable factors—There are variations in the pricing methods in use at the retail level as well as in the amount of the “fee” that is often charged by the pharmacist.

The Committee’s accountant has calculated the impact of sales tax upon the average price to the consumer under each of the three basic pricing methods. In these calculations, he used the average prescription prices of \$3.43 and \$3.67 for the “list plus dispensing fee” and “cost plus professional fee” methods respectively as reported on behalf of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association and included in the association’s brief to this Committee (Appendix to brief: “Prescription Pricing Patterns in Canadian Pharmacies in 1964”, page V). The traditional markups above cost were used for the “List price” method. The following results were obtained:

	Per Cent of Price to Consumer		
	List Price	List price plus dispensing fee	Cost plus professional fee
Sales tax.....	4.96%	4.1%	4.4%
Wholesaler’s margin added to sales tax...	0.99%	0.9%	0.8%
Retailer’s margin added to sales tax.....	3.92%	3.4%	—
Total	9.87%	8.4%	5.2%

NOTE: These calculations are based on a rate of tax of 11%, not the present rate of 12%.

From these figures one might be inclined to conclude that elimination of sales tax could result in an average reduction of 5 to 10 per cent in the price of drugs to the consumer, depending upon the particular pricing method in use. However, reduction in prices is not ensured simply by the elimination of the sales tax. This point was emphasized by many who made representations to the Committee. It was pointed out that the elimination of the federal sales tax should be taken as part of a program to reduce drug prices and that this can be better assured by introducing competition into the drug market. Evidence, for example, has been shown that tariff reductions have not always been accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the price of drugs although the cost to the manufacturer was lower.

Both the drug manufacturers and retail pharmacists offered the opinion before the Committee that the benefits of a reduction in sales tax would be passed along to the consumer. However, the Committee concludes that, without more effective operation of competitive forces than presently exists in the drug industry in Canada, the only certain result from removal of the tax would be a reduction in costs to the manufacturers. The consumer must also understand that the removal of the 12 percent federal sales tax on drugs *will not*, (however much drug manufacturers and retail pharmacists honestly co-operate), lower the price of drugs 12 percent for the reasons already discussed in this section.

One other suggestion concerning the federal sales tax on drugs should be mentioned. It was suggested by the Canadian Drug Manufacturers that the tax should continue to be collected and that the revenue obtained should be kept aside and used by the federal government to create a new agency (non-profit) "The Drug Research Institute". This was originally proposed to the committee by Empire Laboratories and endorsed by the Canadian Drug Manufacturers; for details of this proposal see Chapter VII, Item 6 of this report.

Many people have claimed it is unjust to tax the sick, who are often those least able to meet added expenses. In proportion to the total revenue of the government the amount of tax collected on prescription drugs is small, amounting to approximately \$20 million last year. It is felt by the Committee that the loss of revenue that would be suffered by the government if the tax were removed, is more than justified if its removal reduces the cost of drugs to the sick who are, in many cases, the needy.

Your Committee is also conscious of the fact that large stockpiles of drugs already exist on which federal sales tax has already been paid. Some time will be required to elapse before warehouses, manufacturers' depots and drug outlets have emptied their shelves of these tax-paid drugs. The public must be aware, therefore, that the removal of the Federal Sales Tax may not mean an instantaneous drop in the price of drugs.

Taking all these aspects of this matter into consideration your Committee recommends:

That the federal sales tax be removed from the sale of prescription drugs.

2. At the Wholesale Level

After consideration of the submission of the Canadian Wholesale Drug Association which, it is understood, represents virtually every major full service drug wholesaler in Canada, the Committee has come to the conclusion that net operating profits of the drug wholesalers are not high. According to this Asso-

ciation's 1965 operating survey, net profit after taxes of 10 wholesale drug firms, representing 28 members, was 0.59 percent of net sales while for 1964 net profit after taxes for 15 members was 0.60 percent. Net sales aggregated over \$127 million for 1965 as opposed to over \$113 million in 1964. The Association was frank to admit that there exists a paucity of information with respect to Canada's wholesale drug industry, and that the surveys provided insufficient statistical data. Nevertheless, present evidence indicates profits in the wholesale drug industry are not high.

It is interesting to note that a number of pharmaceutical manufacturers carry out their own distribution, acting as direct sellers, and do not channel their products through wholesale houses. These manufacturers generally sell at 40 percent off suggested retail price directly to the pharmacist who is supplied from the manufacturers' depots. Most pharmaceutical manufacturers who make extensive use of drug wholesalers allow a discount of 16½ percent with perhaps an extra allowance of 1 or 2 percent for cash (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 1620).

In any event, it would appear that of all businesses engaged in the chain, making up the pharmaceutical industry, the wholesaler operates in the most competitive area. The submission of the Province of Alberta (Page 74) puts this succinctly: "Drug manufacturers have their markets protected by patents, trade marks, tariffs and dumping duties, sales promotion practices; fewness of numbers and large average size. Druggists have a protective market because of the institution of brand name prescribing and other prescription regulations which put the consumer at a unique disadvantage, plus the advantages associated with being a closed profession regulated by semi-autonomous professional associations which may be able to limit entry. But the wholesaler has no comparably strong bargaining position. If unsatisfied with the performance of wholesalers, drug manufacturers can integrate forward and sell directly to retailers. Similarly, groups of retailers, or even larger retailers, can integrate backward, as it were, and buy directly from the manufacturers. Hence the wholesaler must provide suitable services, reasonably priced, or find himself out of business." Your Committee agrees with this conclusion and makes no recommendation along the lines of the representation of the Canadian Wholesale Drug Association that manufacturers should distribute through wholesale druggists on the ground that there would be a decrease in manpower and related costs (i.e. wholesale houses would replace manufacturers' depots) without diminution of services. Your Committee does not agree with this latter conclusion.

The Committee feels as outlined above, that the wholesaler provides a service for the drug retailer and in doing so does not contribute to the cost of drugs significantly. Your Committee considered the possibilities of the wholesaler purchasing his total drug needs for a certain period of time in bulk form and re-packaging the drugs in quantities as required by the retail pharmacist, in appropriately sized containers. This of course would require the services of a pharmacist. Your Committee wondered whether considerable savings might be made in this manner and passed on to the consumer. This re-packaging was done in some volume in the past but is done to a small extent now.

Control drugs or narcotics are potentially dangerous drugs and are under rigid federal regulation. Manufacturers are required to have a federal licence for the manufacture and distribution of control and narcotic drugs. Distributors are required to have a federal licence which permits the distribution only of control and narcotic drugs and this licence forbids them to re-package and does not allow them to change in any way the form in which it is received from the manufacturer. Approximately 160 narcotic dealers are licensed (including manufacturers) and approximately 300 control drug dealers (including manufacturers) are licensed. Each depot of a manufacturer is licensed separately.

No licence for distribution is required for drugs that are not narcotics and are not control drugs. Any individual or firm may distribute these drugs without a federal licence. If this same individual or firm decides to re-package them (and therefore re-label them) and distribute them, then by definition under the Food and Drugs Act this individual or firm becomes subject to all the regulations laid down under the said Act. This practice, if it were done to any extent, would greatly increase the work of the Food and Drug Directorate, and the savings would have to be considerable to justify this added work and expense. If many small distributors were to begin business as above, the problems of policing them could be tremendous. With the manufacturer (who is already under Food and Drug Directorate inspection) doing a good portion of the distribution and some of the remaining distribution (dealing with control and narcotic drugs) under federal licence, there seems to be little justification for changing the system when the savings are unknown and questionable.

Another problem in any re-packaging process is that the lot number may be lost and the possibilities of drug recall are gone. To re-package and retain records of lots etc. will add to the cost in the form of more and more documentation.

Most distributors do not have the trained staff or the facilities or equipment to re-package the many varieties of drugs on the Canadian market and to do this in fact might add appreciably to the cost of the wholesaler, and therefore to the cost of the drug.

Your Committee is aware that some retailers group together to get large volume purchase discounts and may to some minor extent do re-packaging, but this is uncommon. It is understood that the pharmaceutical associations discourage for safety reasons this re-packaging at the group retailer level.

Taking all these factors into consideration your Committee is satisfied that changing the present system of drug distribution in Canada would not reduce the cost of drugs to the consumer.

3. At the Retail Level

It became clearly evident during the course of the hearings that one of the major factors affecting drug prices was at the retail level; and it was at this level that probably most difficulties would be encountered in any endeavour to introduce competition which could result in lower prices of drugs to the consumer. This became evident from the evidence provided by the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association Incorporated which is representative of the provincial statutory pharmacy organizations in Canada and their over 8,000 registered

pharmacists, excepting those of the Collège des Pharmaciens de la Province de Québec, which withdrew from the Association at an earlier date. Membership in the Association comprises pharmacists in all fields of pharmaceutical endeavour in Canada without exception. (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 54).

The provincial pharmaceutical associations appear to exercise great control over their pharmacist members through their regulations and "standards of ethics"; and in considering what might be accomplished in reducing prices at the drugstore level your Committee kept well in mind the division of powers between the federal and provincial governments. Basic to the problem is the fact, as previously pointed out, that the physician is the purchasing agent for the buyer, only the agent knows the product to be purchased and the buyer pays the price. Generally speaking, the physician is motivated primarily to order from the pharmacist for his patient that drug most suitable for him, regardless of price; and the pharmacist is required to fill out exactly that prescription (except in Alberta, as previously mentioned). The pharmacist may suggest to the doctor a less expensive alternative but this is not common practice. The retail drug buyer is at a complete disadvantage. In all likelihood he does not know the name of the drug product he is purchasing, he is hesitant to "shop around", and he feels helpless in the hands of the pharmacist.

Your Committee recommends

That the drug consumer be made aware that in fact drug prices do vary from pharmacy to pharmacy and it is his right to compare prescription prices before purchase, and that neither the pharmacist nor the physician should deny this right.

In the submission of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association Incorporated (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 57) it was stated that in 1964 there were on the average 3,854 customers per pharmacy, each of these procuring 2.68 prescriptions at an average price of \$3.31; and that preliminary figures for 1965 indicated a utilization rate of 3.0 prescriptions per person averaging \$3.32 each. Further, it was stated that in 1964 an "average" pharmacy dispensed some 30 prescriptions in each day of the year, the sales from which represented only 27.4 percent of the gross sales of the pharmacy.

It was also stated (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 1936) that the "average" pharmacy, open to the public for 67 hours per week, derived 28.7 percent of its gross income from prescriptions. These statistics, and others which were represented to us, clearly indicate that the average pharmacist in an average community could not hope to survive unless he operated his pharmacy also as a small goods retail outlet. Less than a third of his income is derived from the sale of prescription drugs. Also, statistics indicate that serious inefficiency exists as a result of too many drug stores serving too few people, and inefficiency leads to higher prices. European practices exist whereby new pharmacies cannot be established unless there exists proof that a sufficient number of customers require services not provided by existing establishments. In Canada, however, there are many small communities requiring a pharmacist and a drug store, and any methods of governmental control over their number as related to population would not be practicable except possibly in large urban centres.

Another factor enters the picture, and that relates to the profession of pharmacy itself. The pharmacist is a highly qualified professional who requires four years of university training before he is eligible to practice his profession. The knowledge of pharmacology is absolutely essential for many persons en-

gaged in drug research, clinical testing of drugs and employed in hospital laboratories, etc. To a lesser extent this is also true in the average drug store but there the role of the professional has changed. By and large the pharmacist now is only required to issue drugs as tablets, capsules, ampules, etc. in their final dosage forms. Often it is only a case of handing across the counter a specific package or bottle as prepared by the manufacturer, or to make up packages for the consumer from larger containers the pharmacist carries in stock. The pharmacist's role is indeed changing from a compounder of medicines to a merchandizer of drugs and other manufactured products. There is no doubt in the Committee's view that his function will change even more in this direction. Your Committee cannot of course make recommendations for legislation in this respect, but does wish to suggest that provincial governments and provincial pharmaceutical associations consider seriously the future role of the pharmacist in the economy and the non-competitive position he finds himself in vis-à-vis the consumer. By retaining the existing non-competitive position, inefficiency results, drug sales are reduced, unnecessarily high prices maintained, and the pharmacist himself harmed. It may well be that pharmacy associations will have to re-think through their professional activities, e.g. provide in the future for two groups of professionals: one group of thoroughly trained pharmacists and another group (with less training) from which the dispensing druggists would be chosen.

It was also brought to the attention of the Committee that a practice exists where pharmacists "code" filled prescriptions so that if a customer asks for a repeat order at a different retail outlet the other druggist will know what the patient paid for the drug on his first purchase and will in all likelihood charge the same on the repeat order. It is the understanding of the Committee that the practice has been discouraged by the pharmaceutical associations on ethical grounds. The practice, however, does indicate the lengths some may go to prevent competition at the retail level.

Ordinarily there are two ways by which the druggist charges for a prescription. The first is by a mark-up over the cost of drug products delivered by the manufacturer or the wholesaler, plus a dispensing fee. The second method is the charging of a professional fee which is usually fixed (for example, \$2.00) over and above the cost to him. The second method of establishing the price to the consumer appears to be gaining favour with the provincial pharmaceutical associations and the druggists themselves. This second system will lower the cost of the more expensive drugs and will increase the cost of the less expensive drugs. Either method results in the same approximate income over a period of time.

It is apparent that if the pharmacist adds a fixed percentage as his mark-up for the consumer price, then the higher the cost, the higher his profit in dollars and cents. This could be a factor in the pharmacist suggesting, if he has the option, a higher rather than lower cost drug. If this mark-up also includes mark-up on the federal sales tax, then this again aggravates the problem of cost. Your Committee therefore recommends (but realizes it has no power to implement)

That pharmacists use the "cost price plus professional fee" method for determining drug prices to the consumer.

This recommendation is not to be construed as any proposed arrangement which might be an offence under the Combines Act.

The method of filling prescriptions by cost to the druggist plus a "professional" fee has a distinct financial advantage to the consumer particularly if

physicians prescribe drugs for their patients by generic names. A pharmacist could fill such a prescription by the lowest price high quality drug consistent with that prescription whether it be a generic or brand name product. Pharmacists would make reasonable profits at savings to their customers. However, prescription by generic name would, at the present, be resisted by many physicians, all of whom are quite properly safety minded but who have more confidence in brand name products. The Committee feels this is a matter of continuing education or experience; and the Committee's recommendation concerning a non-biased drug publication will in the course of time enable physicians to prescribe reliable and safe drugs without recourse to advertising and marketing techniques undertaken by pharmaceutical manufacturers.

The pharmacist is in many ways the servant of the doctor rather than the public. He most often buys his drugs direct from the manufacturer, or from a wholesale drug distributor. A pharmacist's role has changed tremendously over the past twenty years—he now rarely compounds medicines but now buys these already compounded and ready for “instant use”, however his professional training is still necessary under the present system of prescribing. His paper work has increased with various government regulations, forms, narcotic prescriptions, drug schedules, etc.

There is no question that drug prices in various pharmacies, of the same drug from the same company, in same dosage form, vary widely. This is of course true of most commodities available in Canada and is not specific for drugs. Some pharmacies appear able to sell a drug much cheaper than others and this is true whether it is a so-called generic or brand drug. It is also true whether they are bought in large or small amounts, although large volume buying does result in lower prices.

A suggestion has also been made that, to create more competition at the retail level, it might be advisable for pharmacists to label all prescription drugs sold to customers with the generic and/or trade name as ordered by the physician so that the contents of the prescription is indicated and the customer patient will know his precise medication.

One of the problems is the risk that patients might associate a particular drug with a particular illness, either accurately or mistakenly. In most cases this would not be a concern but in certain cases this could be highly undesirable from both a medical and psychological viewpoint. It should be pointed out that if the doctor wishes the name of the drug prescribed on the label at the present time, he has only to indicate this to the pharmacist.

It has also been suggested to the Committee that one factor that might affect drug prices might be pharmacies established by physicians and pharmacists acting in partnership. Your Committee is pleased to report that no evidence has come before it to justify this suggestion.

A further suggestion was put forward to this Committee that the particular regulation under the Food and Drugs Act relating to advertising of prescription drugs should be rescinded in order to allow their advertisement through publicity media by name only. It was considered that by the use of such advertising the patients might be made aware of where to shop and purchase their prescription drugs, that competition between drug stores would thus be enhanced and prices to the consumer would accordingly drop. All pharmaceutical associations are extremely sensitive on this point and have even gone to Court to exercise their very wide powers of restraint contained in their regulations and applicable to their large membership. Advertising cut-rate prices by druggists is considered

unethical by the Pharmaceutical Association as being unprofessional. Our Committee makes no firm decision on this point except to wonder how a pharmacist whose sales of prescription goods amount to only 25 to 30 percent of his total sales can consider himself "professional" on the one hand yet on the other, can advertise cut-rate prices on the majority of goods he has in stock to sell. There is no question that general advertising has benefited an occasional large retail pharmacy, but this has proceeded in considerable defiance of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Association. It is claimed that this can be done successfully anywhere in Canada, particularly in the large urban centers, and this type of drug supermarket would in the opinion of the Committee be one effective method of reducing the price of drugs. However, as stated earlier, this is a matter under the control of the provincial governments under whom the Provincial Pharmaceutical Associations are permitted to operate.

"Mail order pharmacies" are being established successfully in Canada and apparently are helpful in reducing the price of drugs especially in local areas for beyond the reach of retail pharmacies. They cannot supply the full drug needs of any community.

It is possible that advertisement of drugs could bring active competition into the cost of drugs at the retail (drug store) level, but advertising does have disadvantages. It could produce in the consumer's mind the conviction that he should or should not use a particular drug for his particular illness or condition, based on price considerations alone. He might therefore suggest to his doctor that he should use a certain drug, and the doctor would be placed in the unenviable position of justifying his particular prescription. The patient would not usually have the background to discuss this matter on therapeutic grounds, which would be the main consideration of the doctor, rather than cost itself.

In keeping with the many factors dealt with in this section, your Committee recommends:

That the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association and all Provincial Pharmaceutical Associations, Faculties of Pharmacy and the Provincial governments should meet to discuss the practice of pharmacy in Canada, bearing in mind the following matters:

1. Ethics of the profession particularly concerning advertising and merchandizing, and the role of discount and mail order houses;
2. Qualifications and training necessary for dispensing pharmacists;
3. Promotion of competition within the profession, in the public interest;
4. Distribution of pharmacies, both in heavily populated urban areas and less developed rural areas;
5. Ownership of pharmacies by non-pharmacists.

Your Committee expresses the hope that provincial governments and provincial pharmaceutical associations will take whatever steps are necessary, in the light of changing circumstances to ensure that sufficient competition can be engendered in the retail drug business to lower prescription drug prices.

4. *Drug Patents and Compulsory Licensing*

When reference is made to drugs or pharmaceuticals in this section of the Report, it means only those products whose active ingredients are patented or the processes by which they are produced are patented.

In the consideration of this subject, it is important to appreciate the background of patents, especially pharmaceutical patents, as they affect the Canadian economy. Not only are the patent laws in each country at variance but patent ownership in each country may be either in domestic hands, or under foreign control or both. In the United States, for example, by far the greatest number of pharmaceutical patents are held by Americans whereas in Canada virtually no such patents are issued to Canadian inventors. The vast majority are issued to foreigners; the large Canadian pharmaceutical manufacturers operate, in the main, under patents assigned or licensed to them from their parent corporations. Although no breakdown is given with respect to pharmaceutical patents issued in Canada, the latest report of the Commissioner of Patents indicates that from the period 1st of April 1965 to the 31 March 1966, 92.33 percent of *all* Canadian patents issued in 1965 went to foreigners. The pharmaceutical patent situation would show even a more adverse trend, the reason being that the industry apparently is not geared to research in comparison to other more populated countries and more research oriented economies.

Were drug patents issued in Canada to be absolute and unconditional for the normal seventeen year term, as is the case in the United States, monopoly domination of the Canadian drug market would rest almost entirely in the hands of foreign corporations through their subsidiaries. But monopoly domination in the drug industry, through legislation, has not been permitted in Canada since 1923 nor in the United Kingdom for some years prior to that date. The Canadian legislation is based upon the United Kingdom legislation. The erosion of absolute monopoly was introduced into patent legislation under a licensing system, known as compulsory licensing, which permitted a third party under certain conditions to manufacture a drug product by the patentee's process upon payment to the patentee of a royalty. Regardless of the real reason for the introduction of the compulsory licensing system into the United Kingdom, and which was later adapted to Canadian law, the fact is that this system has prevented absolute monopoly control in the drug industry for over forty years.

The Committee found that up to 1949 no application for compulsory licences had been made in Canada (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, Page 1425). The reason for this appears to be that up to that date there were no drug "winners", i.e. drugs which were "breakthroughs" in the industry and which forecast volume sales with record profits. Normally, of course, no manufacturer is going to the expense of obtaining a compulsory licence until he is certain of a lucrative market; and the various compulsory licences granted since 1949 clearly indicate this. Since 1949 the Commissioner of Patents has had to deal with thirty-four applications for licences upon medicinal products. Fourteen were granted, thirteen were abandoned or withdrawn, one was refused and six are pending. As of September 1966, which was the date these statistics were made available to the Committee, negotiations by the parties concerned towards settlement of the pending applications were taking place in respect of four cases. All the drugs which formed the subject matter of compulsory licensing applications

were no longer under new drug status and had a large well established market. In summary, there seems no doubt that the present compulsory licensing provisions of the Patent Act, insofar as the more expensive and newer drugs are concerned, have assisted greatly in the lowering of prices of the particular drugs involved; and this is borne out by statistics which have been presented in evidence before this Committee.

There is no doubt whatsoever that the manufacturer who introduces a new drug should be allowed certain time to promote the drug and establish his position in the market following appropriate clinical testing and satisfying the requirements of the Food and Drug Directorate, so that for a period of time at least he retains his monopoly position. There is no doubt also that the introducer of the drug has need of recouping research expenses not incurred by his licensee competitor. What length of time a patentee should be allowed to retain his monopoly is arbitrary. The Committee had considered a length of time dating from the time of application for the patent of the particular drug involved, or a term of years following the date the patent issues. In either case, difficulties can be anticipated from artificial delays that may be introduced by the patentee during the course of prosecution of the application which could lengthen enormously the period between date of application and the date the patent issues. The monetary rewards to a patentee as a result of delaying a compulsory licence application can be substantial.

After full consideration, your Committee is of the opinion that under the present system, the patentee has ample time to establish and consolidate his position in the market (and thereby recoup his research costs) by virtue of the fact that it takes some 4 to 5 years for the drug to lose its "new drug" status as determined by the Food and Drug Directorate. As explained earlier it is most unlikely that a compulsory licence will be sought prior to the date that the drug loses its status as a "new drug". (See Ch. III, Item 6).

Serious representations made to the Committee by the PMAC, certain large drug manufacturing corporations and the Patent and Trademark Institute of Canada suggested that the compulsory licensing system in Canada insofar as foods and medicines were concerned should be abolished.⁽²⁾ They feel that these products should be treated in the same way as all other products are treated under the general provisions of the Patent Act. It would be natural in the interests of the companies that this step be urged. It is also natural for the Patent and Trademark Institute to take the same position, for such an association concerns itself with maintenance of the patent system for the encouragement of research. They refer disparagingly to the "copiers who ride on the coattails of others" which, although true in a sense, does not take into consideration the

⁽²⁾ This is not entirely true in the case of the Patent and Trademark Institute of Canada. Although recommendations were made to abolish S.41 in its entirety, it was felt that S.41(3) be replaced by a provision defining objectively the obligations of the public to the holder of a drug patent, and the basis upon which such drug patent holder is to be remunerated for the use of his invention upon grant of a compulsory licence.

paramount importance of the public interest that has long permitted encroachments on monopoly positions where foods and medicines are concerned.

Your Committee believes that in no circumstances should the general policy of permitting compulsory licensing applications for patents relating to foods and medicines be eliminated. Indeed, your Committee has four recommendations regarding compulsory licensing

- (1) Applicant for compulsory licence to have Food and Drug Directorate approval;
- (2) Extension of compulsory licensing to imports;
- (3) Payment of Food and Drug Directorate Inspection services outside Canada; and
- (4) Licences of right in cases of undue delay;

all of which will now be elaborated upon.

The controversial section relating to compulsory licensing of foods and medicines is subsection (3) of Section 41 of the Patent Act, R.S.C. 1952, c. 203 as amended, which reads as follows:

41. (3) In the case of any patent for an invention intended for or capable of being used for the preparation or production of food or medicine, the Commissioner shall, unless he sees good reason to the contrary, grant to any person applying for the same, a licence limited to the use of the invention for the purposes of the preparation or production of food or medicine but not otherwise; and, in settling the terms of such licence and fixing the amount of royalty or other consideration payable the Commissioner shall have regard to the desirability of making the food or medicine available to the public at the lowest possible price consistent with giving to the inventor due reward for the research leading to the invention."

A number of Court decisions have taken place with respect to the interpretation of various clauses and possible ambiguities in this section. Under the terms of the Section, the Commissioner has the sole discretion to grant the licence. Further, he may grant the licence forthwith and, at a later time, determine the amount of royalty. Again, further, the Commissioner need only have regard to the desirability of making the medicine available to the public at the lowest possible price; and in this determination it is of interest to note that the royalties fixed must be consistent with *giving to the inventor, not the patentee*, due reward for the research that leads to the invention.⁽³⁾ Naturally the decisions have been somewhat disturbing to the patentees and their assignees. Realizing, perhaps, that the compulsory licensing feature of the Canadian patent law might not be changed after some forty-four years, the PMAC considered that certain alleviation might be given "innovators", at least to the extent of recouping their research costs, by making provision to allow higher royalties to patentees who came under compulsion to grant licences. It was claimed that present royalty as determined by the Commissioner of Patents and paid under the Section amounted to a "pittance".

As stated, your Committee considers that any changes suggested along these lines would be inadvisable in view of the lengthy period of time the section has

⁽³⁾ Refer to Committee recommendation concerning royalties, Chapter VI Item 1 (d).

been in existence; and further, because the section has been of undoubted benefit to the drug consumer in a number of important cases. Although the drug licensors would have benefited more had larger royalties been allowed, nevertheless there is no indication that the companies concerned have suffered to any appreciable or unfair extent.

The first recommendation in the proposed amendments to subsection (3) of Section 41 of the Patent Act deals with safety. During the hearings, much concern was expressed with respect to the safety of new drugs introduced in the market by manufacturers working under compulsory licences. The PMAC attempted through correspondence with the Food and Drug Directorate to have an old drug under compulsory licence reinstated as a "new drug", in order to compel the licensee to repeat the many requirements called for by the Food and Drug Directorate after the drug had first passed its pre-clinical tests. The Justice Department ruled that the Regulations under the Food and Drugs Act could not be interpreted to permit such a change in the definition of "new drug" (See Chapter III, Section 7).

The Hilliard Committee in its report to Parliament tabled on the 12th day of May, 1966, considered that the Food and Drug Directorate should collaborate closely with the Commissioner of Patents in all applications for compulsory licences. However, because of the Commissioner's sole statutory prerogative with respect to the issuing of such licences, the Hilliard Report was not implemented in this respect. Instead, and to cooperate with the intent of the Report, the Commissioner of Patents requested the voluntary cooperation of the Food and Drug Directorate in all future compulsory licence applications. This was readily granted; and, at the moment, the Food and Drug Directorate advises the Commissioner whether or not, from the viewpoint of the Food and Drug Directorate, a licence should be granted from the standpoint of safety. This arrangement has been working well.

The question remains whether or not subsection (3) of Section 41 should be amended to make statutory that what is now being done informally. There seems to be only one argument why this formality should not be carried out, and this is the question of whether or not further delays would be encountered in the granting of compulsory licences by the addition of a second official body in the handling of such licences. The Committee has been informed that the time necessary to process an application by the Commissioner varies considerably with different cases. According to the established practice of the Patent Office, it would take six months provided there were no delays. However, many delays are encountered and of the fourteen compulsory licence applications mentioned earlier, the shortest period of time for the licence to issue was 5½ months, with the longest taking 2½ years. The Ilsley Commission was also concerned by the possibility of delays: "In view of the possibility of large profits on some patented foods and medicines, particularly drugs, the field is such that a substantial delay may be of great financial advantage to the patentee" (Report on Patents of Invention, page 96). The Ilsley Commission went on to recommend stringent rules for the minimizing of delays in compulsory licence applications. On balance, however, your Committee considers that the safety factor is of such importance that the Food and Drug Directorate should participate in the disposition of applications relating to compulsory licences, basing its views also on the fact that no delays of any consequence can be expected to originate with the Food and Drug Directorate, particularly when such applications are few and far between.

During the hearings, it was suggested that a triumvirate consisting of the Commissioner, a representative of the Food and Drug Directorate and an economist comprise a tribunal to decide on the terms of a compulsory licence—the economist to decide upon the appropriate royalty to be awarded the patentee. Your Committee has concluded, however, that this would present an additional complication not in the public interest. The fact that decisions respecting royalty payments are arbitrary in any event detracts from such a proposal.

Your Committee therefore recommends

That Subsection (3) of Section 41 of the Patent Act be amended to indicate clearly that the granting of a licence by the Commissioner of Patents is subject to a report by the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare to the effect that the applicant for the compulsory licence has satisfied the Directorate that he has met the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act.

The Second amendment to Subsection (3) of Section 41 which your Committee is prepared to recommend deals with the proposal put forward by the Hall Commission which was heavily endorsed in the submission of the Province of Alberta. This is the awarding of compulsory licences to import, but again only with the approval of the Food and Drug Directorate. As seen earlier, approximately 80 percent of all the active ingredients in drug manufacture are now being imported in bulk form. In addition, nonpatentable drug items are being imported in bulk, semi-finished dosage forms, the imports being subject to inspection by officials of the Food and Drug Directorate. However, drugs manufactured in Canada under patents are not now imported as the importers of these almost certainly would immediately become subject to patent infringement actions; and hence Canadians are automatically prevented from being able to buy such foreign drugs, regardless of their quality, at any price. There is no doubt that some drugs being manufactured in foreign countries are safe and inexpensive.

To date, there has been a natural reluctance to amend the law to allow the grant of import licences respecting patented drugs in the belief that Canada would gain more by having drugs produced domestically than by being able to import drugs more cheaply, even if of the highest quality. No one questions the fact that if compulsory licenses to import are granted, the large drug manufacturers would find themselves in open competition with Canadian importers purchasing like drugs, perhaps with identical trade names (see next item 5), from foreign sources. The proposed injection of this open type of competition into the drug industry naturally causes certain perturbation which was feelingly expressed from time to time by the witnesses representing the larger segments of the drug industry to whom such suggestions were put. However, the Committee does not consider that if this recommendation were to be adopted into legislation, the result would be dire or catastrophic as feared.

The section in the United Kingdom legislation of 1949 corresponding to our Section 41(3) (but not identical thereto) authorizes compulsory licences for imports, and this fact does not seem to have militated against the British drug companies to any great extent. In the representations of Hoffmann-La Roche Limited (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, pages 802, 809) two unreported decisions under the corresponding United Kingdom Patents Act, 1949, were brought to the Committee's attention which dealt with applications for compulsory licences to import. Both cases held that under the specific United Kingdom section such licences could be granted and exercised solely through importation,

although the Comptroller under that Act felt that he ought not, in the circumstances of the particular cases involved, to exercise the power which he had under the particular section unless he was satisfied that the balance of public interest demanded it. In other words, power to grant compulsory licenses to import was available, but considered by the licencing authority in the circumstances not to be used carelessly or automatically. Your Committee appreciates and recognizes this view, i.e., that the Commissioner, although in ordinary cases of compulsory license applications, shall grant the licenses "unless he sees good reason to the contrary"; in the case of compulsory licences to import he should only grant the licence in his discretion if it is in the public interest so to do. The "public interest" would be, the Committee feels, that need of bringing lower drug prices to the consumer weighed against the effect of such import licence on the Canadian producer(s) of that drug in question.

The differentiation between the two types of compulsory licensing should be carefully observed. "Unless he sees good reason to the contrary" involves only simple discretion on the part of the Commissioner wherein the "public interest" may or may not be included. In the determination of the question involving a compulsory licence to import, however, the "public interest" is the sole consideration.

Your Committee feels that safety must be paramount. The compulsory license to import must not be granted except where the Food and Drug Directorate has inspected to its satisfaction the manufacturing facilities in the country of origin, and in accordance with the same regulations that pertain to Canadian drug manufacturers.

Your Committee recommends

That Subsection (3) of section 41 of the Patent Act be amended to include applications for compulsory licenses to import drug products in all forms, subject to inspection of manufacturing facilities by the Food and Drug Directorate and provided such importation is in the public interest as may be determined by the Commissioner; and to this end, your Committee recommends that the Rules under the Patent Act be amended to permit the Commissioner to seek and receive outside independent expert advice in the determination of this question.

The Committee feels that the cost of such inspection services outside of Canada should be borne by the importer and therefore recommends

That the importer of drugs under compulsory licence pay the cost of Food and Drug Directorate services outside of Canada.

It should be stated immediately that in the determination of "public interest" or, indeed, in any determination relating to Section 41(3) of the Patent Act, the Committee is most conscious of the serious responsibility placed upon the Commissioner of Patents. The Ilsley Commission also recognized this problem and considered that such determinations be taken by a higher authority. The recommendations of the Ilsley Commission have not as yet been studied for implementation or otherwise; but when this is done, your Committee emphasizes its concern in like manner to that expressed by the Ilsley Commission.

Another recommendation of your Committee is that Subsection (3) of Section 41 be amended so that if the granting of a compulsory licence takes longer than 12 months, the Commissioner may be empowered to issue the licence subject to revocation if any appeal against such a compulsory licence is upheld, providing however that such licensee provide sufficient evidence to satisfy standards of the Food and Drug Directorate.

The question of duration of term of patent protection for drugs and medicines also was raised before the Committee. The suggested term ranged from no term at all, i.e. complete abolition of patent protection on drugs and medicines, as proposed by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission in its Report, to leaving the term precisely as it now is and no shorter than the 17-year protection afforded any other types of inventions. Should any term between zero and seventeen years be taken as the appropriate length of time for patent protection on pharmaceutical substances and processes, such a figure would naturally be purely arbitrary as is the present term which is only historical. The Committee, however, was impressed with the argument that there is a high degree of obsolescence in the drug industry, and that many medicinal substances rapidly outlive their usefulness and are replaced by more active drugs with increased therapeutic value within a few years after the patents issue. Also, in those instances where a "wonder drug" continues to remain so and stays in demand throughout the entire length of the patent term, this situation is or can be cured, insofar as high prices to the consumer are concerned, by the compulsory licensing system. Therefore, your Committee has no recommendation to make with respect to limiting the present term of patent protection on pharmaceutical products.

The Patent and Trademark Institute of Canada recommended the abolition of Subsection (2) Section 41 of the Patent Act. The subsection reads as follows:

"41(2) In an action for infringement of a patent where the invention relates to the production of a new substance, any substance of the same chemical composition and constitution shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to have been produced by the patented process."

The Committee considered also the recommendation contained in the submission of the province of Alberta that the patent law should be amended to put the burden of proof in infringement suits on the plaintiff. As can be seen from the present subsection, the burden of proof lies on the defendant to show that he has not produced the substance of the same composition and constitution by the patented process. In the opinion of the Committee there would be no advantage to changing the burden of proof inherent in Section 41(2) particularly considering this Committee's recommendations regarding compulsory licences and the difficulties that may be encountered in patent infringement suits. The Committee therefore does not recommend any change to this section.

Before leaving the conclusions it has reached regarding Section 41 of the Patent Act, the Committee would like to comment on subsection (1) of that Section.

Subsection 41(1) reads as follows:

"In the case of inventions relating to substances prepared or produced by chemical processes and intended for food or medicine, the specification shall not include claims for the substance itself, except when pre-

pared or produced by the methods or processes of manufacture particularly described and claimed or by their obvious chemical equivalents."

Both the Ilsley Commission and the Patent and Trademark Institute of Canada (the latter in evidence before the Committee) recommended the repeal of this section, noting in each instance that the corresponding provision in the United Kingdom patent law was repealed in 1949. The effect of repealing this section would be to allow patents on the drug itself as well as the process by which the drug is made. This would strengthen the patent system. The present section tends to encourage discovery of new processes which are patentable, for drugs already marketed. The effect of repealing this section would, in the Committee's opinion, be negligible, while leaving it alone may encourage research into new processes; therefore your Committee makes no recommendation in this regard.

In its report the Hall Commission recommended that Section 19 of the Patent Act be expanded to include governments of the Provinces. Section 19 reads as follows:

"19. The Government of Canada may, at any time, use any patented invention, paying to the patentee such sum as the Commissioner reports to be a reasonable compensation for the use thereof, and any decision of the Commissioner under this section is subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court."

Although your Committee has been advised that this section has not been used insofar as drug patents or drug processes are concerned,—probably because government agencies, whether Federal or Provincial, meet their drug requirements through tendering—nevertheless there does exist the possibility that use may sometime be required of such a section in the interests of the consumer. Your Committee feels however that this should remain a federal responsibility, and not be extended to the provinces. Patents and drugs are under federal control and the Committee feels that no change should be made that would give this authority to the provinces.

Certain evidence also suggested that Section 67 of the Patent Act (which sets out the circumstances under which exclusive rights under a patent shall be deemed to be abused, such as non-working, or production being prevented by the importation from abroad of the patented products by the patentee, or if the demand for the patented article was not being met on reasonable terms and to an adequate extent, etc.) was in itself sufficient to correct those circumstances wherein the patentee was not properly using his monopoly privilege; and, if that were not enough, then Section 30 of the Combines Investigation Act R.S.C. 1952 Ch. 314, might well be used to remedy situations where prices were being fixed and patent rights were being misused. However, your Committee considers that, although these Sections of these Acts may be helpful overall in dissuading a patentee from acting in a manner harmful to consumers, nevertheless they appear to lack teeth sufficiently sharp to correct easily and readily all monopoly abuses.

5. Trade Marks

Earlier your Committee considered that regulations could not now be imposed that would prevent the use of brand names in the marketing and sale of

drugs, as this could be out of character with present day commercial practice. Nevertheless, trade marks have an inhibiting influence on free and open competition in the pharmaceutical industry; and for this reason the Hall Commission recommended that the Trade Marks Act be amended to allow the importation of trade-marked drugs which have been produced by a company related to the Company owning or possessing the same Canadian trade mark, recognizing that trademark law can influence the level of drug prices directly and indirectly. Under present law the Canadian subsidiary of a foreign parent company can prevent the importation of drugs into Canada if these bear trademarks identical to those owned and used by it. This, of course, eliminates entirely any possibility of legally importing brand name drugs which may be selling at lower prices outside Canada and which, in fact, may in many instances be identical to those drugs manufactured by the subsidiary from bulk active ingredients imported from the parent corporation.

Prior to 1953 a trademark could not be assigned or transferred to another corporation, even a subsidiary corporation, without at the same time transferring the goodwill of the business. Under the Trade Marks Act, 1953, this situation was reversed and subsidiaries (or licencees) were permitted to become legally entitled to use the trademarks of their parent corporations under a "registered user" system. The subsidiary, for example, provided it operated strictly under a registered agreement with its parent corporation, obtained equal rights to the trademarks of the parent. This also included the right to bring infringement actions against third parties who might attempt to use the trademarks in association with similar wares that were imported from companies related to the Canadian subsidiary. The Patent and Trademark Institute of Canada considered that if the Canadian company does not own the Canadian registration but merely uses the mark as a "registered user" thereof, the trademark being actually owned by the foreign related company, such sale of the trademark wares imported from the foreign related company would not constitute an infringement of the registration (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 1369). In the Institute submission it was further stated (at page 1368) that a trademark is a badge, for the wares on which it appears, of their origin, their character or quality and the conditions of their manufacture. A "registered user" guarantees under the trademark law character or quality and the conditions of the manufacture of the product through the registered agreement between the trademark owner and the user; but it is not precisely true to say that these trademarks necessarily function as a badge of origin—not only with regard to the plant of manufacture but with regard to the country of manufacture. The "badge of origin" feature of trademarks can, therefore, be misleading in that it is true to say that a particular pharmaceutical product can be manufactured in several countries of the world under the same terms of quality and manufacture and yet bear the same trademark.

Be that as it may the Patent and Trademark Institute doubted the need for any new or special provisions in the Trade Marks Act in respect of drugs in view of the special remedies provided in Section 30 of the Combines Investigation Act where the Exchequer Court of Canada could decide, for example, that the registration of a trademark be expunged in any case where the privileges conferred by a trademark are misused as to unduly prevent or lessen competition in the manufacture of any particular article or commodity. Your Committee, however, agrees with the submission of the Province of Alberta that the expense,

delay and general cumbersomeness and uncertainties of such proceedings make this remedy in every sense of the phrase a last resort. (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 2578).

The Institute (again at page 1369) puts its finger directly on the problem by stating that, "if the public interest in the expected lowering of the price of some trademark drugs by forcing Canadian companies to compete in the Canadian market with their foreign related companies under identical trademarks is considered to be paramount and greater even than the public interest in the integrity of trademarks, then it will require a very carefully drafted provision affecting the whole scheme of the Trade Marks Act and not merely Section 20 as suggested in the Hall Report". Your Committee, in attempting to determine whether or not Canadian trademark law should be "watered down" in respect of trademarks as applied to drugs, is conscious of the fact that the Institute agrees that it is not qualified to deal with the economics of the patent system or trademark system as it affects competition in the drug market; the Institute, by its very nature, is primarily directed to the maintenance and, if possible, the enhancement of these laws insofar as they encourage research, stimulate invention, prevent secrecy and bring due reward to inventors for their contribution to the art. The ascertainment of the "balance of the public interest" is not necessarily the purpose of this professional association.

Your Committee has carefully considered both sides of this dilemma and recommends that it is in the public interest to adopt the recommendation of the Hall Commission, namely,

That Section 20 of the Trade Marks Act be amended to make clear that no infringement can be claimed where imported drugs are manufactured by a "related" company.

If this recommendation is found acceptable, your Committee directs the attention of the drafting authorities, however, to the cautions expressed by the Patent and Trademark Institute.

It was suggested that if this recommendation found acceptance it would be of little avail in reducing drug costs because if any Canadian company was being injured by importation of identically trademarked wares from related companies abroad, it would change the trademark concerned. This is perhaps true but the Canadian company, if it followed such a course, would lose the goodwill associated with the probably widely known advertised brand name; and to change the trade name to another might well be short-sighted from a marketing view-point.

Your Committee considers that if such a recommendation were adopted little, if any, harm would actually be incurred by the more well established and well known owners or "registered users" of the trademarks concerned. Certainly, importation of identically trademarked drugs from abroad at lower prices would introduce open competition in the Canadian market with resulting benefit to the Canadian consumer.

6. *The necessity for Price Competition*

From the factors set out in this chapter that affect drug costs and prices, it becomes immediately obvious that the introduction of increased and open competition at all levels of the drug industry is the obvious essential element in reducing the costs of drugs to the consumer. A variety of recommendations are therefore required, and these have been set out following discussion of each phase or aspect studied. It is price competition, *not product competition*, that will lower prices. Product competition breeds increased expenditures at the manufacturer's level. Price competition at all levels promotes lower costs through increased efficiency and cuts through extravagant promotional activity.

Very recently Drug News Weekly, in its edition of 20th February, 1967, at page 13, made specific reference to the effect of competitive factors as being "partially the cause of price cuts" on Parke Davis & Company's Chloromycetin (chloramphenicol). As a result of the expiration of Parke, Davis' basic patent on this drug some two months earlier, "other manufacturers began bringing out low price chloramphenicol capsules—generically and under brand names." The news report went on to say that "Parke Davis' price cut had been widely expected by trade observers as a result of the chloramphenicol competition that started developing in January. Right after the company's basic patent expired, other manufacturers requested approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration to market their own. Their product did not begin appearing on the market until early January. *Most of the chloromycetin competitors are generics...*"

It is interesting to note that this competition developed in the United States *after* the principal patent expired. There is no compulsory licensing system in the United States as in Canada. Had there existed such a system doubtless a price reduction would have occurred long before.

CHAPTER VII—OTHER PROPOSALS MADE AND CONSIDERED

1. *A National Drug Formulary*

An important recommendation of the Hall Commission was "that the Food and Drug Directorate, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee, (i.e. that Committee responsible for advising the Department of National Health and Welfare), prepare and issue a National Drug Formulary which would be maintained on a current basis. This Formulary would include only those drugs which meet the specification of the Directorate, and would be identified as such, and therefore eligible for inclusion in the Prescription Drug Benefit within the proposed Health Services Programme, one of the objects being to minimize the cost of prescribed drugs. There should be established an appeals procedure for dealing with rejected applications, and an information service which would issue periodic bulletins providing the latest information on drugs and drug therapy to physicians, pharmacists, and hospitals."

Your Committee did consider a National Formulary. It was suggested that drugs would be placed on it which met the requirements of the Food and Drug Directorate. These would be purchased by the retail druggist (individually or collectively) on the tendering system. Physicians could prescribe by generic name and the druggist would dispense the drug that he had in stock. (He might

stock only one brand of each generic drug). This would eliminate large drugstore stocks of various brands of the same generic drug, saving on inventory and space. It has been suggested this would eliminate the need for promotional advertising to the doctor. This could however merely shift this promotional activity from the doctor to the pharmacist. Your Committee feels that this represents a major change in medical and pharmaceutical practice which at this point would be unacceptable to these professions, and actual implementation would be very difficult. It should be pointed out that a great many hospitals now use a drug formulary which their staff apparently find satisfactory. As the experience grows with this hospital formulary, it may be possible that the use of the drug formulary will gradually extend outside the hospital.

Your Committee has already recommended a Food and Drug Directorate bulletin on drugs, which would be current and non-biased. It would contain (as discussed earlier) much of the information that a National Drug Formulary would supply to the medical and pharmaceutical professions.

2. Appeals from the Decisions of the Food and Drug Directorate

Representation was made to the Committee that some decisions of the Food and Drug Directorate are final and binding and that no appeal is possible. In many instances, the decision is actually made in a court of law when a manufacturer is charged by the Directorate with an offence under the Act. This decision is appealable of course to a higher court.

At the present time, under the Food and Drug regulation (C.08.009) an appeal procedure is laid down concerning decisions affecting the notice of compliance (date of placing drug on sale). If a manufacturer does not agree with the decision of the Directorate in this matter, a "new drug" committee is set up. One member is nominated by the manufacturer, one is nominated by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (he cannot be an employee of the Directorate), and the third member, who is Chairman, is chosen by the other two members. If the other two members cannot agree on a choice for chairman, then the Minister of National Health and Welfare may appoint him.

It is understood that the only other area of complaint concerning appeals involves the decision of the Directorate as to whether a drug should retain or lose its "new drug" status. The Committee feels that an appeal in this matter would be reasonable and therefore recommends

That the Food and Drug Regulation C.08.009 be amended to extend appeals to the decision as to "new drug" status.

3. Insurance Plans for Drug Prescriptions

The Committee heard interesting testimony from Prescription Services Incorporated, authors of the "Green Shield Plan", a voluntary prepaid plan where Prescription Services Inc. acts as fiscal agent for group subscribers from the public and for pharmacy members of the Corporation. The Plan provides group insurance to cover drug costs incurred by their subscribers. Premiums under the plan appear normal and moderate; and there is no doubt that membership in the plan can relieve anxiety on the part of those to whom the price of drugs, if required, would undoubtedly be excessive. Much was made of the fact

that the problem of high drug prices was no problem at all if Canadians were insured against possible drug costs under this or similar plans. Prescription Services Incorporated was not itself apparently concerned with methods that might bring down the price of drugs to the consumer. Higher drug prices would only affect premiums, and increases in premiums would probably be minimal or, at least, bearable.

This attitude, of course, begs the whole question. Insurance plans can be devised to protect any person from any eventuality. Your Committee, although acknowledging the merit of pre-paid drug plans, and their great benefit to subscribers considers it irrelevant to this inquiry. The presence of such plans should not affect recommendations primarily directed towards lowering drug costs for the unprotected consumer.

4. Abolition of "Suggested List" Prices by Manufacturers

Since the Canadian law was changed to make retail price maintenance an offence under the Criminal Code, it has been the common practice of manufacturers, including pharmaceutical manufacturers, to "suggest" list prices to retailers for retail sale by marking the suggested list price on the containers of their products or in their sales listings. In most instances, therefore, the suggested list price becomes in fact the "fixed" price charged to which is added the dispensing fee with the corresponding result that competition on this basis in the open market in fact ceases to exist. This practice, it should be noted, is changing in those cases where the pharmacist charges a professional fee over and above actual cost to him.

With this growing interest shown in the professional fee, it would seem advisable, as an additional link in the chain of promoting increased open competition at all levels within the industry, to conclude that "suggested list" prices be abolished. It could be expected that a careful shopper for prescription drugs will soon learn the amount of the professional fee charged by the pharmacist in his Province; and with that information will ascertain the cost of prescription drugs as delivered to the drug store of his choice. The pharmacist, in his turn, will have opened up to him the possibility of studying the retailing pricing of colleagues in the same area.

Although it cannot be said without actual experience whether such a recommendation may be helpful in lowering drug prices to the consumer, nevertheless your Committee makes this recommendation, namely,

That the pharmaceutical industry abolish suggested list prices.

5. Drug Price Restraint Programme

The Hall Commission recommended "that the Government of Canada, assisted by the Drug Advisory Committee, sponsor jointly with the drug industry and has been operating for over eight years. Under the U.K. programme, of a voluntary drug price restraint programme for Canada, for implementation on a trial basis."

Such a voluntary price regulation scheme now exists in the United Kingdom and such provincial governments as wish to participate, a study of the feasibility representatives of government and industry settle by common agreement the prices charged for drugs in the National Health Service. Apparently only one-third of the pharmaceutical output is sold to the state, but the state pays for three-quarters of the pharmaceuticals that the industry sells in the home market. With the state politically concerned with accusations that drugs of possible benefit to patients might be held off the market, and with the industry concerned with representations that it was making large profits out of health-sustaining and curative products, a state of compromise or give-and-take is presumably reached to permit such a voluntary scheme to work with comparative success.

Your Committee considers, however, that a corresponding programme of voluntary drug price restraint would be neither necessary nor of help in Canada. Firstly, the tendering system in operation between government agencies, hospitals and the industry minimizes excessive profits in public purchases; and secondly, the British industry can perhaps be more flexible with self-imposed domestic monetary discipline because of its large export drug market—a factor not of consequence in the Canadian industry.

6. *A Drug Institute for Canada*

An interesting submission put forward by Empire Laboratories Limited received the attention of your Committee. This proposal suggested the establishment of a Drug Institute in Canada to be administered by a Council drawn from the professions of medicine, pharmacy, pharmacology and chemistry. It was considered that the significance of drugs in the practice of medicine had changed remarkably in the last generation; and to prevent the situation from getting “out of hand”, all matters relating to drugs must and should be brought back entirely under professional supervision (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, pages 1115-6), presumably as opposed to present commercial instigation and control. The functions suggested for the new Drug Institute were as follows:

- (1) To examine the areas of therapy in which new drugs may or may not be needed;
- (2) To regulate some pre-clinical and all clinical trials of a new drug;
- (3) To solicit, receive and correlate all reports of side effects, contra-indications and alternative uses of drugs, new and old;
- (4) To solicit and correlate all reports about efficacy of drugs;
- (5) To establish the official (generic) name of a new drug;
- (6) To participate in multiple screening tests for discovery of new drugs;
- (7) To accomplish fundamental research in pharmacology and medicine;
- (8) To promote the development of preventive medicine in Canada.

Your Committee can see many benefits that might accrue to Canadians through the creation of such a Drug Institute. It was made very plain that such an establishment would initially have to be subsidized by government (although charges for services rendered to profit-making organizations would be made) and that it must operate entirely outside the jurisdiction of federal or provincial government. It would supplement the present activities of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

It was proposed that one means for providing the funds necessary for the creation and subsidization of the Drug Institute would be an allocation to it of a portion of the monies normally netted by the federal government through sales tax revenues derived from sales of pharmaceuticals. The latter suggestion was seemingly based on the assumption that if the Committee saw fit to recommend the abolition of sales tax with respect to pharmaceuticals, and this recommendation was found acceptable, in all likelihood the savings effected on sales tax would not be entirely passed on by the manufacturer; and hence the public should derive some additional benefit as a result of an almost certain loss of revenue to the federal government. All the taxpayers would benefit from such a plan which however would be financed only by the sick. If such a plan were to be implemented it should be influenced by general taxation.

After careful consideration, your Committee has come to the conclusion that this proposal also does not fall within its terms of reference. Because of the possible merits of the scheme, however, it was decided to set out the suggestion in some detail for consideration by others at a future time.

7. Ten-Year Moratorium on Drug Patents

A ten-year moratorium on drug patents was recommended to the Committee. This proposal was considered when the question of patent term was under review; and in the light of its recommendations concerning compulsory licences on patented processes in drug manufacturing, your Committee has no such recommendation to make.

8. Triple Damages in Patent Actions

It was suggested that a defendant in patent litigation, if successful in an action for patent impeachment, should be awarded triple damages based on actual out-of-pocket costs. This proposal was advanced on the theory that such a recommendation would of itself make a patentee hesitate before instituting an expensive action against an "infringer" and would discourage or prevent harassment against innocent parties. Your Committee does not consider that drug patents should be singled out from any other patents involved in patent cases and that punitive action of this type is neither necessary nor desirable.

9. Patent Actions and the Exchequer Court

It was suggested patent actions should be confined to the Exchequer Court of Canada. The Exchequer Court of Canada receives its jurisdiction on patents under Section 91 of the British North America Act. However, patents are also included under Property and Civil Rights, and are also subject to provincial laws under Section 92 of that Act. Therefore, this proposal cannot be considered although it does possess merit in that it would confine all patent actions to one court and give uniformity in legal decisions.

10. *Circumvention of Food and Drug Directorate*

Another proposal was that governmental agencies be permitted to use "alternative sources" for "new drugs" on their own responsibility without interference from the Food and Drug Directorate, as these could be used under the supervision of qualified professionals and would not be available for general distribution. Your Committee does not consider that any proposal which encroaches upon or lessens the present responsibility of the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare should be accepted. There must be a final authority dealing with drug safety.

11. *Other Recommendations of the Hall Commission*

The Hall Commission made other recommendations relating to educational programmes regarding drugs, centralization by the federal government of all its drug purchases, encouragement of the provinces to adopt bulk purchasing and methods of tendering, expansion of research grants, continuing cost price analyses of drugs, etc. which have have not been considered by this Committee as not being precisely related to its terms of reference. By not considering these various recommendations of the Hall Commission, however, your Committee does not wish it to be assumed that these should not be acted upon.

CHAPTER VIII—CONCLUSIONS

Your Committee has therefore come to the following conclusions:

- (1) That the price of drugs in Canada is at least higher than it need be;
- (2) That no significant change has taken place in the drug-cost structure since the recommendations of the Hall Commission which were primarily based on the recommendations of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission;
- (3) That there exists no single method nor simple approach which can be taken to reduce the price of drugs to the consumer, and it is therefore necessary to present a series of recommendations to effect this purpose;
- (4) That since Canadians are paying a significant portion of the cost of international pharmaceutical research, more of this research should be done in Canada by the pharmaceutical industry;
- (5) That the medical profession is responsible for the prescribing of most drugs, and for these Committee recommendations to be fully effective, the medical profession must be fully assured of the safety of all drugs by the Food and Drug Directorate;
- (6) That the implementation of the recommendations could lessen marketing and promotional expenses and reduce excessive profits;
- (7) That the implementation of the recommendations could alter in some respects the form of the drug industry as it exists today, removing inefficiencies in the industry and increasing competition;
- (8) That in anticipation of national and provincial welfare programmes or the further development of other forms of health services, it is of paramount importance that legislation be introduced at the earliest practical date to implement the recommendations of this Committee.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations are listed in order of their presentation in the report and not necessarily in order of their importance.

1. That all medical and pharmacy students be instructed during their studies in the generic nomenclature for drugs;
2. That the personnel and facilities of the Food and Drug Directorate be expanded to make possible the implementation of the recommendations of the Boyd Committee, the Hilliard Committee and this Committee;
3. That the Food and Drug Directorate publish not less than once a month an informative bulletin to the medical profession giving complete details on drugs and their actions and reviewing major drug uses in Canada;
4. That present ministerial authority as provided in Section 38 of the Customs Act be amended insofar as the importation of drugs into Canada is concerned, and that future value for duty be set in all cases at the cost of production of the imported drug plus an allowance for gross profit (i.e. an allowance to cover the actual manufacturer's administrative overhead, selling costs and net profit, etc.);
5. That the Customs Act be amended to make clear that dumping duties with respect to drugs be limited only to affect those drugs of *a kind* made in Canada;
6. That the federal government instruct the Tariff Board to review the drug tariff structure;
7. That drug manufacturers revise their promotional practices on a voluntary basis, as considerable savings could be made and passed on to the consumer;
8. That the pharmaceutical industry take steps to ensure that all representatives of the drug industry engaged in field selling be paid by salary and not by commission;
9. That the federal government should make a substantial increase in grants to the Medical Research Council for the promotion of basic pharmaceutical research;
10. That the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry take full advantage of the federal incentive program for research;
11. That the Patent Commissioner, on assessing royalties on the granting of a compulsory licence, shall consider that the patentee who discovers and initially develops the drug in Canada should have higher royalties than the drug manufacturer who discovers new drugs outside of Canada;
12. That the Food and Drug Directorate publicize the Adverse Drug Reaction program in co-operation with the Canadian Medical Association;
13. That the federal sales tax be removed from the sale of prescription drugs;

14. That the drug consumer be made aware that drug prices do vary from pharmacy to pharmacy and it is his right to compare prescription prices before purchase and that neither the pharmacist nor the physician should deny this right;

15. That pharmacists use the "cost price plus professional fee" method for determining drug prices to the consumer;

16. That the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association and all Provincial Pharmaceutical Associations, Faculties of Pharmacy and the Provincial governments should meet to discuss the practice of pharmacy in Canada, bearing in mind the following matters:

1. Ethics of the profession particularly concerning advertising and merchandizing, and the role of discount and mail order houses;

2. Qualifications and training necessary for dispensing pharmacists;

3. Promotion of competition within the profession, in the public interest;

4. Distribution of pharmacies, both in heavily populated urban areas and less developed rural areas;

5. Ownership of pharmacies by non-pharmacists;

17. That Subsection (3) of section 41 of the Patent Act be amended to indicate clearly that the granting of a licence by the Commissioner of Patents is subject to a report by the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare, to the effect that the applicant for the compulsory licence has satisfied the Directorate that he has met the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act;

18. That Subsection (3) of Section 41 of the Patent Act be amended to include applications for compulsory licences to import drug products in all forms, subject to inspection of manufacturing facilities by the Food and Drug Directorate and provided such importation is in the public interest as may be determined by the Commissioner; and to this end, your Committee recommends that the Rules under the Patent Act be amended to permit the Commissioner to seek and receive outside independent expert advice in the determination of this question;

19. That the importer of drugs under compulsory licence pay the cost of Food and Drug Directorate services outside of Canada;

20. That Subsection (3) of Section 41 be amended so that if the granting of a compulsory licence takes longer than 12 months, the Commissioner, if in his opinion the delay is unwarranted, may be empowered to issue the licence subject to revocation if any appeal against such a compulsory licence is upheld, providing however that such licensee provide sufficient evidence to satisfy standards of the Food and Drug Directorate;

21. That Section 20 of the Trade Marks Act be amended to make clear that no infringement can be claimed where imported drugs are manufactured by a "related" company;

22. That the Food and Drug Regulation C.08.009 be amended to extend appeals to the decision as to "new drug" status;

23. That the pharmaceutical industry abolish suggested list prices.

Your Committee would like to thank all those organizations, industries and individuals who appeared before the Committee or submitted material for consideration. In addition, your Committee would like to thank in particular its legal counsel Mr. A. M. Laidlaw, Q.C., and its accountant Mr. W. J. Blakely, C.A., who participated actively in the hearings and whose assistance was of particular value in the preparation of this report. The Committee commends the Committees and Private Legislation Branch of the House of Commons for its efficient assistance and in particular thanks the Clerk of the Committee, Miss Gabrielle Savard, for her tireless work on the Committee's behalf.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1-34 inclusive*) will be tabled later.

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APPENDIX A

WITNESSES HEARD

(Listed in order of appearance before the Committee)

The Hon. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare

Dr. R. A. Chapman, Director-General, Food and Drug Directorate, Department
of National Health and Welfare

The Hon. Edgar J. Benson, Minister of National Revenue

Mr. A. R. Hind, Assistant Deputy Minister, Customs

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Inc.

Mr. D. A. Denholm, B.S.A., President

Mr. J. C. Turnbull, B.S.P., Executive Director

Mr. J. K. Lawton, Ph.C.

Mr. R. E. Wilton, Phm.B.

Mr. D. M. Cameron, B.Sc. Pharm., Register of the Alberta Pharmaceutical Association

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada

Dr. Wm. W. Wigle, President

Mr. Robert F. Daily, Chairman of the Board of Directors PMAC, and Vice
President and General Manager, Smith Kline and French Inter-
American Corporation

Mr. E. Glyde Gregory, Vice-Chairman of the Board PMAC and President,
Ayerst Laboratories

Mr. Harry D. Cook, Immediate past Chairman of the Board PMAC and
President Abbott Laboratories Ltd.

Dr. Peter C. Briant, Vice Dean and Director, School of Commerce, McGill
University

Mr. Gordon F. Henderson, Q.C., Patent Attorney

Mr. Peter Howsam, Vice-President and General Manager, Warner-
Chilcott Laboratories

Mr. Fred R. Hume, Q.C., Legal Counsel, PMAC

Mr. Roger Larose, Vice-President, CIBA Company Limited

Dr. Brian Stewart, Director, Pharma-Research Canada Limited

Mr. Guy Beauchemin, Executive Secretary PMAC

The Canadian Medical Association

Dr. Ramsay Gunton, M.D., Chairman of CMA Committee on Pharmacy
Professor of Therapeutics, University of Toronto

Dr. Fred Fallis, M.D., Member of CMA Committee on Pharmacy, General
Practitioner of Toronto

Dr. Arthur Peart, M.D., General Secretary

Dr. Donald Aitken, M.D., Assistant Secretary

The Canadian Drug Manufacturers

Mr. Leslie L. Dan, B.Sc. Phm., M.B.A., Chairman

Dr. George F. Wright, Ph.D., Research Consultant, CDM and Professor of Chemistry, University of Toronto

Mr. Lawrence Wilson, Member of a firm of Consulting Biologists

Cyanamid of Canada Limited

Mr. S. R. Stovel, President

Mr. F. W. Pope, Executive Vice-President

Dr. Claude Gendron, M.D., Medical Director

Mr. J. A. Bertrand, Manager Medical Products Department

Hoffman-La Roche Limited

Mr. John S. Fralich, President

Mr. Robert Hunter, C.A., Director of Roche-England

Mr. C. A. Nowotny, Assistant Secretary

Mr. R. G. McClenahan, Solicitor

Ayerst, McKenna and Harrison Limited

Mr. E. Glyde Gregory, President

Mr. John A. Walker, Executive Vice-President

Dr. H. L. Smith, Vice-President

Dr. Donald A. Buyske, Director of Research

Mr. James Robb, Legal Adviser

Smith Kline and French, Montreal

Mr. Robert F. Daily, Vice-President and General Manager

Mr. Ross F. Bethel, Technical Manager

Mr. Alban J. Dalby, Director of Marketing

Mr. John C. Martin, Director of Administration and Finance

Dr. Andrew J. Moriarity, M.D., Director of Research and Development

Mr. Michael Sheldon, Assistant to the General Manager

Mr. Russell A. Fraser, Senior Hospital Representative

Charles E. Frosst and Co.

Mr. James E. Frosst, President

Dr. R. S. Stuart, Director of Research

Mr. A. F. Coffin, Vice-President—Sales

Mr. J. M. Blanch, Vice-President—Finance

Parke, Davis and Company, Ltd.

Mr. Clifford A. Rogers, Vice-President and Manager

Mr. John M. Godfrey, Q.C., Legal Counsel

Empire Laboratories Ltd.

Dr. George F. Wright, Ph.D., President

The Consumers' Association of Canada

Miss Glenora Pearce, National President

Dr. M. Pernarowski, Vice-President, CAC, Associate Professor, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of British Columbia

Dr. H. G. English, Executive Vice-President CAC, Economist, Head of the
School of Commerce of Carleton University

Mrs. A. F. W. Plumptre, Past President

Dr. Alan S. Davidson, M.D. (Director of a Clinical Research Unit for the
Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation of Ontario)

The Medical Post

Mr. Charles E. Wilson, Publication Manager

Mr. R. W. Robertson, Executive Officer

London Drugs Limited

Mr. S. S. Bass, Proprietor, Vancouver

Patent and Trademark Institute of Canada

Mr. William L. Hayhurst, Q.C., President

Mr. Russel S. Smart, Councillor

Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists

Miss Mary Gannon, Executive Secretary

Mr. D. J. Stewart, Past President

Mr. Nathan Fox, Council Delegate, Quebec Branch

Department of Defence Production

Mr. D. M. Erskine, Director of General Purchasing Branch

Department of Industry

Dr. H. A. Showalter, Chairman, Inter-Departmental Advisory Board on
Standards for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers, Distributors and Agents

Department of National Defence

Mr. H. H. Poyntz, Director, General Requirements

Major A. R. Friesen

Department of National Health and Welfare

Mr. M. G. Allmark, Assistant Director General—Drugs, Food and Drug
Directorate

Mr. I. C. Ellis, Pharmacist and Chief, Materiel Services Division

Department of Veterans Affairs

Dr. K. S. Ritchie, Assistant Deputy Minister

Mr. B. J. Larocque, Pharmacist

Canadian Wholesale Drug Association

Mr. C. M. Peel, President

Mr. Geoffrey C. Pitcher, Vice-President

Mr. Douglas R. Weston, Secretary Manager

Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation

Mr. Callum MacIver, First Vice-President

Dr. J. M. Park, M.B., Ch.B., Member of the Medical Advisory Board

Mr. W. Mac McKenzie, National Executive Director

Jules R. Gilbert, Ltd.

Mr. Jules R. Gilbert, Ph.G., B.S.Chm.E.

Micro Chemicals Limited, Gryphon Laboratories Limited and Paul Maney
Laboratories Canada Limited

Mr. J. M. Cook, President of M.C.L.

Mr. William S. Miller, President of P.M.L. Canada Limited

Hon. Joseph T. Thorson, P.C., Legal Counsel

Prescription Services Inc.

Mr. W. A. Wilkinson, President

Mr. Richard R. Walker, Q.C., Legal Counsel

Food and Drug Directorate, Department of National Health and Welfare

Dr. R. A. Chapman, Director-General, Food and Drugs

Mr. M. G. Allmark, Assistant Director-General, Drugs

Dr. A. C. Hardman, Director, Bureau of Scientific Advisory Services

Mr. A. Hollett, Director, Bureau of Operations

Dr. L. Levi, Chief, Pharmaceutical Chemistry Division

Dr. Jeffrey Bishop, Chief, Medicine and Pharmacology Division

Mr. K. M. Render, Chief, Field Programmes Division

Dr. R. C. B. Graham, Division of Medicine and Pharmacology

Dr. Irwin Hilliard, M.D., F.R.C.P. (C), (Physician-in-Chief, Toronto Western
Hospital)

Department of the Registrar General

Mr. David H. W. Henry, Q.C., Director of Investigation and Research
(Combines Investigation Act)

Mr. F. N. McLeod, Senior Combines Officer, Combines Branch

Mr. R. M. Davidson, Officer in Charge, Merger and Monopoly Section

Government of the Province of Alberta

The Hon. J. Donovan Ross, M.D., Minister of Health

Dr. P. B. Rose, M.D., Deputy Minister of Health

Mr. J. J. Frawley, Q.C., Special Counsel

Dr. Henry B. Steele, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics, University
of Houston, (Texas)

APPENDIX B

(As extracted from the Report of the Hall Commission: Recommendations with respect to Drugs).

The Commission recommends:

58. That the Federal Government contribute grants to the province (50 per cent of the cost of the programme) for the purpose of introducing a Prescription Drug Benefit within the Health Services Programme.

59. That in the provision of the drug benefit, there should be required a \$1.00 contributory payment by the purchaser for each prescription, subject to such discount as the retailer may offer. This charge should not be applied to drugs required for long-term therapy.

60. That the programme should cover such quantities of drugs for each prescription as are required by good medical practice taking into account the need for flexibility to assure an adequate but not wasteful supply. Further, prescribing practices should be reviewed periodically to ascertain whether and to what extent any over-prescribing of pharmaceuticals takes place, followed by appropriate changes in the regulations covering quantities of drugs paid for under the programme.

61. That the functions of the Drug Advisory Committee which is responsible for advising the Department of National Health and Welfare be expanded, and its membership enlarged to include representatives of the Canadian Medical Association, l'Association des médecins de langue française du Canada, the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, the Canadian Hospital Association, the provincial Schools of Pharmacy, the provincial Colleges of Pharmacists, and the provincial Departments of Health.

62. That the Food and Drug Directorate, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee, prepare and issue a National Drug Formulary which would be maintained on a current basis. This Formulary would include only those drugs which meet the specifications of the Directorate, and would be identified as such, and therefor eligible for inclusion in the Prescription Drug Benefit, one of the objects being to minimize the cost of prescribed drugs. There should be established an appeals procedure for dealing with rejected applications, and an Information Service which would issue periodic bulletins providing the latest information on drugs and drug therapy to the physicians, pharmacists, and hospitals.

63. That the budget of the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare be increased to enable it to recruit and train the personnel necessary to fulfil the additional functions and responsibilities that it is essential for it to assume.

64. That in the application of the provisions of the Corporation Income Tax Act to manufacturers, importers, and distributors of drugs, consideration should be given to establishing a maximum of 15 per cent of total sales as the allowable deductible expense for advertising sales promotion, "detail men", and other similar items.

65. That the federal sales tax be removed from all drugs listed in the Formulary.

66. That Section 19 of the Patent Act extending the right of the Crown in the name of the Government of Canada to use patented inventions "paying to the patentee such sum as the Commissioner reports to be a reasonable compensation for the use thereof" be expanded to include provincial governments and their agencies.

67. That Section 41 (3) of the Patent Act be amended to extend compulsory licensing to include the licensing of imports. The quality of such imported drugs should be assured by:

(a) requiring examination to ensure that they meet the specification of the Food and Drug Directorate, and

(b) continuous checks of quantities imported.

68. That the Federal Government consider delaying for five years a decision to implement the recommendation of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission that patents on drugs be abolished, in order to ascertain whether the alternatives recommended above achieve the same results.

69. That provisions and administration of procedures with respect to granting of compulsory licences by the Commissioner of Patents be revised to remove unnecessary delays with respect to a decision to grant. Provision should be made to establish a standard royalty payment comprising a fixed fee on application and a percentage of sales over the period of the licence to speed up proceedings and to encourage responsible applicants.

70. That the Trade-marks Act should be amended (Section 20) to make clear that no infringement can be claimed where imported drugs are manufactured by a "related" company.

71. That the Canadian Tariff Board be requested to review tariffs on drugs with a view to establishing which tariff should be reduced or abolished covering imported drugs included in the National Formulary.

72. That in the administration of "anti-dumping" regulations in respect to drugs, the Minister of National Revenue be given discretion to establish "market value" at lower levels than that resulting from present practice to contribute to a reduction of drug prices.

73. That the Government of Canada, assisted by the Drug Advisory Committee, sponsor jointly with the drug industry and such provincial governments as wish to participate, a study of the feasibility of a voluntary drug price restraint programme for Canada, for implementation on a trial basis for a period of five years.

74. That provincial governments consider legislation enabling pharmacists in the dispensing of prescriptions to use a drug or drug combination that is the non-proprietary name equivalent of that named in the prescription unless the physician specifically indicates otherwise.

75. That educational programmes be conducted by the Food and Drug Directorate, the medical and pharmaceutical professions, and the provincial health service agencies to create greater understanding and co-operation between practitioners and pharmacists concerning the cost of drugs, and their prescription by proper names whenever possible.

76. That universities through their faculties of medicine and pharmacy strengthen their courses in pharmacology taken by medical students by providing instruction in the economics of prescribing, including examination of comparative costs of drugs with similar therapeutic quality and efficacy; by short refresher courses dealing with pharmacology for physicians; and by extension work with medical practitioners in such fields as evaluation and therapeutics.

77. That the Federal Government centralize all its drug purchases in one agency.

78. That provinces be encouraged to adopt bulk-purchasing of drugs for all hospitals and public agencies, and that all tenders for drugs should be based, whenever possible, on specifications of the ingredients of the pharmaceutical.

79. That hospital pharmacies under the direction of a licensed pharmacist be permitted to provide narcotics and control drugs on prescription under the Food and Drug Act and the Narcotics Control Act.

80. That the Federal Government expand considerably research grants by the Health Sciences Research Council to universities and non-professional institutions to encourage the development of new drugs and/or improvement of existing drugs in Canada. In case of patentable discoveries these should be vested in the Crown.

81. That the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare undertake continuing cost-price analyses of drugs and periodically publish the results. Such studies would:

- (a) assist in the compulsory licensing under the Patent Act of drugs to be manufactured in Canada,
- (b) assist in the compulsory licensing of drugs to be imported into Canada,
- (c) assist in the review of tariff items on drugs, undertaken by the Canadian Tariff Board,
- (d) assist the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Act,
- (e) assist public agencies at the federal and provincial level in calling for tenders for drugs,
- (f) assist the Federal and Provincial Governments in formulating fiscal and procurement policies concerning drugs,
- (g) assist drug manufacturers and drug distributors in examining their relative cost position and facilitate increasing competition where appropriate,
- (h) assist the general public in acquiring an understanding of the various factors entering into drug costs and drug prices.

82. That the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics co-operate in developing more comprehensive and up-to-date statistics relating to the supply costs of, and expenditures on, drugs covering both prescribed and non-prescribed pharmaceuticals.

APPENDIX C

Summary of Recommendations of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission

1. There should be more stringent regulations under the Food and Drugs Act with respect to the manufacture, promotion and introduction of drugs, in order to give reasonable assurance that all prescription drugs offered for sale in Canada are safe to use and of good quality.

2. The staff of the Food and Drug Directorate should be enlarged considerably to ensure thorough enforcement of the regulations.

3. In the opinion of the Commission, the following changes should be made in the Food and Drug Regulations:

- (a) All premises in which drugs are manufactured should be subject to inspection by the Food and Drug Directorate.
- (b) Requirements in connection with new drug submissions should be extended to include detailed reports of the tests made to establish the therapeutic effectiveness of the drug as well as the present requirement of reports of tests to establish the safety of the drug. Such a change would make mandatory a joint evaluation of toxicity and efficacy before a new drug is put on sale.
- (c) The Food and Drug Directorate should be given the duty of inspecting and assaying samples from a sufficiently large number of batches of every prescription drug manufactured in Canada or imported from abroad to make it reasonably certain that it meets minimum standards of purity and therapeutic efficacy.
- (d) All labels, advertisements or other descriptive material relating to single drugs and official compounds should be required to carry the proper name prominently and in type at least as large as that used for the brand name. A study should be made to ascertain if and to what extent a similar requirement would be feasible in respect of compound ethical drugs.

4. Consideration should be given to the advisability of bringing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Directorate all advertising and promotion activities related to drugs, including the distribution of samples and the content of advertising literature.

5. Consideration should be given to the establishment, under the auspices of the federal government, of an authoritative publication giving all necessary particulars concerning new drugs.

6. The compulsory licence provision of the Patent Act with respect to drugs has been used infrequently and in the opinion of the Commission cannot be relied upon to achieve the purpose intended by Parliament of ensuring that medicines should be available to the public at the lowest possible price consistent with giving to the inventor due reward for the research leading to the invention. The Commission has considered whether such an objective would be assured if compulsory licences under section 41(3) of the Patent Act were made issuable as of right and has concluded that such a change would make no appreciable

difference in the present situation. As the Commission believes that close control exercised by patents has made it possible to maintain prices of certain drugs at levels higher than would have obtained otherwise and that such patent control has produced no benefits to the public of Canada which would outweigh the disadvantages of the monopoly, the Commission recommends that patents with respect to drugs be abolished. In the opinion of the Commission this is the only effective remedy to reduce the price of drugs in Canada.

7. The retail pharmacists' practice of coding prescriptions to indicate the price charged or quoted should be abandoned and consideration should be given by pharmaceutical associations to removing from their rules any provisions in any way related to the practice.

APPENDIX D**S. 41 of U. K. Patents Act, 1949**

(As recommended by the Ilsley Commission to replace

S. 41 of the Canadian Patent Act)

“41.—(1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Act, where a patent is in force in respect of—

- (a) a substance capable of being used as food or medicine or in the production of food or medicine; or
- (b) a process for producing such a substance as aforesaid; or
- (c) any invention capable of being used as or as part of a surgical or curative device,

the comptroller shall, on application made to him by any person interested, order the grant to the applicant of a licence under the patent on such terms as he thinks fit, unless it appears to him that there are good reasons for refusing the application.

(2) In settling the terms of licences under this section the comptroller shall endeavour to secure that food, medicines and surgical and curative devices shall be available to the public at the lowest prices consistent with the patentees' deriving a reasonable advantage from their patent rights.

(3) A licence granted under this section shall entitle the Licensee to make, use, exercise and vend the invention as a food or medicine, or for the purposes of the production of food or medicine or as part of a surgical or curative device, but for no other purposes.

APPENDIX E

PROFITS OF DRUG MANUFACTURING FIRMS IN CANADA

Prepared by W. J. Blakely, C.A., Accountant for the Committee

A review of the profits earned by Canadian drug manufacturers is pertinent for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the industry is realizing excess profits. This point was made in the testimony of Hoffmann-La Roche Limited.

"I think you can find in every debate, in every discussion of this problem, people really judge the industry, not as it says on its prices, but really, from Kefauver onward, they are asking, are the profits too high? And so far as I know that is the only test that one can ever realistically make of drug prices—are the drug manufacturers earning too much money to cover their legitimate current costs including research, to enable them to go on, to finance expansion, and so forth." (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 722).

This naturally leads to a judgment of what represents a fair profit. An appropriate definition may be found in Cyanamid's statement of objective for the conduct of its pharmaceutical business: "a rate of return consistent with the resources committed and the risks involved". The definition is much more easily arrived at than the determination of the rate, however. In attempting to reach a judgment on the question, it is helpful to compare the return and risks to the pharmaceutical industry with those of manufacturing industries in general as well as other specific industries.

Rate of Return on Sales

In the report of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, a comparison of the profitability of the pharmaceutical industry with that of all manufacturing was made on the basis of profits in relation to sales (report, pages 373-375). In this study, the rates of return on sales for the years 1953-1960 were calculated. These rates are reproduced in Table 1 together with corresponding rates for the years 1961 to 1964.

It is apparent from Table 1, that the operating results for 1961-1964 do not indicate any material change in trend from that shown for the period 1953-1960, dealt with by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission. Although the average rate of return on sales of pharmaceuticals decreased noticeably in 1961 and 1962, there was a significant recovery in 1963 to a rate of 10.05 per cent, the fourth highest rate in the twelve-year period 1953-1964. The average rate of return for this entire period was 9.55 per cent for pharmaceuticals and 5.82 per cent for all manufacturing, the former being approximately 64 per cent higher than the latter. It is also noted that the rate of return on sales was declining for manufacturing in general but remained relatively stable in pharmaceuticals. The

rate for all manufacturers appears to have levelled off at 5-5½ per cent of sales; the rate for drug manufacturers seems to run between 8-10½ per cent of sales.

A similar relationship is shown by the rates of return for profit companies only. Over the twelve-year period, the average rate for profit companies in the pharmaceutical industry was about 57 per cent higher than the average rate for all manufacturing (11.22 per cent as compared to 7.15 per cent). Again, it is noted that the rate of return in all manufacturing generally declined during this period, whereas in pharmaceuticals it has increased. In pharmaceuticals it rose substantially from 1953 to 1957, and, while declining in the four years thereafter, to the low point of the period in 1961, rose again in 1962 and 1963, and in 1964 was the second highest rate of the twelve-year period.

It should be noted that the above-mentioned rates pertain to the total operations of the drug industry. It is reasonable to expect that the rate of return on sales of packaged human pharmaceuticals only would be somewhat higher. Supporting this conclusion, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada, in its brief to this Committee, reported an average rate of return (before taxes) of 10.8 per cent of sales for the total operations of the 41 companies replying to its 1964 survey (brief, page 3.5). The rate of return on sales of packaged human pharmaceuticals only was estimated at 15.0 per cent (brief, page 2.3). Six individual members of the association, in their submissions to the Committee, reported the following rates:

Company	Total Operations	Human Pharmaceuticals
A.....	17.7%	25.7%
B.....	21.5%	
C.....	10.9%	
D.....	15.4%	17.2%
E.....	18.2%	
F.....	—	16.0%

From the foregoing it is concluded that, as a percentage of sales, profits in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry are significantly higher than those of all manufacturing industries combined and, further, that during the period 1953-1964, the pharmaceutical industry effectively resisted or was immune to the influences which caused a decline in the rate of return to manufacturing in general.

Return on Investment

The Consumers' Association of Canada criticized use of the rate of return on sales as a basis of comparison:

"I would certainly admit that this is a common proportionate measure of profit often employed, but, again as an economist, I must argue that it is not a very meaningful measure, because, after all, people who earn profits are those who have invested their capital, and the meaningful

judgment on profit is the level of profit per dollar of investment, not per dollar of sales" (Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, page 1136).

A similar opinion was expressed in the brief of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada:

"Return on sales is one indication of the profitability on an industry, but it is an unsatisfactory indicator of economic effectiveness because it fails to relate earnings to the resources employed."
(brief, page 3.5).

Although these views are considered valid, it is noted that the rate of return on sales is useful for the purpose of indicating the potential scope for unit price reductions, other than through reduction of costs. Generally speaking, the higher the rate of return on sales, the greater the scope for reduction in unit prices, assuming a satisfactory rate of return on capital employed.

A comparison of the return on investment in pharmaceutical manufacturing with that in all manufacturing for the years 1953-1960 was made by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission. The Commission's calculations of the rates of return on capital invested are reproduced in Table 2 as well as the corresponding rates for the years 1961 to 1964.

In general, the same characteristics and trends shown in Table 1 are apparent in Table 2. The main difference is that Table 2 makes the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry appear even more profitable relative to all manufacturing. The average rate of return on investment over the twelve-year period was 20.0 per cent for all drug manufacturers (profit and loss companies) as compared to 10.30 per cent for all manufacturing, or approximately 96 per cent higher. During this period, the return on investment to the pharmaceutical industry tended to increase (from 16.62 per cent in 1953 to 23.22 per cent in 1964) although there was a decline in 1961 and 1962. However, there was a significant recovery in 1963 and, in 1964, the highest rate of return of the twelve-year period was experienced. At the same time the return on investment for all manufacturing showed a substantial decline, going from 15.03 per cent in 1953 to 9.20 per cent in 1964. Manufacturing in general showed a levelling off in 1957 and from 1957 to 1964 the average rate of return on investment was 8.97 per cent. During the same period, it was 20.65 per cent for pharmaceuticals.

A rather similar situation is shown by the rates for profit companies only. Over the twelve-year period, the average rate of return of the pharmaceutical companies was approximately 79 per cent higher than for all manufacturing (23.49 per cent as compared to 13.15 per cent). Again, while the rate of return of all manufacturing declined by 31.6 per cent, that of the pharmaceutical manufacturing firms increased by 43.4 per cent over the twelve years.

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada, in its submission to the Committee, suggested a different method for calculating return on investment. It suggested that earnings be related to the resources (assets) employed. It reported 15.6 per cent as the rate of return (before taxes) on resources employed

in the total operations of the 41 companies included in its 1964 survey (brief, page 3.5). From figures appearing in its brief, the corresponding rate for packaged human pharmaceuticals only was calculated at 21.1 per cent.

The rates of return on resources employed were calculated for the entire pharmaceutical industry and for all manufacturing from material shown in Taxation Statistics, published by the Department of National Revenue. These rates appear in Table 3. It will be noted that the rate of 15.6 per cent quoted above is comparable to the average rate for profit and loss companies in the pharmaceutical industry as shown in Table 3. The above rate for human pharmaceuticals only (21.1 per cent) is much higher, however.

It will be noted that Table 3 supports the observations made above in the discussion relating to Tables 1 and 2. For all pharmaceutical manufacturing companies, the average rate of return on resources employed is 14.50 per cent for the period 1953-1964. This is 65.1 per cent higher than the average rate of 8.78 per cent, which was experienced by all manufacturing companies in the same period. Also, while the rate of return of all manufacturing declined by 31.3 per cent, that of the pharmaceutical manufacturing companies increased by 11.7 per cent over the twelve years.

With respect to profit companies only, it is noted that an average return of 17.14 per cent was realized by pharmaceutical manufacturers, whereas the average rate for all manufacturing was 10.92 per cent. The average rate for pharmaceuticals is 56.7 per cent higher than the rate for all manufacturing.

An indication of the profitability of the pharmaceutical industry relative to other classifications in the manufacturing industry is shown by Table 4 which summarizes the seven highest rates of return (profit before taxes) on resources employed for manufacturing companies in 1963. These rates are taken from the fourth edition of "Ten Significant Ratios for Canadian Manufacturers" as prepared from Taxation Statistics by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It will be observed that the pharmaceutical industry is listed as seventh out of a total of 63 industrial classifications. Out of 178 companies included in pharmaceutical preparations, 71 of them had an above average return on total assets. The average rate for these 71 companies was 26.7 per cent. The average rate for the remaining 107 companies was 8.6 per cent which is only slightly less than the average rate of 9.2 per cent for companies in all classifications.

Individual members of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada reported to the Committee a variety of calculations for rate of return on investment. Because of this, it is difficult to generalize but they appear to be comparable to the average rates reported by the association in its brief.

It should be remembered that the rates shown for pharmaceuticals in Tables 2, 3 and 4 relate to the total operations of the companies involved. Evidence presented by the PMAC indicates that the corresponding rates for operations relating only to packaged human pharmaceuticals would be higher.

From the above analysis of the return on investment, it is concluded that the rate of return for drug manufacturers is significantly higher than for all manu-

facturing. For packaged human pharmaceuticals only, the rate appears to be at least twice as high as the average for all manufacturing. Moreover, during the period of 1953 to 1964, the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry effectively resisted or was immune to the influences which caused a decline in rate of return on investment for manufacturing in general.

Risk

Several of the manufacturers' briefs contained statements attempting to justify the rates of profit experienced by the drug manufacturers in terms of the risks run by those companies. The following are typical of these statements:

"Profits in the pharmaceutical industry are consistent with the risks involved. This is a research-based industry in which progress results from vigorous and sustained competition. Companies must maintain substantial expenditures on research, both in Canada and internationally, without any guarantee that specific projects will yield results even after years of investigation and development. On this depends the availability of new and better drugs" (PMAC brief, pages 3.4 and 3.5).

"Our rate of profit reflects the cost of doing business in a limited market such as Canada, the kind of industry we are in, which involves high risks of many kinds including product obsolescence, and our relatively heavy long-term commitment to research" (brief, Charles E. Frosst & Co., page 14).

On the question of product obsolescence, the Province of Alberta (page 62 of brief) had this to say:

"Drug firms complain of the high rate of obsolescence of drugs, and argue that such risks justify high profit rates. The argument is not irrelevant under present circumstances, but the risks of obsolescence are not inherent but result from the way in which drugs are developed and promoted. High risks do not justify high profits in this instance because the risks and profits are both symptoms of the same disease: sales promotion rivalry substituting for price competition."

In testimony on the above brief before the Committee, it was stated:

"The fact that a new drug which is developed in one particular market may be superseded a few months later by a more reputable rival is definitely a risk-increasing circumstance but you cannot say very well that the industry is a high risk." (Minutes of Proceedings, page 2327)

In the same brief, page 22, with respect to the "substantial expenditures on research", the following statement appears:

"...the share of total research and development outlays in the sales dollar of the Canadian drug firm is not as great as the industry would like to have us believe."

In the submission of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada, research and development costs for 1964 were said to represent 7 per cent of the sales dollar (brief, page 2.3). This is small by comparison to marketing costs which were identified as 30 per cent of the sales dollar (brief, page 2.3). Moreover, it is noted that the practice in the industry is to amortize research and development costs as incurred and thus charge them against current revenue. Further, from the evidence before this Committee, it appears that the particular firms which incur these costs not only recover them in full but realize profits in addition. While industry spokesmen have maintained that expenditures on research are "substantial" or "relatively heavy" and that there is a significant financial risk involved as a result of them, it appears that all of the research and marketing costs are being adequately compensated.

On the other hand, analysis of the negative rates of return for loss companies as shown by Tables 1 and 3 reveal that losses in the pharmaceutical industry, when incurred, tend to be higher and vary more widely than for manufacturing in general. The rate of loss on sales for drug manufacturers averaged 9.22 per cent over the period 1953-64 as compared to 4.71 per cent for all manufacturers. For pharmaceuticals, the rate of loss varied from 3.18 per cent to 16.18 per cent; for manufacturing in general, this ranged from 3.66 per cent to 6.15 per cent. Similarly, from Table 3 it is observed that the average rate of loss on resources employed by drug manufacturers was higher than that for all manufacturers: 7.18 per cent as compared to 2.52 per cent. Also, there was greater variability in these rates for drug manufacturers than there was for all manufacturers.

It should be pointed out, perhaps, that the ratios for loss companies as shown in Table 2 have not been analysed because it is felt that many of the figures used in the calculation of these negative rates of return are not truly representative of the pharmaceutical industry. For example, in 1964 the amount of capital invested in loss companies was \$2.6 million. This represents only 2.4 per cent of the total capital invested in the pharmaceutical industry. Also, it financed only about 12 per cent of the total assets of the loss companies whereas, for profit companies, the capital investment of \$105.8 million financed approximately 65 per cent of the total assets. Obviously, the loss companies in this year were, by comparison, greatly under-capitalized, a situation which can be shown to exist in other years as well. The lack of adequate capital is probably a significant factor in the incurrence of the losses.

As noted above, it is apparent that when losses are incurred they tend to be higher in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry than in all manufacturing. However, it is significant to note, from Table 5, that losses do not involve a higher proportion of the total pharmaceutical companies than they do of all manufacturing companies. In fact, the proportion of companies incurring losses is about the same for each group. Also the pharmaceutical loss companies represent a much smaller segment of the total industry than is the case for all manufacturers when measured both in terms of total assets and total sales (see Table 6). On average, over the period 1953-1964 the loss companies in all man-

ufacturing represent 16.40 per cent of total assets and 11.57 per cent of total sales; the loss companies in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry represent only 10.92 per cent and 8.42 per cent respectively.

Risk is inherent in any enterprise. In the circumstances, the question is whether the risks for pharmaceutical manufacturers vary significantly from those for all manufacturing. The above analysis and review of the evidence before this Committee seems to indicate that, in comparison to manufacturing in general, the effect of losses on the pharmaceutical firms as a group does not indicate the presence of greater risk. In fact the rates of return on investment demonstrate that, over the period 1953-1964, the pharmaceutical industry in Canada has been increasingly less risky as compared with manufacturing in general. The rate of return for the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry has been consistently higher and, relative to the rate of return for all manufacturing, it has been increasing in this period.

Other Considerations

The Royal Commission on Health Services suggested that:

"...the earnings of the Canadian drug industry are not a satisfactory test of the over-all pricing policies of the industry because they are understated". (Report, page 679)

This statement appears to recognize the possibility that prices paid to a foreign parent company by a Canadian subsidiary for raw materials purchased from the parent may result in some profit being diverted to the parent which is more properly attributable to the operations of the Canadian subsidiary. It would also appear to be in reference to what may be somewhat arbitrary charges by the parent to the Canadian subsidiary for research and management services performed by the parent company.

With respect to the prices paid for raw materials purchased from parent companies, there is little before this Committee to indicate what degree of diversion of profits may take place and therefore it is not possible to estimate what this "understatement of profit" may amount to for the Canadian drug manufacturing industry. However, one is inclined to believe that it probably occurs due to the lack of operation of free market conditions in dealings between parent and subsidiary.

With respect to payments by Canadian subsidiaries for foreign royalties and management services, some indication of the significance of this was given in the brief of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada. From the detail in this brief, it is estimated that, in 1964, the rate of net profit (before taxes, royalties and management fees) on total resources employed was 18.2 per cent for total operations and 24.5 per cent for human pharmaceuticals only. In the calculation of these rates an assumption made by Dr. Briant of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Canada was accepted and used (Minutes of Proceedings, page 574). This assumption may or may not be correct. If the assumption is in error the rates would be even higher: 20.4 per cent for total operations and 27.4 per cent for human pharmaceuticals only. These rates are significantly higher than those shown in Table 3.

SUMMARY

Based upon the foregoing analysis and the evidence available to the Committee, it is concluded that the financial experience of the Canadian pharmaceutical manufacturing industry in the period reviewed does not indicate that the business risks to it are greater than to manufacturing in general. On the contrary, there is evidence that it has been less risky by comparison.

In fact, the Canadian pharmaceutical manufacturing industry has enjoyed consistently higher returns than manufacturing in general. For packaged human pharmaceuticals, the profits appear to be running at approximately twice the level of the manufacturing industry as a whole. This leads to the belief that the factors which permit this situation to exist may also and at the same time appear to permit uneconomic practices and costs.

TABLE 1
RATE OF RETURN ON SALES

Year	Profit Companies		Loss Companies		Profit and Loss Companies	
	Pharmaceuticals	All Manufacturing	Pharmaceuticals	All Manufacturing	Pharmaceuticals	All Manufacturing
	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)
1953.....	9.91	8.62	-13.33	-4.15	9.25	7.48
1954.....	10.40	7.73	- 8.64	-5.07	9.08	6.13
1955.....	11.65	8.07	-13.33	-4.59	9.96	7.59
1956.....	12.19	6.97	-16.18	-5.37	10.90	6.10
1957.....	12.67	6.90	-11.54	-6.15	10.59	5.40
1958.....	11.79	6.61	- 6.22	-5.28	9.88	5.09
1959.....	11.68	7.06	- 7.28	-4.73	10.42	5.53
1960.....	10.62	6.73	- 3.18	-4.39	9.24	5.28
1961.....	8.87	6.86	- 7.48	-3.89	7.81	5.19
1962.....	10.77	7.00	- 8.39	-4.77	7.93	5.47
1963.....	11.88	6.87	- 7.99	-4.47	10.05	5.53
Average...	11.13	7.22	- 9.42	-4.81	9.56	5.89

SOURCE:

1953-1960 reprinted from page 374 of Report of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.
Percentages were calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.
1961-1963 calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

DEFINITION:

Return—net profit before taxes and bond and mortgage interest, excluding investment income and other revenue.

TABLE 2
RATE OF RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTED

Year	Profit Companies		Loss Companies		Profit and Loss Companies	
	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manu- facturing	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manu- facturing	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manu- facturing
	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)
1953.....	18.32	17.42	-10.72	- 7.89	16.62	15.03
1954.....	19.95	14.44	-19.90	- 9.32	17.63	11.42
1955.....	21.58	15.61	-31.58	- 7.55	18.73	13.69
1956.....	25.58	13.38	-17.19	-10.00	21.93	11.68
1957.....	25.03	13.41	-18.18	- 6.42	20.47	9.54
1958.....	23.85	11.85	-10.53	- 5.23	19.59	8.26
1959.....	27.25	12.90	- 9.32	- 5.07	23.05	9.25
1960.....	26.85	11.30	- 3.40	- 6.63	20.55	8.74
1961.....	21.23	11.45	-16.43	- 4.57	18.57	8.11
1962.....	21.87	11.93	-47.26	- 7.37	17.79	9.20
1963.....	24.15	12.20	-60.71	- 6.15	21.92	9.49
Average...	23.24	13.26	-22.29	- 6.93	19.71	10.40

SOURCE:

1953-1960 reprinted from page 376 of the Report of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

Percentages were calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

1961-1963 calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

DEFINITIONS:

Return—net profit before taxes and bond and mortgage interest, excluding investment income and other revenue.

Capital Invested—sum of amounts for “due to shareholders”, “mortgage debt”, “other funded debt”, “common stock”, “preferred stock”, and “surplus” less “deficit”.

TABLE 3
RATE OF RETURN ON RESOURCES EMPLOYED

Year	Profit Companies		Loss Companies		Profit and Loss Companies	
	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manufacturing	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manufacturing	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manufacturing
	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)
1958.....	17.82	10.09	-5.88	-2.28	14.28	7.38
1959.....	18.16	10.91	-2.76	-1.93	15.87	8.28
1960.....	17.02	9.44	-1.24	-3.11	14.28	7.33
1961.....	14.08	9.14	-9.01	-2.22	13.44	6.66
1962.....	15.77	9.52	-7.48	-3.43	11.99	7.38
1963.....	16.34	9.63	-9.39	-2.43	13.77	7.51
Average.....	16.53	9.79	-5.96	-2.57	13.77	7.42

SOURCE: Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

DEFINITIONS:

Return—net profit before income taxes and bond and mortgage interest expense.

Resources employed—total assets less accumulated depreciation.

TABLE 4
SEVEN HIGHEST RATES OF RETURN ON RESOURCES EMPLOYED: 1963

	Companies with:			
	Above average return on assets		Below average return on assets	
	No.	%	No.	%
1. Distilleries and Wineries.....	9	41.3	22	14.0
2. Motor Vehicles.....	4	40.2	39	} All less than 8.6
3. Other Petroleum and Coal Products.....	5	35.8	13	
4. Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories.....	40	31.0	89	
5. Wire and Wire Products.....	36	28.5	78	
6. Office and Store Machinery.....	16	27.2	39	9.1
7. Pharmaceutical Preparations.....	71	26.7	107	8.6

SOURCE:

Fourth Edition of "Ten Significant Ratios for Canadian Manufacturers", published by The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, percentages calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

DEFINITION: Return—net profit before income taxes.

TABLE 5
LOSS COMPANIES AS PERCENTAGES OF ALL COMPANIES

	Pharmaceuticals	All Manufacturing
	(per cent)	(per cent)
1953.....	25.65	27.65
1954.....	27.54	31.94
1955.....	26.05	26.95
1956.....	18.35	24.33
1957.....	30.64	26.69
1958.....	32.24	28.27
1959.....	26.32	25.94
1960.....	23.91	31.28
1961.....	22.73	32.85
1962.....	42.86	29.89
1963.....	22.28	27.12
Average.....	27.14	28.45

SOURCE:

1953-1960 reprinted from page 372 of Report of The Restrictive Trade Practices Commission. Percentages were calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.
1961-1963 calculated from Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

TABLE 6

Year	Total assets of loss companies as a percentage of total assets of all companies		Total sales of loss companies as a percentage of total sales of all companies	
	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manu- facturing	Pharma- ceuticals	All Manu- facturing
	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)	(per cent)
1958.....	15.07	21.93	10.60	12.83
1959.....	10.92	20.47	6.64	13.00
1960.....	15.02	16.78	10.01	13.03
1961.....	7.08	21.91	6.52	15.61
1962.....	16.28	16.54	14.82	12.97
1963.....	9.97	17.54	9.19	11.83
Average.....	12.39	19.19	9.63	13.21

SOURCE: Department of National Revenue, *Taxation Statistics*.

APPENDIX F
TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE PRICES TO THE RETAILER OF TWELVE OF THE MOST COMMONLY USED DRUGS
IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

LONDON

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	3.14.2	11.18
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	3.5.2	9.83
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	100 tabs	16.0	2.40
4. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	600,000 units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone)	0.75 mgm.	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	4.13.8	14.11
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	100 tabs	1.0.0	3.02
7. Equanil.....	Meprobamate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	100 tabs	19.0	2.85
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Scarle.....	50 tabs	1.5.8	3.85
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	250 tabs ¹	1.15.2	5.29
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Horner.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. $\frac{1}{4}$).....					
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Frost, McKenna & Harrison.....	1000 tabs	1.18.6	5.73
PARIS						
¹ Enovid, 5 mgm. 100's not sold.					1 Pound=\$3.02 Cdn.	
² Butazolidin, 100 mgm. 100's not sold					December 1966	

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	2.81	0.61
3. Gantrisin .03 per pill.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	20 tabs	not sold	not sold
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	600,000 units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	15.70	3.42
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.50 mgm. ²	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	40 tabs	8.40	1.83
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	50 tabs	not sold	not sold
7. Equanil.....	Meprobamate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	100 tabs	8.10	1.76
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Scarle.....	20 tabs	4.25	0.92
9. Butazolidin 1.4 per pill.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	50 tabs	not sold	not sold
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Horner.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. $\frac{1}{4}$).....				not sold	not sold
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Frost, McKenna & Harrison.....	1000 tabs	not sold	not sold
1 Franc=\$0.21 Cdn.						
December 1966						

¹ Listed products not sold in 100's.

² Decadron, 0.75 mgm. not sold.

BERNE

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	39.45	9.86
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	89.60	22.40
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	50 tabs ¹	8.70	2.17
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	600,000 units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	not sold	
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.50 mgm. ²	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	17.50	4.37
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	100 tabs	10.95	2.73
7. Equanil ³	Meprobarbdate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	250 tabs ³	51.50	12.87
8. Enovid 4.....	Norethynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	60 tabs ⁴	20.35	5.08
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	150 tabs ⁵	14.00	3.50
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 mgm.	Horner.....	100 tabs	not sold	
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin caffeine and codeine phosphate gr. $\frac{1}{4}$).....		Frost.....	1000 tabs	not sold	
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison.....	100 tabs	32.95	8.23

¹ Gantrisin, 100's not sold.² Decadron, 0.75 mgm. not sold.³ Equanil sold as Guname, and in 250's.⁴ Enovid sold as Enavid and in 60's.⁵ Butazolidin sold in 150's.

ROME

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	10 tabs	6.40	1.08
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	16 tabs	18.40	3.12
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	20 tabs	4.45	0.75
4. Pentids ²	Penicillin G potassium.....	2000-000 ² units	Squibb.....	12 tabs	5.85	0.99
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.75 mgm.	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	10 tabs	9.36	1.59
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	25 caps	6.10	1.03
7. Equanil ³	Meprobarbdate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	24 tabs	6.00	1.02
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	20 tabs	22.62	3.84
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	200 mgm. ⁴	Geigy.....	20 tabs	3.90	0.66
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Horner.....	100 tabs	not sold	
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine and codeine phosphate gr. $\frac{1}{4}$).....		Frost.....	1000 tabs	not sold	
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison.....	20 tabs	11.60	1.97

¹ The only sizes available are those listed, "Original Sizes" are not hundreds.² Italian name is Penchim and only strength available is 200,000 units.³ Italian names is Quamil.⁴ Butazolidin 100 mg is not sold.1 Lira = \$0.0017 Canadian
December 1966

BONN

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloramycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	65.56	17.70
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	90.95	24.55
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffman-La Roche.....	100 tabs	9.51	2.56
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	400,000 units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.5 mg ¹	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	29.33	7.91
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffman-La Roche.....	100 caps	11.60	3.13
7. Equanil.....	Meprobamate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	200 mgm. ²	Geigy.....	100 tabs	15.51	4.18
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Hornef.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
11. "222".....	Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. 1/8).....					
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Frosst.....	1000 tabs	not sold	not sold
			Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison...	100 tabs	not sold	not sold

¹ Decadron, 0175 mg not sold.² Butazolidin, 100 mgm. not sold.D Mark = \$0.27 Canadian
December 1966

BOSTON

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	30.60	33.04
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	14.96	16.15
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 gm.	Hoffman-La Roche.....	100 tabs	2.94	3.17
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	400,000 units ¹	Squibb.....	100 tabs	9.94	10.73
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.75 mgm.	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	14.54	15.70
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffman-La Roche.....	50 caps	3.50	3.78
7. Equanil.....	Meprobamate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	100 tabs	5.80	6.26
8. Enovid.....	Northynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	100 tabs	8.76	9.46
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	100 tabs	5.85	6.31
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Hornef.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
11. "222".....	Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. 1/8).....					
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Frosst.....	1000 tabs	not sold	not sold
			Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison...	100 tabs	6.29	6.79

¹ Pentids, 600,000 units not sold² Librium, 100 caps not sold.\$1.00 U.S. = \$0.92 Canadian
December 1966

CHICAGO

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	30.60	33.04
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	14.96	16.15
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	100 tabs	2.94	3.17
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	400,000 units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	11.33	12.23
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.75 mgm.	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	14.50	15.66
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	50 tabs	3.30	3.56
7. Equanil.....	Meprobarbate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	100 tabs	6.50	7.02
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodiol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	100 tabs	8.76	9.46
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	100 tabs	5.85	6.31
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Horner.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. 1/8). (Estrogenic substances).....		Frost.....	1000 tabs	not sold	not sold
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison...	100 tabs	6.29	6.79
1 Pentids, 600,000 units not sold						
2 Librium, 100 caps not sold						
1 dollar U.S. = \$0.92 Canadian					December 1966.	

LOS ANGELES

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Foreign Price	Canadian Equivalent
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	30.60	33.04
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	14.96	16.15
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	100 tabs	2.93	3.16
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	400,000 ¹ units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	9.94	10.73
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.75 mgm.	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	14.50	15.66
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffmann-La Roche.....	50 caps ²	3.56	3.84
7. Equanil.....	Meprobarbate.....	400 mgm.	Wyeth & Co.....	100 tabs	6.80	7.34
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodiol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	100 tabs	8.76	9.46
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	100 tabs	5.85	6.31
10. Mobenol.....	Talbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Horner.....	100 tabs	not sold	not sold
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. 1/8). (Estrogenic substances).....		Frost.....	1000 tabs	not sold	not sold
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....	1.25 mgm.	Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison...	100 tabs	6.29	6.79
1 Pentids, 600,000 units not sold						
2 Librium, 100 caps not sold						
1 dollar U.S. = \$0.92 Canadian					December 1966.	

TORONTO—OTTAWA

Trade Name	Generic Name	Strength	Manufacturer	Original Size	Canadian Price
1. Chloromycetin.....	Chloramphenicol.....	250 mgm.	Parke Davis Co.....	100 tabs	23.64
2. Achromycin.....	Tetracycline.....	250 mgm.	Lederle (Cyanamid).....	100 tabs	17.62
3. Gantrisin.....	Sulfisoxazole.....	0.5 Gm.	Hoffman-La Roche.....	100 tabs	4.14
4. Pentids.....	Penicillin G potassium.....	600,000 units	Squibb.....	100 tabs	11.10
5. Decadron.....	Dexamethasone (methylprednisolone).....	0.75 mgm.	Merck Sharp & Dohme.....	100 tabs	17.44
6. Librium.....	Chlordiazepoxide.....	10 mgm.	Hoffman-La Roche.....	100 tabs	7.20
7. Equanil.....	Meprobarbital.....	400 mgm.	Wveth & Co.....	100 tabs	7.20
8. Enovid.....	Norethynodrol with Mestranol.....	5 mgm.	Searle.....	100 tabs	11.70
9. Butazolidin.....	Phenylbutazone.....	100 mgm.	Geigy.....	100 tabs	6.18
10. Mobenol.....	Tolbutamide.....	0.5 Gm.	Hornef.....	100 tabs	7.50
11. "222".....	(Acetylsalicylic acid phenacetin, caffeine & codeine phosphate gr. 1/8).....	1.25 mgm.	Frosst.....	1000 tabs	15.87
12. Premarin.....	(Estrogenic substances).....		Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison.....	100 tabs	6.36

COMPOSITE TABLE OF COMPARATIVE PRICES TO THE RETAILER

Trade Name	Quantity	London		Paris		Berne	Rome	Bonn	Boston	Chicago		Los Angeles		CANADA	Remarks
		ENGLAND	FRANCE	SWITZ.	ITALY	GERMANY	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.		
Chloromycetin.....	100	11.18	---	9.86	11.08*	17.70	33.04	33.04	33.04	33.04	33.04	33.04	33.04	23.64	U.S. prices shown for chloromycetin have been reduced almost 50% since this price was quoted due to patent expiration.
Achromycin.....	100	9.83	---	22.40	19.50*	24.55	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	17.62	
Gantrisin.....	100	2.40	3.05*	4.34*	3.75*	2.56	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.16	3.16	4.14	
Decadron.....	100	14.11	---	---	15.90*	---	15.70	15.66	15.66	15.66	15.66	15.66	15.66	17.44	
Librium.....	100	3.02	3.66*	2.73	4.12*	3.13	7.56*	7.12*	7.56*	7.12*	7.68*	7.34	7.34	7.20	
Equanil.....	100	2.85	---	5.15*	4.25*	---	6.26	7.02	6.26	7.02	7.34	9.46	9.46	11.70	
Enovid.....	100	7.70*	8.80*	8.47*	19.20*	---	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	6.31	6.31	6.18	
Butazolidin.....	100	2.12*	1.84*	2.33*	---	---	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.18	
Premarin.....	100	5.78	---	9.23	9.85	---	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.36	

Pentids, Mobenol and 222's are not included in composite table as they are not sold as such outside of Canada.

--- not sold or sold in a different strength making comparisons impossible.

* Calculated from prices for quantities other than 100.

APPENDIX G

MARKETING EXPENSES (1964) OF 41 COMPANIES (MEMBERS OF PMAC)

	Total for year	Physicians' Information	Other
1. (a) Field Selling Expense (Including supervisory and representatives' salaries, living expenses, cars, meetings, equipment, etc.).....	\$ 16,844,633	\$ 12,176,598	\$ 4,668,035
(b) Administration of Marketing, Selling and Advertising Function (Management and staff services, home office salaries and other expenses of the marketing department, including marketing research).....	4,694,395	3,567,047	1,127,348
(c) Advertising and Promotional Expenses.....	11,438,533	9,980,869	1,457,664
TOTAL.....	<u>\$ 32,977,561</u>	<u>\$ 25,724,514</u>	<u>\$ 7,253,047</u>
2. How much Did You Spend on the Following During the Year:			
(a) Medical Exhibits and Space.....	229,357	190,958	38,394
(b) Medical and Pharmaceutical Journal Advertising.....	2,331,527	2,118,005	213,522
(c) Direct Mail Advertising.....	2,739,423	2,509,965	229,458
(d) Samples (This refers to promotional samples only and does not include assay samples, etc.).....	3,939,446	3,702,215	237,231
(e) Other:			
(i) Product.....	1,704,459	1,299,882	404,577
(ii) Non-Product.....	494,321	331,645	162,676
TOTAL.....	<u>\$ 11,438,533</u>	<u>\$ 10,152,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,858</u>

Mr. Hopkins for Mr. Deachman, from the Standing Committee on National Defence, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

In its Fifth Report to the House, presented March 22, 1967, your Committee reported Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, with amendments.

Your Committee now reports the amendments to Bill C-243 as follows:

Clause 2

Strike out line 13 on page 2 and substitute therefor the following:

"Canada under the United Nations Charter, the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument".

Clause 4

Strike out clause 4 on page 3 and substitute therefor the following:

4. Section 22 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"22. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the ranks of the officers and men of the Canadian Forces shall be as set out in Column I of the Schedule.

(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing the circumstances in which a person holding a rank set out in Column I of the Schedule shall use, or be referred to by, a designation of rank set out in Column II, III or IV of the Schedule opposite the rank held by him."

Clause 5

Strike out sub-clause (1) of clause 5 on page 3 and substitute therefor the following:

"5. (1) The Services known before the coming into force of this Part as the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force are embodied in the Canadian Forces."

Clause 6

(a) Strike out lines 20 and 21 on page 4 and substitute therefor the following:

"Army or Royal Canadian Air Force set out in Column II, III or IV respectively of Schedule A shall, on the coming into force of"

(b) Strike out "Column IV" in line 23 on page 4 and substitute therefor "Column I".

Clause 8

Strike out sub-clause (8) of clause 8 on pages 5 and 6 and substitute therefor the following:

(8) Section 2 of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph (36) thereof, the following paragraph:

"(36a) "subordinate officer" means a person who holds the rank of officer cadet;"

New clauses 9, 10, 11

Insert immediately after clause 8 the following new clauses 9, 10, 11:

9. Sections 6 and 6A of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"6. The Governor General may at any time by commission under the Great Seal appoint an Associate Minister of National Defence who shall exercise and perform such of the powers, duties and functions of the Minister as may be assigned to him by the Governor in Council."

10. Subsection (2) of section 7 of the said Act is repealed.

11. Subsection (2) of section 8 of the said Act is repealed.

Renumber

Renumber former clauses 9 to 61 in the Bill as 12 to 64.

Renumbered clause 16

Strike out the renumbered clause 16 on page 7 and substitute therefor the following:

16. Section 28 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"28. An officer or man may be attached or seconded to another component of the Canadian Forces or to any department or agency of government, any public or private institution, private industry or any other body in such manner and under such conditions as are prescribed in any other Act or in regulations, but no officer or man of the reserve force who is not serving on active service shall without his consent be attached or seconded pursuant to this section."

Renumbered clause 17

Strike out lines 26, 27, 28 and 29 of the renumbered clause on page 7 and substitute therefor the following:

"(b) in consequence of any action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations Charter, the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada".

Renumbered clause 24

Strike out renumbered clause 24 on page 13 and substitute therefor the following:

24. Paragraph (b) of section 80 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(b) fails to take any steps in his power to cause the apprehension of a person whom he knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, to be a deserter."

New clause 62

Insert immediately after renumbered clause 61, the following new clause 62:

"62. The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the Schedule set out in Schedule A".

Renumber

Renumber clauses 62 to 64 (which were originally numbered 59 to 61) as 63 to 65.

Renumbered clause 63

Strike out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (a) of the renumbered clause 63 on page 26, add the word "and" at the end of paragraph (b) and add thereto the following paragraph:

(c) any rank set out in Column II, III or IV of Schedule A is mentioned or referred to, such mention or reference shall be construed as including a mention of or reference to the rank set out opposite that rank in Column I of Schedule A.

Schedule A

Delete Schedule A on page 28 and insert the following new Schedule A:

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE

I	II	III	IV
OFFICERS			
1. General	Admiral	General	Air Chief Marshal
2. Lieutenant-General	Vice-Admiral	Lieutenant-General	Air Marshal
3. Major-General	Rear-Admiral	Major-General	Air Vice-Marshal
4. Brigadier-General	Commodore	Brigadier	Air Commodore
5. Colonel	Captain	Colonel	Group Captain
6. Lieutenant-Colonel	Commander	Lieutenant-Colonel	Wing Commander
7. Major	Lieutenant-Commander	Major	Squadron Leader
8. Captain	Lieutenant	Captain	Flight Lieutenant
9. Lieutenant	Sub-Lieutenant Commissioned Officer	Lieutenant	Flying Officer
10. Second Lieutenant	Acting Sub-Lieutenant	2nd Lieutenant	Pilot Officer
11. Officer Cadet	Midshipman Naval Cadet	Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Officer Cadet	Officer Cadet
MEN			
12. Chief Warrant Officer	Chief Petty Officer, 1st Class	Warrant Officer, Class 1	Warrant Officer, Class 1
13. Master Warrant Officer	Chief Petty Officer, 2nd Class	Warrant Officer, Class 2	Warrant Officer, Class 2
14. Warrant Officer	Petty Officer, 1st Class	Squadron-Quartermaster-Sergeant, Battery-Quartermaster-Sergeant, Company-Quartermaster-Sergeant, Staff Sergeant	Flight Sergeant
15. Sergeant	Petty Officer, 2nd Class	Sergeant	Sergeant
16. Corporal	Leading Seaman	Corporal Bombardier	Corporal
17. Private	Able Seaman Ordinary Seaman	Trooper Gunner Sapper Signalman Private Guardsman Fusilier Rifleman Craftsman	Aircraftman

Schedule B

(a) Strike out section 5 on page 33 and substitute therefor the following:

5. Clause (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 44 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

(B) three thousand dollars per annum if his rank is lower than warrant officer, or five thousand dollars per annum if his rank is warrant officer or higher, and"

(b) Strike out the amendment to the Geneva Conventions Act on page 41 and substitute therefor the following:

"(2) A prisoner of war described in subsection (1) shall, for the purposes of the Code of Service Discipline, be deemed to be under the command of the commanding officer of such unit or other element of the Canadian Forces as may be holding him in custody."

(c) Strike out section 2 on page 44 and renumber section 3 as section 2.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to Bill C-243 (*Issues Nos. 14 to 37 inclusive*) is appended.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 59 to the Journals*).

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Howard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-284, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Notice and Payment to Employees in case of Discharge or Lay-off), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Brewin, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-285, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Provision for a Ninth General Holiday with Pay), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the answer presented to Question No. 2535, standing in the name of Mr. Irvine, be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 2,713—*Mr. Laprise*

1. For each year, since 1958, what quantities of (a) powdered whole milk (b) powdered skim milk, have been exported and to what countries?

2. For each year, since 1958, what quantities of (a) powdered whole milk (b) powdered skim milk, have been stocked?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof;

The honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert) raised a point of order to the effect that as neither copies of all of the evidence taken before the Standing Committee on National Defence with respect to the consideration of the said bill nor copies of amendments proposed thereto were available to honourable Members, the consideration of the said bill in Committee of the Whole should not be proceeded with at this time.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: There are two points raised by the honourable Member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert). The first one deals with the question of the report, the honourable Member, with support from other honourable Members, referred to citation 318(1) of Beauchesne's fourth edition. I must say with respect that I tend to agree with the proposition advanced by the Government House Leader that the only requirement in that citation is that information be available for honourable Members. That suggestion did not appear to gain much support from honourable Members on the opposition side when it was made, but on reflection I believe this is the purpose of this citation and, as honourable Members know, the amendments are now before the House in two forms, in the form of the report which was tabled and which is now officially before the House and in the form of the amended bill which has been distributed.

Of course I fully recognize that distribution might be a bit late, but the report could not be distributed until it was tabled in the House. This causes difficulty but it is not really a point of order; it is really a question of convenience.

I note that the honourable Member for Edmonton West during his presentation appeared to appeal to the Government House Leader rather than to the Chair assuming, I would think, that this is something the government should agree to rather than for the Chair to rule that it was a valid point of order.

On the other point, the suggestion is based on the desirability of letting the order proposed for consideration this afternoon stand long enough for honourable Members to familiarize themselves with the evidence. I point out to the honourable Members that it is not for the Chair to decide whether one hour, one day, or one week is sufficient time for Members to familiarize themselves with the evidence, and because of this I do not think I can interfere to ask the House not to proceed with the order of business called this afternoon by the government.

The honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) having pointed out that Clause 2 of Bill C-243 when given first reading by the House, indicated by underlining and vertical lines, changes from the original Act and that these indications were not contained in the bill as ordered reprinted by the Standing Committee on National Defence, raised a question of order with respect to which version of the bill was to be considered by the Committee of the Whole.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, this is a very interesting point. I cannot see much difference between the procedure proposed now and the procedure usually

followed when bills and amended bills are being considered by the House. The only suggestion I can offer for the honourable Member and for the benefit of all honourable Members, which perhaps is not a very useful one, is that Members could have both bills before them and compare one bill with the other. Certainly if honourable Members can show me a Standing Order requiring that we should follow, for the convenience of honourable Members, the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre, then of course I would rule in his favour.

What the honourable Member is saying now is that it is not very convenient to proceed in the way in which the House is being asked to proceed. He may be quite right. I am not disagreeing with him. I have no right to express an opinion one way or another on this point. On the strict point of order, however, there is nothing in the Standing Orders of the House to support the contention of the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre. I am afraid I can only suggest to him as I did in the first instance that both bills be used by honourable Members in the course of the discussion.

Whereupon Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Favreau,	Lefebvre,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Andras,	Forest,	Legault,	Rinfret,
Asselin (Richmond- Wolfe),	Gauthier,	Lessard,	Rochon,
Badanai,	Godin,	Lind,	Rock,
Batten,	Goyer,	Macaluso,	Saltsman,
Béchar,	Gray,	Macdonald (Rose- dale),	Schreyer,
Béchar,	Guay,	MacEachen,	Sharp,
Benson,	Habel,	McIlraith,	Simard,
Berger,	Haidasz,	McNulty,	Stafford,
Blouin,	Hellyer,	McWilliam,	Stanbury,
Boulanger,	Herridge,	Marchand,	Stewart,
Brewin,	Honey,	Mather,	Tardif,
Brown,	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Teillet,
Cadieux,	Howard,	Matte,	Thomas (Maison- neuve- Rosemont),
Cantin,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Nixon,	Tolmie,
Chatwood,	Isabelle,	O'Keefe,	Tremblay,
Chrétien,	Jamieson,	Olson,	Turner,
Clermont,	Knowles,	Patterson,	Wahn,
Côté (Nicolet- Yamaska),	Lachance,	Pepin,	Walker,
Cowan,	Laing,	Peters,	Whelan,
Douglas,	Lamontagne,	Pickersgill,	Winters—91.
Dubé,	Langlois (Chicou- timi),	Pilon,	
Émard,	Laniel,	Reid,	
Ethier,		Richard,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Chatterton,	Dinsdale,	Grégoire,
Baldwin,	Churchill,	Fane,	Gundlock,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Clancy,	Forrestall,	Hales,
	Code,	Graftey,	Harkness.

Howe (Wellington- Huron), Korchinski, Lambert, Loney, MacEwan, MacInnis, MacLean (Queens),	MacRae, McCleave, McIntosh, McKinley, Madill, Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)	Muir (Lisgar), Nasserden, Noble, Nowlan, Ormiston, Pascoe, Rapp, Régimbal,	Ricard, Sherman, Southam, Starr, Thomas (Middlesex West), Webb, Winkler—43.
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Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Northern Transportation Company Limited including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 15, 1967, for a copy of the correspondence exchanged between Members of the federal Electoral Districts of Beauce and Mégantic with the appropriate departments concerning winter works in Saint-Ephrem (Beauce), Saint-René (Beauce), and La Guadeloupe (Mégantic) from 1962 to this date.—(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 206).

By Miss LaMarsh,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 22, 1967, for a copy of all correspondence to or from the Minister of National Defence in connection with the statements allegedly made by Major Stanley H. Nudds, Militia Officer in Rouyn-Noranda on November 11, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 219*).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the Unemployment Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1956. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited and its subsidiary company, Eldorado Aviation Limited, including their Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pepin,—Report on the Activities of the National Energy Board for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 91 of the National Energy Board Act, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report entitled Private and Public Investment in Canada—Outlook 1967, and Regional Estimates. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters,—Report and Financial Statements by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 17(3) and 18 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, chapter 105, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 233

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Member for Montreal-Papineau and the Honourable Member for Richelieu-Verchères written declarations as follows of their intentions to resign their seats in the House of Commons.

And that accordingly he had, pursuant to section 6 of the House of Commons Act, Chapter 143, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, addressed his warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer for the issue of writs for the election of new members for the said Electoral Districts:

HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MONTREAL-PAPINEAU

CANADA }
To Wit: {

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, the undersigned, Guy Favreau, Member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Montreal-Papineau, hereby declare my intention of vacating my seat, as of this day, April 3, 1967, at twelve o'clock midnight.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Ottawa, this 3rd day of April, 1967.

GUY FAVREAU (L.S.)

Witness: André Ouellet

Witness: C. Viau

HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RICHELIEU-VERCHÈRES

CANADA)
To Wit: {

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, the undersigned, Lucien Cardin, Member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Richelieu-Verchères, hereby declare my intention of vacating my seat, as of this day, April 3, 1967, at twelve o'clock midnight.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Ottawa, this 3rd day of April, 1967.

LUCIEN CARDIN (L.S.)

Witness: J. R. G. Geoffrion

Witness: Margot LeBleu

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Exchange of notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Roumania concerning the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, dated April 3, 1967. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Turner, it was ordered,—That the Capital Budget of Air Canada for the year ending December 31st, 1967, tabled March 3, 1967, the Annual Report of Air Canada for 1966 and the Auditors' Report to Parliament for 1966 in respect of Air Canada, both tabled on March 17, 1967, be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report to the Minister of Labour, dated March 23, 1967, by the Honourable Mr. Justice C. Rhodes Smith, Industrial Inquiry Commissioner under the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, with respect to the causes of the stoppage of operations at British Columbia Ports.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Langlois (Chicoutimi) and Laniel be substituted for those of Messrs. Éthier and Stafford on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-286, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the sitting be suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 15, 1967, to His Excellency the Administrator for a copy of all communications exchanged between the Government of Manitoba and the Minister of Agriculture or the Canadian Government with reference to the calling of a National Conference on Agricultural problems.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 216*).

By Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, for the year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration Act, chapter 67, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report by the Tariff Board, dated February 1, 1967, relative to the Inquiry Ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Cotton Yarns and Rovings, for Use in the Manufacture of Certain Products—Reference No. 135, (English and French), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

At 10.21 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 234

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Benson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,
—Copy of a list of recommendations of the Royal Commission on Government Organization, approved by the Government on March 9, 1967. (English and French).

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,
—Copy of the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1966.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Mrs. Rideout and Messrs. Andras, Deachman, and Byrne be substituted for those of Messrs. Habel, Émard, Lind, and Orange on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Andras and Groos be substituted for those of Messrs. Byrne and Crossman on the Standing Committee on National Defence.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a contract, dated February 24, 1967, entered into between the Government of Canada and Leeward Islands Air Transport Services Ltd. in connection with the rental by the Government of Canada of two twin Otter Aircraft to the said Company.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Benson, it was ordered,— That the Public Accounts Volumes I, II, and III for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, and the Report of the Auditor General thereon, tabled on January 9, 1967 and February 20, 1967, respectively, together with the report and financial statement of the Canada Council for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, and the Report of the Auditor General thereon tabled on August 30, 1966, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Howe (Hamilton South), by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-287, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (cigarette advertising), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and Progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1967-412, dated March 2, 1967, approving the Capital Budget of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the calendar year 1967.

At 6.01 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 235

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Member for Outremont-Saint-Jean a written declaration as follows of his intention to resign his seat in the House of Commons:

HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OUTREMONT-SAINT-JEAN

CANADA }
To Wit: }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, the undersigned, Maurice Lamontagne, Member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Outremont-Saint-Jean, hereby declare my intention of vacating my seat, as of this day, April 5, 1967, at twelve o'clock midnight.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, 1967.

MAURICE LAMONTAGNE (L.S.)

Witness: Janine Kane

Witness: Marguerite Robitaille

And that accordingly he had, pursuant to section 6 of the House of Commons Act, Chapter 143, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, addressed his warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer for the issue of a writ for the election of a new member for the said Electoral District.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Items numbered 145, 137 and 128 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Knowles,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all notes and other communications exchanged between Canada and the United States of America since the enactment by Parliament on July 16, 1964, of the Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act having to do with the issuance by the Governor in Council of one or more lists of geographical co-ordinates of points from which base lines may be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 201*).

And debate continuing;

The Hour for Private Members' Business expired.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—That on April 6, 1967, and until the end of the present session the sitting of the House shall be suspended from 7.00 o'clock p.m. to 8.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, and from 1.00 o'clock p.m. to 2.00 o'clock p.m. on Fridays.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.11 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Department of Defence Production for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 34 of the Defence Production Act, chapter 62, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.39 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 236

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Orlikow be substituted for that of Mr. Howard on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Forrestall be substituted for that of Mr. Régimbal on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Béchard, Reid and Régimbal be substituted for those of Messrs. Thomas (Maisonnette-Rosemont), Mackasey and Forrestall on the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., *Private Members' Business* was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to ten having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-46, An Act to amend the Parliamentary Secretaries Act;

Mr. Bell (Carleton), seconded by Mr. Baldwin, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated February 15, 1967, to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Minister or Department of Transport and the Department of Highways of British Columbia relating to the proposed construction of a bridge or tunnel across the North Arm of the Fraser River from Vancouver, British Columbia to Sea Island, Richmond, British Columbia, site of the Vancouver International Airport. (*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 207*).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 237

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,717—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)

1. What are the functions and duties of the Checking and Refunds Branch of the Department of National Revenue?

2. How many persons are employed in the said Branch?

3. Of the persons so employed, how many have had their positions converted to each of the new classifications, showing the number in each new classification?

4. How many employees were "red-circled" in the original classification review, showing the number converted to each new classification who were "red-circled"?

5. Have any of the persons so "red-circled" in the original classification review been removed from this status as a result of subsequent reviews or transfers and, if so, how many, in each new classification?

6. How many persons are still "red-circled", showing the number in each new classification?

7. With what other classifications or positions in the Public Service were the positions formerly known as Principal Customs Excise Checking Clerk compared in order to determine their new classification?

8. What consideration has been given by the Department of National Revenue and/or the Civil Service Commission to the problems arising from "red-circling" in this Branch and particularly to the decline of morale resulting therefrom?

9. What further action is proposed by the Department of National Revenue and/or the Civil Service Commission to meet the complaints of employees of the Branch?

10. Has the government any plans for increased regionalization of the work of this Branch?

11. If so (a) why have such plans been developed (b) what precisely is the nature of such plans (c) has the government satisfied itself that such plans will not lead to further decline in morale within the Branch and to possible loss of efficiency?

No. 2,757—Mr. Coates

1. Has a contract been awarded by the Department of Transport to Northern Electric Company for the study of satellite communication?

2. If so (a) what is the date of the contract (b) what is the total amount of the contract and when are payments to be made thereunder (c) what are the purposes and objectives of the study and, in particular, what are the terms of reference set forth in the contract (d) is the contractor required to make a report and submit recommendations and, if so, when are such report and recommendations due?

3. Is the contractor entitled to sub-contract any part of his duties or obligations under the contract?

4. If so (a) has he done so (b) what part of the contract has been so sub-contracted (c) to whom have sub-contracts been let (d) what is the amount of each sub-contract?

5. Has the prime contractor any previous experience in such studies or work as is required to be performed under the contract?

6. If so, for what person or persons did he carry on such previous studies or work?

7. Did the Department of Transport invite, solicit or entertain any proposal from (a) agencies or other departments of the Government of Canada or (b) private Canadian firms or organizations, to undertake the study or work for which a contract was let to Northern Electric Company?

8. If so (a) what agencies, departments or firms (b) with what results?

9. Does the Bell Telephone Company of Canada have any commercial or other interest in the result or outcome of the studies and work to be performed under the contract?

10. If so (a) what is the nature of such interest (b) was this considered before the award of the contract to Northern Electric Company?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Trudeau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of amendments made by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, dated March 23, 1966, pursuant to section 88(2) of the Exchequer Court Act, chapter 98, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operations under Part II of the Export Credits Insurance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 27 of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.25 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 238

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting to meet the convenience of out-of-town witnesses when they appear.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Macaluso, seconded by Mr. Byrne, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Irvine be substituted for that of Mr. Watson (Assiniboia) on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 239

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Mandziuk be substituted for that of Mr. Fulton on the
Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was ordered,—
That the name of Mr. Groos be substituted for that of Mr. Blouin on the Stand-
ing Committee on Transport and Communications.

On motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Roxburgh, the Second Report of
the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the
National and Royal Anthems, presented to the House on Wednesday, March 15
1967, was concurred in.

Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), seconded by Mr. Laprise, by leave of the House,
introduced Bill C-288, An Act respecting the Crown Corporations, which was
read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the
House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39 (4), the following two Questions were made
Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,778—*Mr. Reid*

1. Are all the functions of the National Museum consolidated in one
building and, if not (a) for what reason (b) what are the other addresses (c)

what functions or departments of the National Museum are housed there, and (d) what is the cost to the government for this space?

2. Since April, 1966, has the National Museum acquired additional space and, if so (a) how much additional space (b) where is it located (c) what is the reason for this additional space?

3. What are the government's plans for the construction of the new National Museum building?

No. 2,837—*Mr. Laprise*

1. How many public housing units have been built and made available to low-income families and individuals in each province since the implementation of the National Housing Act?

2. How much has been invested in each province, and how many families in each province are being assisted under this Act?

Mr. Béchard, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,
—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 205, 209, 212, 214, 221, 222 and 223 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of (a) a list of the names and social security numbers sent to the Transitional Assistance Benefits Board by McKinnon Industries Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario, as being laid off from employment since September 8, 1966 (b) a list of all those named in part (a) above who have been certified as being eligible to draw Transitional Assistance Benefits (c) a list of all those named in part (a) above who have received or who are now receiving Transitional Assistance Benefits payments.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 215—Mr. Barnett*).

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, orders, receipts and other documents, since July 1, 1966, between the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the recipients of 107 colour television sets, conferred *gratis*, upon individuals within and without the Corporation.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 220—Mr. Smallwood*).

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of January, 1967. (English and French).

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 15, 1967, to His Excellency the Administrator for copies of all correspondence and relevant documents between the Government of Canada and the Government of Manitoba relative to the proposed establishment of a second national park in Manitoba.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 217*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Administration of the Canada Student Loans Act for the year ended June 30, 1965, pursuant to section 18 of the said Act, chapter 24, Statutes of Canada 1964-65. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 240

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Laflamme, from the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville, presented the Third and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Friday, March 17, 1967, the Committee presented its Second Report relating to Mr. Justice Landreville. The Committee now tables a copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 7*).

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 60 to the Journals).

Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15-A (2), proposed that the question of allocation of time on the Committee of the Whole stage and all remaining stages of procedure on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), being Government Order No. 107 on this day's Order Paper, be referred to the Business Committee.

Accordingly, the said question stands referred to the Business Committee.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

(Private Bills)

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill S-31, An Act respecting Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of Wednesday, April 12, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 241

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, including its Statements of Accounts and the Report of the Auditor General of Canada and the Quebec Provincial Auditor thereon, for the year ended December 31, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions for the period January 1, 1966 to December 31, 1966. (English and French).

Mr. Roxburgh, seconded by Mr. Legault, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-289, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Students' Franchise), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Haidasz, seconded by Mr. Macaluso, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-290, An Act to Control Air Pollution, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Pilon, seconded by Mr. McNulty, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Scott (Danforth) be substituted for that of Mr. Mather on the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

[At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15 (3)]

(Public Bills)

Orders numbered one to fourteen having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-52, An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Canada Disaster Fund;

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Peters, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 242

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, it was ordered,—That the speech of His Excellency the Governor General, the Right Honourable Roland Michener, Q.C., together with the address of welcome by the Prime Minister in the Senate Chamber on April 17, 1967, be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies (English and French) of 1. Order in Council P.C. 1967-388, dated March 2, 1967, revoking Order in Council P.C. 7964, dated October 14, 1943.

2. Order in Council P.C. 1967-389, dated March 2, 1967, creating a society of honour to be known as the Order of Canada together with a copy of the constitution of said Order.

3. Letters Patent establishing the said Order.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence

thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated November 16, 1966, for copies of all pamphlets, brochures, leaflets, circulars of information, and other printed material issued by the Post Office Department for public consumption since May 1st, 1963.—*(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 182).*

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the National Harbours Board, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 32 of the National Harbours Board Act, chapter 187, and section 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.31 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 243

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McIlraith, from the Business Committee of the House, presented a report from the said Committee which is as follows:

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Thursday, April 13, 1967, your Committee has considered the question of allocation of time on the Committee of the Whole stage and all remaining stages of procedure on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended). I now report that the Committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement on the question referred to it.

Mr. McIlraith, from his place in the House, gave notice, pursuant to Standing Order 15-A, that on Thursday next he would move: that an order be made allocating the time on the Committee of the Whole stage and all remaining stages of procedure on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), being Government Order No. 107 on the Order Paper, and that the motion will provide, that two days shall be allocated for the completion of discussion on the Committee of the Whole stage on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), and that one day shall be allotted for the completion of the third reading stage on the Bill.

The Order being read "House again in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (As amended)";

Mr. Churchill proposed to move,—That the House do now proceed to Order No. 134, namely second reading of Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I am now prepared to make a ruling on the motion presented to the House a moment ago by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill). It has been brought to my attention—and I am sure honourable Members realize the difficulty with which the Chair is faced in connection with the motion presented by the honourable Member—that the order of business is, of course, according to our Standing Orders, proposed by the government itself. I draw the attention of honourable Members to Standing Order 18, which reads as follows: “(1) All items standing on the orders of the day, except government orders, shall be taken up according to the precedence assigned to each on the Order Paper.

(2) Except as provided in Standing Orders 43 and 56, government orders may be called in such sequence as the government may think fit.

An order has been called by the government today, and the only way we could proceed in accordance with the motion presented by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre would be by suspending, with unanimous consent, the provisions of Standing Order 18.

There appears to be some doubt whether there is unanimous consent. I would ask the House whether there is unanimous agreement to suspend the provisions of Standing Order 18 so that I may put to the House the motion moved by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre.

There is not unanimous consent. Before proceeding with my ruling I should also bring to the attention of honourable Members a decision which is in point. I refer to a ruling of Mr. Speaker, given on Monday, May 14, 1956, which is exactly on this point: “May I point out to the honourable Member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) that I cannot accept his motion because the order that is now before the House is a government order, and the other order that the honourable Member now considers we should proceed with is order No. 12, which is another government order, and government orders may be moved only by the Leader of the House. I would refer honourable Members to Standing Order 18(2).”

That is the Standing Order to which I have just referred.

There is also citation 136, which reads: “All motions referring to the business of the House should be introduced by the Leader of the House.”

The then Speaker considered that the motion could not be moved.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That when the House resumes consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, the sitting be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m. this day.

The Committee of the Whole resumed and the sitting was suspended at 5.55 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Mr. Pepin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Winters, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1966. (French).

At 10.32 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 244

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Laprise, by leave of the House introduced Bill C-291, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Disturbance in Parliament), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 205, 209, 212, 214, 222, 223, 224, 225 and 226 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the federal-provincial (Quebec) agreement with regard to technical and professional training for adults, mentioning the date on which such agreement was signed, and a copy of all correspondence on the subject between the federal government and the Government of the Province of Quebec.—[*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 221—Mr. LeBlanc (Rimouski).*]

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence since May 1, 1963, between any department of the Government of Canada and any department of the Government of British Columbia relating to the raising of dikes, the building of dams on the upper reaches of the Fraser River and all matters relating to the protection of the flood plain of the Fraser River.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 227—Mr. Deachman.*)

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. McNulty, seconded by Mr. LeBlanc (Rimouski), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Tolmie be substituted for that of Mr. Hymmen on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 245

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That an order be made allocating the time on the Committee of the Whole stage and all remaining stages of procedure on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), being Government Order No. 107 on the Order Paper, and that the motion will provide,

That two days shall be allocated for the completion of discussion on the Committee of the Whole stage on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), and that one day shall be allotted for the completion of the third reading stage on the Bill.

Whereupon the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) raised a point of order to the effect that the notice of motion should have been printed on the Order Paper.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: In so far as the point raised by the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre is concerned, I have been giving some thought to this problem which I thought might be raised. I believe that Standing Order 41 is irrelevant. Standing Order 41 reads: "Forty-eight hours notice shall be given of a motion for leave to present a bill, resolution or address, for the appointment of any committee, or for placing a question on the Order Paper; but this rule shall not apply to bills after their introduction—"

I will not read the whole of the Standing Order. We should remember that the provisional Standing Order suspends the provisions of Standing Order 41. Section (5) of Standing Order 15A not only dispenses with the requirement for 48 hours' notice with respect to a motion for time allocation but it also renders

inoperative the ordinary machinery for putting a notice on the Order Paper. Honourable Members will note a similar procedure with respect to notice will be found in Standing Order 33.

Section (6) of Standing Order 15A reads in part as follows: "A motion of which a Minister has given notice under section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings."

I suggest to honourable Members that I do not believe there is any doubt about these words "Routine Proceedings". They must be interpreted in the light of the recommendation made by the Special Committee on Procedure in 1955, which was concurred in by the House and recorded at page 944 of the *Journals* for July 12, 1955, as follows: "That motions for concurrence in reports of any Standing or Special Committee, for the suspension of any Standing Order, or such other motions made upon Routine Proceedings, as may be required for the observances of the proprieties of the House, the maintenance of its authority, the appointment or conduct of its officers, the management of its business, the arrangement of its proceedings, the correctness of its records, the fixing of its sitting days or the times of its meeting or adjournment shall be listed, when notice is required, called and disposed of under "Motions". "

In view, therefore, of the provision of the Standing Order and the interpretation which I think is the only one possible, I cannot accept the contention of the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre.

And debate arising thereon;

[At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional Standing Order 15(3)]

[Notices of Motions (Papers)]

Items numbered 145 and 137 having been called, were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

By unanimous consent, item numbered 128 was allowed to stand.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park),—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents, dated since January 1, 1961, exchanged between the Secretary of State or any agency or department of the Government of Canada relating to payments made to John T. Saywell and/or John C. Ricker by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and a list setting out in detail each such payment to each such person.—(*Notice of motion for the Production of Papers No. 200*)

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That an order be made allocating the time on the Committee of the Whole stage and all remaining stages of procedure on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), being Government Order No. 107 on the Order Paper, and that the motion will provide,

That two days shall be allocated for the completion of discussion on the Committee of the Whole stage on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (as amended), and that one day shall be allotted for the completion of the third reading stage on the Bill.

And debate continuing, at 9.45 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Section (6) of Standing Order 15-A.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allmand,	Douglas,	Laniel,	Pickersgill,
Andras,	Émard,	Laprise,	Pilon,
Asselin	Ethier,	Latulippe,	Prittie,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Faulkner,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prud'homme,
Badanai,	Fawcett,	Leboe,	Reid,
Barnett,	Forest,	Lefebvre,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Basford,	Foy,	Legault,	Rochon,
Batten,	Gauthier,	Lessard,	Rock,
Bécharde,	Gendron,	Lewis,	Roxburgh,
Berger,	Gilbert,	Lind,	Saltsman,
Blouin,	Godin,	Loiselle,	Schreyer,
Boulanger,	Gordon,	Macdonald (Rose-	Simard,
Brewin,	Goyer,	dale),	Stafford,
Byrne,	Gray,	MacEachen,	Stanbury,
Cadieux,	Guay,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Stewart,
Cameron (High	Habel,	Mackasey,	Tardif,
Park),	Haidasz,	McIlraith,	Thomas
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Harley,	McNulty,	(Maisonneuve-
Cowichan-The	Hellyer,	McWilliam,	Rosemont),
Islands),	Herridge,	Marchand,	Thompson,
Cantin,	Honey,	Mather,	Tolmie,
Cashin,	Hopkins,	Matheson,	Tremblay,
Chatwood,	Hymmen,	Matte,	Trudeau,
Choquette,	Isabelle,	Mongrain,	Tucker,
Clermont,	Jamieson,	Morison,	Turner,
Côté (Dorchester),	Johnston,	Neveu,	Wahn,
Côté (Longueuil),	Klein,	Nixon,	Walker,
Côté (Nicolet-	Knowles,	O'Keefe,	Watson (Château-
Yamaska),	Lachance,	Olson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Cowan,	Laflamme,	Orange,	Laprairie),
Crossman,	Laing,	Orlikow,	Whelan,
Davis,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Otto,	Winch,
Deachman,	Langlois (Chicouti-	Patterson,	Yanakis—124.
Dionne,	mi),	Pelletier,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Dinsdale,	McLelland,	Rapp,
Alkenbrack,	Forbes,	McQuaid,	Régimbal,
Allard,	Forrestall	Madill,	Ricard,
Ballard,	Harkness,	Monteith,	Rynard,
Bell (Saint John- Albert),	Horner (Acadia),	Moore,	Scott (Victoria (Ont.))
Bigg,	Howe (Wellington- Huron),	Muir (Cape Breton North and Vic- toria),	Sherman,
Bower,	Jorgenson,	Muir (Lisgar),	Simpson,
Brand,	Korchinski,	Nasserden,	Southam,
Cantelon,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nesbitt,	Stefanson,
Chatterton,	MacInnis,	Noble,	Thomas (Middlesex West),
Churchill,	MacLean (Queens),	Nowlan,	Valade,
Coates,	MacRae,	Nugent,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Code,	McCleave,	Ormiston,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Crouse,	McCutcheon,	Pascoe,	Webb,
Danforth,	McIntosh,	Pugh,	Winkler—62.
Diefenbaker,	McKinley,		

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.18 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.35 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m.

No. 246

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had adopted the Second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.

Mr. Klein, seconded by Mr. Harley, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-292, An Act respecting observation and treatment of drug addicts, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof,

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Batten), and an appeal being made to Mr. Speaker;

Pursuant to Standing Order 59 (4), Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Whereupon the Chairman reported as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, the question is an appeal from a decision of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. In the Committee of the Whole, the honourable Member for Parry Sound-Muskoka (Mr. Aiken) raised a Point of Order to the effect that the hour for the consideration of Private Members' Business must be proceeded with at 5.00 o'clock p.m.

Using section 7 of Standing Order 15-A, after having given due consideration to the conflict between the provisions in this section and those in Standing Order 16, the Chairman ruled that the Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, should continue.

Whereupon the honourable Member for Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. Churchill) appealed to Mr. Speaker from the decision of the Chairman."

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I thank honourable Members for their helpful comments. I think I should repeat the comments I have made previously when similar circumstances have arisen, that is, when the Speaker has been asked to review a decision reached by the Chairman of Committees. There is a fundamental difficulty about this in that the Chairman of the Committee is not only Chairman of the Committee but is also Deputy Speaker of the House and this, I submit to honourable Members, complicates the situation when it comes before a person who occupies my position to review or reconsider a decision reached by the Chairman.

On a previous occasion I suggested that that particular provisional Standing Order should be reviewed, and that an appeal or a questioning of the decision by the Chairman of the Committee should come to the Speaker not by way of appeal but perhaps by way of trial *de nova*, or by way of stated case, and certainly not by way of appeal. This having been said, I have looked at the Standing Order which is the source of our difficulty and I am in full agreement with the suggestion made by the Chairman of the Committee, wholly supported by all Members, that there is a confusion, and ambiguity and uncertainty in the interpretation of the relevant provisional Standing Order, No. 15-A.

The question, of course, is to determine whether the third sentence of provisional Standing Order 15-A (7) refers to the second sentence or refers to the first one, when we read: "Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday—"

The question is whether the order referred to there is the order for third reading. The main difficulty comes from the obvious conflict between this provisional Standing Order and Standing Order 16 which specifies the cases where Private Members' Hour may be suspended. Of course Standing Order 16 refers not at all to this particular circumstance. There is no reference to the case where an item of business is under consideration under a time allocation order.

Having been a member of the Special Committee of the House reviewing these Standing Orders a couple of years ago, I am willing to plead guilty, along with other members who were concerned with this review, to perhaps not having gone far enough. I cannot agree with the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) that perhaps this was intentional, because certainly if we accept that there would be a suspension of Private Members' Business when we are considering the third reading stage

of a bill, then if we are to follow the argument made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre and by the honourable Member for Parry Sound-Muskoka (Mr. Aiken), that exception would have been provided in Standing Order 16, but it was not.

And yet if we were considering the third reading stage of an item of business under a time allocation order, on a day when we have Private Members' Business, I wonder if anyone should argue that we should not suspend the Private Members' Hour because it is not specified in Standing Order 16. Obviously there is a mistake either in the drafting of provisional Standing Order 15-A or in the reconsideration that should have been made of Standing Order 16.

I have every possible sympathy with the suggestion made by the honourable Member for Winnipeg North Centre that because of this uncertainty we should leave the matter in a state of suspended animation. There are four minutes left this afternoon and I can say very honestly to honourable Members that if I were to make a ruling, in view of the uncertainty of the situation I would certainly rule to support the decision of the Chairman of the Committee because there is as much logic to support his view as there is logic to support the other view, and when in doubt I think the Chair should not overrule the decision of his colleague, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

For this reason, and in view of the fact that there are only three minutes left before we adjourn at six o'clock, I would suggest to honourable Members that we either go back to Private Members' Business for a little while, for the next two minutes, or that we call it six o'clock. But, of course, we would have to resume in any event in Committee of the Whole, and this exercise will take a short while, which will take us to the time of adjournment, and we will suggest in a formal way to the Special Committee on Procedure that it review at the first opportunity the provisions of provisional Standing Order 15-A in conjunction with the provisions of Standing Order 16.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40 namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Return to an Address, dated November 16, 1966, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other governments, firms, associations or individuals in the matter of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Ltd. proposal to build a natural gas pipeline from Manitoba to Ontario.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 176*).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 247

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Press Release dated April 20, 1967, containing a statement by the Prime Minister of Canada on the 50th Anniversary of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. (English and French).

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof (*as amended in the Standing Committee on National Defence*), was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported, on division, with further amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, at 6.10 o'clock p.m., the sitting was suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults;

Mr. Chrétien for Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil) moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.04 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.35 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

No. 248

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1967.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

May I, on behalf of all honourable Members pay tribute at this time to a great statesman of modern Germany, former Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, whose memory was honoured today at a State Funeral in Cologne Cathedral attended by dignitaries of many nations and at which Canada was represented by the Secretary of State for External Affairs [Mr. Martin (Essex East)]. In many places throughout the world people will be paying homage today, to a life long and rich in accomplishment.

The Right Honourable the Prime Minister (Mr. Pearson), on behalf of Canada, has already conveyed to Chancellor Kiesinger, the assurance that we in Canada will remember Dr. Adenauer as a firm and resolute ally of the West, who led his country to reconstruction and rebirth; as a friend who led Germany to membership in the Atlantic Alliance and to a prominent place in the European movement. Today, the constructive role the Federal Republic of Germany plays in world affairs is the legacy Dr. Adenauer has left his country in a few short years.

These are his achievements and they will have earned him a special place in the history of our century. We extend our sympathy to our German friends at a time of national loss, and particularly, to our parliamentary colleagues in the Federal German Bundestag.

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Sixteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has examined the Capital Budget of Air Canada for the year ending December 31, 1967, the Annual Report of Air Canada for 1966 and the Auditors' Report to Parliament for 1966 in respect of Air Canada and commends them to the House.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 43 and 44*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 61 to the Journals).

Mr. Macaluso, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Seventeenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Thursday, March 16, 1967, your Committee reported Bill S-31, An Act respecting Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company, without amendment.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 42*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 62 to the Journals).

Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of a Joint Communiqué issued following a meeting of the Anglo-Canadian Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs at London, April 19 and 20, 1967. (English and French).

Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Immigration Act to increase from twelve million dollars to twenty million dollars the present limit on the total amount of outstanding advances at any one time that may be made to enable the Minister of Manpower and Immigration to make loans to immigrants to assist them with the expenses of their transportation to Canada.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof;

Mr. Hellyer, seconded by Mr. Sharp, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Allard,	Drury,	Laprise,	Pickersgill,
Allmand,	Dubé,	Latulippe,	Pilon,
Andras,	Duquet,	LeBlanc (Rimouski),	Prittie,
Asselin	Émard,	Leboe,	Prud'homme,
(Richmond-Wolfe),	Éthier,	Lefebvre,	Reid,
Badanai,	Faulkner,	Legault,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Barnett,	Fawcett,	Lessard,	Rinfret,
Batten,	Forest,	Lewis,	Robichaud,
Béchar,	Gauthier,	Lind,	Rochon,
Benson,	Gendron,	Macaluso,	Rock,
Berger,	Gilbert,	Macdonald	Roxburgh,
Boulanger,	Godin,	(Rosedale),	Saltsman,
Brewin,	Gordon,	MacEachen,	Sharp,
Brown,	Goyer,	MacInnis (Mrs.),	Simard,
Byrne,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Stafford,
Cameron (High	Grégoire,	McIlraith,	Stanbury,
Park),	Groos,	McLean (Charlotte),	Stewart,
Cantin,	Guay,	McNulty,	Tardif,
Caouette,	Habel,	McWilliam,	Teillet,
Cashin,	Haidasz,	Marchand,	Thomas
Chatwood,	Harley,	Martin (Timmins),	(Maisonneuve-
Choquette,	Hellyer,	Matheson,	Rosemont),
Chrétien,	Hopkins,	Matte,	Tolmie,
Clermont,	Hymmen,	Morison,	Tremblay,
Comtois,	Isabelle,	Munro,	Trudeau,
Côté (Dorchester),	Jamieson,	Neveu,	Tucker,
Côté (Nicolet-	Johnston,	O'Keefe,	Turner,
Yamaska),	Knowles,	Olson,	Wahn,
Cowan,	Lachance,	Orlikow,	Walker,
Crossman,	Laflamme,	Otto,	Watson (Château-
Davis,	Langlois	Patterson,	guay-Huntingdon-
Deachman,	(Chicoutimi),	Pearson,	Laprairie),
Dionne,	Langlois (Mégantic),	Pelletier,	Whelan,
Douglas,	Laniel,	Pennell,	Yanakakis—127.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Fane,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,
Alkenbrack,	Flemming,	MacLean (Queens),	Peters,
Ballard,	Forbes,	MacRae,	Rapp,
Beaulieu,	Forrestall,	McCleave,	Régimbal,
Bell (Carleton),	Grafftey,	McIntosh,	Ricard,
Bell (Saint John-	Grills,	McKinley,	Rynard,
Albert),	Gundlock,	Madill,	Scott (Victoria,
Bigg,	Hales,	Monteith,	(Ont.)),
Bower,	Herridge,	Moore,	Sherman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Howe (Wellington-	More,	Simpson,
Cowichan-The	Huron),	Muir (Cape Breton	Skoreyko,
Islands),	Irvine,	North and	Smallwood,
Cantelon,	Jorgenson,	Victoria),	Smith,
Chatterton,	Keays,	Muir (Lisgar),	Southam,
Churchill,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Starr,
Clancy,	Kindt,	Nesbitt,	Stefanson,
Code,	Korchinski,	Noble,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Crouse,	Loney,	Nowlan,	Webb,
Danforth,	MacDonald (Prince),	Nugent,	Winch,
Fairweather,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Winkler—73.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil),—That Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Grégoire, seconded by Mr. Allard, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word “That” be deleted and the following be substituted therefor:

“this House while of the opinion that all necessary steps be taken to ensure that adequate occupational training is available to any adult Canadian citizen who requires it, nevertheless also considers that no legislation providing for adult occupational training can be adequate unless such legislation provides for a system of fiscal compensation for any province that wishes to institute an autonomous plan for adult occupational training.”

And debate arising thereon;

Pursuant to Special Order adopted Thursday, April 6, 1967, the sitting was suspended between 7.00 o'clock and 8.00 o'clock p.m.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—(1) That the House continue to sit this day beyond 10.00 o'clock p.m.; (2) That prior to the adjournment of this sitting, Private Bills shall be considered; and (3) That the House meet at 11.00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow, Wednesday April 26, 1967 and, subject to consideration of a probable suspension for luncheon and dinner periods, continue to sit in an effort to dispose of certain specified business before adjournment.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil),—That Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults, be now read a second time.

And on the motion of Mr. Grégoire, seconded by Mr. Allard in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word “That” be deleted and the following be substituted therefor:

“this House while of the opinion that all necessary steps be taken to ensure that adequate occupational training is available to any adult Canadian citizen who requires it, nevertheless also considers that no legislation providing for adult occupational training can be adequate unless such legislation provides for a system of fiscal compensation for any province that wishes to institute an autonomous plan for adult occupational training.”

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was resolved in the negative.

Debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. Marchand, seconded by Mr. Côté (Longueuil), That Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, on division, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the House now proceed to the consideration of the following items of business listed as Private Bills on today's Order Paper, namely Numbers 1 to 5 inclusive and Number 8.

(Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Special Order adopted this day)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Cameron (High Park), moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills [pursuant to Standing Order 54(1)]; which was agreed to.

The following bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill S-28, An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company.

Bill S-27, An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.

Bill S-41, An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-36, An Act to incorporate Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company;

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe) moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) seconded by Mrs. MacInnis,—That the said Bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months hence.

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division.

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett, Gilbert,	Howard, Knowles,	Lewis, Peters,	Prittie, Saltsman—8.
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NAYS

MESSRS:

Asselin (Richmond- Wolfe),	Cowan,	Legault,	Rinfret,
Ballard,	Crossman,	Lessard,	Rochon,
Basford,	Davis,	MacEwan,	Roxburgh,
Batten,	Deachman,	Mackasey,	Skoreyko,
Béchar, d,	Duquet,	MacRae,	Smallwood,
Berger,	Forest,	McLean (Charlotte),	Stafford,
Blouin,	Forrestall,	McLelland,	Stanbury,
Boulanger,	Gendron,	McWilliam,	Starr,
Cameron (High Park),	Guay,	Marchand,	Stefanson,
Cantelon,	Habel,	Noble,	Stewart,
Cantin,	Haidasz,	Olson,	Thomas (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),
Chatterton,	Honey,	Orange,	Tremblay,
Chatwood,	Hopkins,	Patterson,	Trudeau,
Chrétien,	Horner (The Bat- tlefords),	Pickersgill,	Wahn,
Churchill,	Hymmen,	Pilon,	Watson
Clermont,	Keays,	Pugh,	(Châteauguay- Huntingdon- Laprairie),
Comtois,	Lambert,	Rapp,	Yanakis—73.
Côté (Nicolet- Yamaska),	Laniel,	Régimbal,	
	Leboe,	Reid,	
		Ricard,	

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Deachman, it was resolved,—That, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Orders 102 and 105, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said bill.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, which was reported with an amendment and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-52, An Act to incorporate Rainbow Pipe Line Corporation.

Mr. Orange, seconded by Mr. Stanbury, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, on division, and referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-59, An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

By unanimous consent, proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 39-A were deferred.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

Financial Statement of the Royal Society of Canada, certified by the Auditors, for the period ended February 28, 1967.

Minutes of Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of An Act to Incorporate the Royal Society of Canada, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1883. (English and French).

At 12.37 o'clock a.m. on motion of Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. Pennell, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until 11.00 o'clock a.m. this day pursuant to Special Order made Tuesday, April 25, 1967.

No. 249

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1967.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Badanai, from the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Tuesday, March 21, 1967, your Committee tabled its Sixth Report on the matter of national parks and historic parks and sites.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 17 to 26*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 63 to the Journals).

Mr. Duquet for Mr. Klein, from the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence pertaining to the Estimates (1966-67) of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources (*Issues Nos. 4 and 5*) and to matters affecting Indians and Indian communities (*Issues Nos. 6 to 9*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 64 to the Journals).

Mr. Cashin, from the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Tuesday, March 21, 1967, your Committee presented its Eighth Report relating to the subject-matter of the designated area programme and the criteria thereunder.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 10, 11, 13, 15, 16 and 17*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 65 to the Journals).

Mr. Laflamme for Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twenty-Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Thursday, March 16, 1967, your Committee reported on Bill S-28, An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues No. 54 and No. 56*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 66 to the Journals).

Mr. Laflamme for Mr. Gray, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Twenty-Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Wednesday, March 22, 1967, your Committee reported the following bills:

Bill S-27, An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.

Bill S-41, An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues No. 55 and No. 56*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 67 to the Journals).

Mr. Stanbury, from the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, presented the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Tuesday, March 21, 1967, your Committee presented its Eleventh Report relating to the White Paper on Broadcasting (1966).

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 29 to 43 inclusive*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 68 to the Journals).

By leave of the House, Mr. Harley, from the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices, laid before the House,—Copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1-34 inclusive*) relating to the sittings of the Special Committee on Drug Costs and Prices.

(The above Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence recorded as Appendix No. 69 to the Journals).

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-59, An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act.—*Miss LaMarsh.*

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 205, 209, 212, 214, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229 and 230 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

By unanimous consent, the sitting was suspended between 1.00 o'clock and 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults, which was reported with amendments and considered as amended.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-280, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act;

Mr. Chrétien for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to Bill S-10, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Cameron (*High Park*), from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee which is as follows:

Your Committee presented its Tenth Report on Tuesday, March 21, 1967, relating to Auto Safety.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 16, 18, 20, 21, 26, 27, 29 and 31*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 70 to the Journals).

Mr. Watson (*Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie*), from the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

The Orders of Reference appointing the Joint Committee direct that it is "to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto." In pursuance of these Orders of Reference, the Committee had placed before it the matter of the design of the standard maximum security institution which the Canadian Penitentiary Service proposed to build at the various locations described in a ten-year plan of institutional development produced in 1963, namely:—one in the Atlantic region; two in the Quebec region, one of them at Ste. Anne des Plaines; two in the Ontario region; one in the Western region. Two maximum security institutions on this design are proposed in the first phase of a ten-year program. The contract for one of these institutions, Ste. Anne des Plaines, had already been let before the matter was referred to the Committee. A final decision was pending on the second of these maximum security institutions, to be built near Kingston, at Millhaven, Ontario.

In considering the standard maximum security institution design that is proposed, the Committee held nine formal hearings over the period from June 30, 1966, to April 6, 1967. Members of the Committee also held informal meetings in Washington, D.C., with senior officials of the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice. In addition, members of the Committee visited St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on October 19, 1966 and Kingston Penitentiary on November 4, 1966.

The following witnesses were heard during the formal hearings:—The Honourable L. T. Pennell, Q.C., Solicitor General of Canada; Mr. A. J. MacLeod, Q.C., Commissioner of Penitentiaries; The Honourable Mr. Justice R. Ouimet, Chairman of the Canadian Committee on Corrections; Mr. T. C. MacDonald, Q.C., the Deputy Solicitor General of Canada; Mr. J. C. A. LaFertiere, Regional Director (Quebec Region), Canadian Penitentiary Service; Mr. I. B. Simpson, Facilities Planning Officer, Canadian Penitentiary Service; Magistrate E. W. Kenrick, Chairman, Canadian Corrections Association; Professor Justin Ciale, Department of Criminology, University of Montreal; Professor J. V. Fornataro, School of Social Work, University of British Columbia; Mr. A. M. Kirkpatrick, Executive Director, John Howard Society of Ontario; Mr. H. B. Kohl, Architect, Toronto; Mr. W. T. McGrath, Executive Secretary, Canadian Corrections Association; Dr. G. J. S. Wilde, Department of Psychology,

Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. N. L. Freedman, Department of Psychology, Queen's University, Kingston; Mr. W. A. Brister, Governor, Morton Hall, Borstal Institution, Swinderby, Lincoln, England; Mr. Clarence B. Litchfield, Architect, New York City, N.Y.

The Committee also had the benefit of certain materials that were made available for its assistance, namely:—a Brief submitted by the Canadian Corrections Association (printed as an Appendix to the Proceedings); an "Evaluation of the Design for Maximum Security Prisons Developed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service" prepared by the Canadian Committee on Corrections, bearing date November 10, 1966, and containing a detailed sketch of an alternative design prepared by Mr. H. B. Kohl; a memorandum to the Solicitor General from the Commissioner of Penitentiaries, bearing date November 29, 1966, replying to criticisms of the Canadian Penitentiary Service design contained in the "Evaluation" prepared by the Canadian Committee on Corrections; a model and working plans of the proposed Canadian Penitentiary Service design; certain films prepared by the Canadian Penitentiary Service; and slides demonstrating the alternative design prepared by Mr. Kohl.

The Committee wishes to emphasize the peculiar difficulty with which it is presented by this reference. Architectural design, especially as it relates to prison architecture, is a highly specialized field. The Committee was informed that only a very few architects in North America are recognized as experts in the field of prison architecture. The design for a maximum security institution that is proposed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service is strenuously opposed by representatives of both the Canadian Corrections Association and the Canadian Committee on Corrections. It is similarly opposed by one prison architect, and apparently viewed with something less than enthusiasm by another. In the latter case, the architect is a recognized expert in the field. In the circumstances, therefore, the Committee finds itself placed in the role of adjudicator.

It is common ground that opinions among architects as to what is desirable may differ. Further, we are told that a proper assessment of any prison design can only be obtained from long and intimate association between an architect and the planning authority. To this extent any "outside" expert is at a disadvantage, and assessment or criticism offered by him must be viewed with some measure of caution. At the same time, a prison design of necessity reflects—implicitly if not explicitly—the correctional philosophy that it is intended to embody. There comes a point, therefore, at which it is a particular correctional philosophy itself that is in issue. This does not mean that the difficulties are removed, for here also the questions to be resolved are in the domain of experts—experts whose opinions once again differ.

In assessing the Canadian Penitentiary Service design, it is important to bear in mind that the maximum security institution is to be one of a complex of integrated and contiguous institutions. This complex, in addition to the maximum security institution, is to consist of a regional reception centre, a medium security institution, a minimum security institution, a special correctional unit and a medical psychiatric centre. There are immediate design implications to this plan. This explains why it is considered practicable to arrange for food preparation outside the institution. It explains the absence of a reception and classification unit in the design. It is also offered as some explanation as to why the separation of the hospital from the offices of the clinical staff is not considered inherently objectionable, for under the plan as it is conceived, services that would otherwise be provided to clinical personnel by the hospital will be provided by the medical psychiatric unit outside the institution. A further implication is that the special correctional unit will remove from the maximum

security institution some of the more violent inmates classed as non-psychotic, and the medical psychiatric centre will remove psychotic inmates. This in turn is reflected in the more limited space allotted for the disassociation unit and for the hospital.

The criticisms of the proposed design may be divided into two categories:—those directed to the general concept of a maximum security institution as conceived by the Canadian Penitentiary Service; and those concerned with particular features of the design itself. These two categories are not, of course, entirely separate. Criticism in point of detail provides, understandably, much of the evidence that is advanced in support of the challenge to the design in its general conception. For convenience, however, we will consider the various criticisms that have been made under these two headings:

The criticisms that have been directed at the general conception of the Canadian Penitentiary Services' standard design for a maximum security institution are the following:

- (1) Control of inmate movement is unnecessarily rigid and centralized, and the consequent restrictive atmosphere will result in serious loss of time and disruption of program. It is further suggested that efforts at rehabilitation will be inhibited by the manner in which inmate control is conceived in the institution.
- (2) There is too great a division of staff from inmates in the proposed institution and this can give to prisoners the impression that the staff is afraid of them. Emphasis needs to be placed on increasing contact between inmates and staff, rather than on increasing separation.
- (3) The space allocated for program needs is inadequate. This point is made in reference to a number of detailed features of the program design: i.e. educational facilities; provision for recreation; dining facilities; the library; etc. However, the argument also proceeds at a more fundamental level. The contention is that the design reflects no conception of "program" that the institution is planned almost exclusively by reference to custodial considerations, without any clear assessment as to the kinds of prisoners who are to be placed in the institution or the kind of program that is required if there is to be any hope of effecting behavioural change. A correctional institution, it is said, should be built around an express conception of the program that is to be conducted in it, and such is not apparent from the present design.
- (4) The design is wanting in flexibility. It cannot be modified to meet changing conditions in later years, and especially change in the prevailing philosophy of corrections.

The Committee proposes later in this interim report to return to these criticisms of the general conception of the design. The Committee turns at this point to an assessment of criticisms of particular features of the design. The principal criticisms on matters of detail, with our comments, are as follows:

- (1) There are too many control points in the present design. This contributes to an oppressive atmosphere in the institution. It accentuates the separation between inmates and staff. It results in too large an allocation of manpower into unproductive tasks, with a consequent reduction of funds available for training and rehabilitation.

Comment: It seems to the Committee that this criticism has been answered in part, but only in part. An analysis provided by the Canadian Penitentiary Service indicates that the number of 24-hour control points is only five. It appears to the Committee, however,

that the total number of control points, including those operated for shorter periods, remains large—in comparison, for example, to the maximum security institution at Marion, Illinois. Moreover, as we interpret the design, an inmate would not be able to move from the cell unit to any other part of the institution without passing at least three control points. This suggests to us an atmosphere of rigid and oppressive security. The Committee notes further that the argument that there is an economy to be derived from the Canadian Penitentiary Service plan is based on the express assumption that inmates will be able to move through the institution free of escort. Expert testimony that the Committee has received suggests that this assumption may well be questionable. If inmate movement is to take place in the manner apparently contemplated by the Canadian Penitentiary Service—that is, without escort and through a series of narrowly separated control points—the Committee wonders whether this itself is not some evidence to sustain the more general criticism that an undue separation between inmates and staff is built into the design.

- (2) Inadequate provision is made for an educational program. Three day rooms are specified as being for educational use. These are too small. They are dispersed, so that it is difficult to establish an integrated teaching program. They also suffer from the positioning of a control point outside the door of each room.

Comment: The Committee was informed that the workshops building is designed with sufficient flexibility that additional classrooms can be provided. Experience elsewhere has apparently been that the amount of classroom space required is usually underestimated. It is the Committee's view that the present plans for the workshop building contain inadequate provisions for classroom facilities and your Committee recommends a complete review of the educational requirements and the provision of adequate facilities therefor. The Committee was also informed that day rooms are to be designed in such a way that blinds could be installed to be pulled down to block off the view from the control point outside the door. The Committee recommends that blinds be installed and used in such a manner as to remove as far as possible the custodial atmosphere. It seems to the Committee that the criticism concerning dispersal of classrooms can only be answered if it is assumed that the main educational program is to be conducted in the workshops building. The Committee was impressed by testimony received that many foreign prison jurisdictions are increasingly utilizing manufacturing facilities as an important tool in the rehabilitative process. The Committee recommends that the prison design take into consideration the possible inclusion of this type of development.

- (3) The space allocated for a library is too small. Clearly the library will not be large enough to contain many books. Nor is it large enough to permit inmates to use the library for reading purposes.

Comment: The Committee understands that the intention is that inmates will place orders for books and that the books will be brought to them at their cells. It would appear to the Committee, that, under this arrangement, any rehabilitative benefit that an inmate might obtain from being exposed to a library is lost. The Committee recommends that library space be expanded, to allow selective access by inmates to the library.

- (4) Dining facilities are inadequate. As the institution is conceived, inmates will eat either in small groups in day rooms or individually in their cells. There is no provision for a large central dining hall, or for any dining room of intermediate size. This arrangement is criticized on several counts. The day rooms are small, so that as a practical matter most of the inmates will eat in their cells. The use of day rooms for dining purposes, with the consequent problems of waste and food odours, is inconsistent with the multi-purpose use that is contemplated for such rooms. There is, in any event, a need for a larger dining facility where inmates can be observed in more open surroundings in assessing whether they are ready for transfer to medium security institutions.

Comment: The Committee is convinced that dining in the day rooms is an improvement over the present cell dining arrangement in maximum security prisons, however, the Committee believes that some larger group dining facilities should be seriously considered. The Committee is further convinced, on the evidence that it has heard, that a larger dining facility does not present an unreasonable problem of control, even in a maximum security institution.

- (5) The arrangement whereby food will be prepared outside the walls, in preference to an interior kitchen, is undesirable, both because the quality of the meals will suffer and because this will be a vehicle for the entry of contraband into the institution.

Comment: This criticism has been answered to the Committee's satisfaction on the basis that the kitchen is for the common use of a complex of adjoining institutions.

- (6) The Canadian Penitentiary Service design provides for a small combined exercise room and auditorium, but no gymnasium. It is contended that this is inadequate.

Comment: The Committee is sympathetic to this criticism, and noted on one hand the larger space per inmate of indoor recreation facilities provided by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Prison but also noted greater use of outdoor facilities in the Canadian prison system. The Committee recommends that more consideration be given to the multipurpose use of indoor recreational facilities.

- (7) The location of areas in relation to one another is badly planned. For example, the hospital is separated by substantial distances from the offices of clinical personnel and from the disassociation unit. Similarly, the chapel is placed in a location such that access to it can be obtained only by passing through the maximum number of control points. Nor are separate offices provided for chaplains in immediate proximity to the chapel.

Comment: It appears to the Committee that there would be substantial advantages to Chapels being centrally located with chaplain's offices in close proximity.

It will be evident in reviewing these criticisms of particular features of the Canadian Penitentiary Service design that some have been answered, or answered to a degree. Still others, although not all, can be met by additions or modifications to the design. The Committee thinks it important to note also that a number of features of the design have elicited favourable comment. Reference might be made in particular to the arrangement of cells into small, segregated cell units, to the provision of outside cells throughout, and to the placing of interview rooms close to the cells. While there has been some

complaint that the proposed institution is too large for effective correctional procedure, we think it only fair to point out that the proposed inmate population of 432 compares favourably with other institutions of this kind.

The criticisms of the general conception of the proposed maximum security institution are more difficult to assess for the very reason that they are less specific. Nevertheless, the Committee is of the opinion that there is some merit in each of the four general criticisms that were outlined previously. The Committee makes the following observations:

- (1) The manner in which the control of inmate movement is conceived in the institution is likely to have a repressive effect. The opposite view expressed to the Committee was that the width and comparative shortness of the corridors will give a feeling of spaciousness that is less oppressive than results from the longer corridors that are customary in such institutions. The Committee believes that this view fails to take into account the multiplicity of glass enclosed control points that characterizes the design. The Committee thinks also that the complexity of the corridor design can only serve to accentuate inmate awareness of omnipresence of "control".
- (2) It seems evident to the Committee that the Canadian Penitentiary Service design provides for the maximum separation of staff from inmates. All of the evidence that we have heard is to the effect that the tendency in correctional development is to break down unnecessary barriers between inmates and staff as the most hopeful means of effecting personality change. This development is documented in the correctional literature and borne out in experience with maximum security institutions such as Marion, Illinois. The Committee recognizes the need to protect officers from attack. The question is whether protection is to be bought at too high a price in this design. It is relevant to note that the workshop building will apparently contain a "catwalk", presumably to permit an armed guard to preside over work activities. Our information is that no such protection has been built into a federal prison in the United States in over half a century and that "catwalks" in earlier prisons have in most cases been removed. The criticism, therefore, that the design is concerned primarily with "custodial emphasis" seems warranted.
- (3) Specific criticisms concerning program space have been considered above. The Committee has been able to obtain no satisfactory comparative assessment of the overall allocation of space for program purposes, in part because of the multi-purpose use that is apparently contemplated for the workshop building. The Committee is concerned about the approach that the Canadian Penitentiary Service appear to have brought to program planning in relation to architectural design. There seems to have been little attempt made to seek out professional advice concerning the kinds of programming that might serve most effectively to meet the needs of prisoners and what, architecturally, might be desirable to facilitate such programming. It is the Committee's understanding that leading modern prison architects have come to recognize this as their most important and creative function. Put in its simplest terms, more attention should be given to program planning prior to design and construction.

- (4) It is more difficult to comment on the criticism that the proposed institution lacks flexibility. In some respects the institution is designed with a particular view to flexibility. The Committee notes that the three "activities buildings" can all be extended, that the workshops building is apparently designed so as to allow considerable freedom of internal alteration, and that the design and placing of the cell units is such that space for day rooms or interview rooms can be increased by the removal of cells. It is also claimed for the design that it provides for maximum flexibility in grouping for purposes of segregation, although we think it only fair to note that this claim has been challenged. The Committee has serious doubts whether the building is adaptable to evolving program needs in accordance with developments in correctional philosophy and questions whether it would readily allow for any program that presupposes relatively free and uninterrupted inmate movement.

If this is all that there were to consider, the Committee is inclined to the view that there should be a basic and detailed re-examination of the standard design for a maximum security institution proposed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service before any further construction is allowed to proceed. There are, however, other considerations.

It has been impressed upon the Committee that there is an urgent need for an early start on another maximum security institution to relieve overcrowding at the St. Vincent de Paul and Kingston Penitentiaries. The Committee did hear evidence that the inmate population at Kingston Penitentiary has been reduced, that medium security institutions are not operating to full capacity and that the opening of the Warkworth institution will further relieve the pressure of population. There is some evidence also, that the estimated percentage of inmates requiring maximum security custody as expressed in the ten-year program on which the Canadian Penitentiary Service building plans are based is too high. Nevertheless, the Committee thinks that the case for an early start on one additional maximum security institution has been made. The Committee is informed that the preparation of a new design would take a considerable time to complete. The Committee has heard estimates that vary between one to three years.

However, we have no hesitation in recommending a basic review before any consideration is given to constructing additional maximum security institutions in accordance with this design, as is apparently contemplated under the ten-year plan of institutional development. To begin with, the Committee has serious reservations about the design itself. Secondly, the Committee is concerned that the estimated percentage of inmates requiring maximum security custody may be too high. Under the ten-year plan, this segment of the inmate population is estimated at 32 percent. The Committee notes that the *Manual of Correctional Standards* of the American Correctional Association, which lists a number of leading Canadian authorities as contributors and consultants, express doubt "if real maximum security facilities are needed for more than 15 percent of an unselected prison population". The Committee appreciates that the inmate population in the penitentiary system is in some respects unique in that the system receives only offenders sentenced to imprisonment for periods of two years or more, so that it is not "an unselected prison population". However, the Committee thinks that more evidence is required to account for a difference between 15 percent and the Canadian Penitentiary Service estimate of 32 percent. Authoritative evidence has been received by the Committee that would indicate that developments in the correctional field are moving at such

a rapid rate that design should be adaptable to changing concepts. The evidence that a higher percentage of offenders are sentenced to prison in Canada than elsewhere and the likelihood that the report of the Canadian Committee on Corrections will result in a change in sentencing procedures, confirms this view. The Committee questions whether the ten-year plan of the Canadian Penitentiary Service sufficiently takes into account the increasing trend in correctional technique towards less secure custody—a trend that extends, we are informed, to many prisoners who have until recently been thought to require custody under conditions of maximum security.

In conclusion, the Committee approves the decision to construct a second maximum security institution on the standard design proposed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service, subject to the following recommendations:

- (1) That the specific modifications to the Canadian Penitentiary Service standard design recommended in the text of this Committee's Report be implemented.
- (2) That no additional maximum security institutions be built on this design without allowing for a period of experience with the one institution under construction and the one contemplated; and without a basic review of the standard design in the light of developing correctional philosophy.
- (3) Moreover, before any further consideration is given to the construction of additional maximum security institutions, the Canadian Penitentiary Service should prepare a detailed statement of the program that it proposes to conduct in such institutions, with particular reference to programming directed to behavioural change, and that every effort be made to relate requirements, in terms of space, classification and architectural design, to the best knowledge available concerning programming for behavioural change in the correctional context.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, (*Issues Nos. 1 to 10*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 71 to the Journals).

By unanimous consent, at 6.40 o'clock p.m. the sitting was suspended until 7.30 o'clock p.m.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding \$1,034,689,911.16, being the aggregate of—

- (a) two-twelfths of the total of all the items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1968, laid before

the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, *except* Loans, Investments and Advances Item L40, for which no proportion is granted \$995,375,277.83;

- (b) an additional eight-twelfths of the total amount of Public Service Commission Item 5, (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates, \$798,000.00;
- (c) an additional three-twelfths of the total amount of Privy Council Item 18, (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates, \$394,250.00;
- (d) an additional two-twelfths of the total amount of External Affairs Item 35, Industry Item 15, and Loans, Investments and Advances Item L25, (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates, \$30,897,500.00;
- (e) an additional one-twelfth of the total amount of Energy, Mines and Resources Item 35, Fisheries Item 20, Forestry and Rural Development Item 15, Justice Item 1, Legislation Items 5 and 20, National Gallery Item 1, Secretary of State Items 35 and 40, Trade and Commerce Items 15 and 29, (Schedule D) of the said Main Estimates, \$7,224,883.33;

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1968.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1968, the sum of \$1,034,689,911.16, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Drury for Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-293, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968, which was read the first time.

By leave, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

In accordance with the order made Tuesday, April 25, 1967, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—The First Report of the Special Committee on Procedure of the House, presented to the House on Monday, March 20, 1967, was concurred in and is as follows:

Your Committee was established by resolution of the House on Wednesday, January 25, 1967 to consider and from time to time to report upon the advisability of making permanent, with or without amendment, any or all the several changes in the procedure of this House adopted for the First Session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament on January 21, 1966, and such other changes as the committee may deem suitable to promote the more expeditious dispatch of the business of the House.

By resolution of the House on Friday, February 24, 1967, the following Members were appointed to the Committee: Messrs. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), Baldwin, Brand, Faulkner, Knowles, Langlois (Mégantic), MacEachen, Nugent, Olson, Richard and Stewart.

Your Committee considers that the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees is desirable, and therefore recommends that Section (5) of Standing Order 52 be amended to read as follows:

(5) At the commencement of every session, or from time to time as necessity may arise, the House may appoint a Deputy Chairman of Committees and also an Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees, either of whom shall, whenever the Chairman of Committees is absent, be entitled to exercise all the powers vested in the Chairman of Committees including his powers as Deputy Speaker during Mr. Speaker's unavoidable absence.

On motion of Mr. MacEachen, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—The Second Report of the Special Committee on Procedure of the House, presented to the House on Monday, March 20, 1967, was concurred in and is as follows:

Your Committee considers that the reform of the procedure of the House is a matter calling for long and earnest study, and that the time which will be required to complete this task is not available to your Committee during the current session.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends as follows:

1. That a Special Committee on Procedure of the House be appointed without delay at the beginning of the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament.

2. That the Standing Orders as provisionally amended and modified for use in the current session be continued in operation for the duration of the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament except as hereinafter provided.

3. That Standing Order 6 be provisionally amended to read as follows:

6.(1) On Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, except when Private Members' Business is to be considered in any such sitting, the sittings of the House shall be suspended from 6.00 o'clock p.m. until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

(2) When Private Members' Business is taken up on any Monday, Tuesday or Thursday, the business of the House shall be interrupted at 7.00 o'clock p.m. and the sitting shall be suspended until 8.00 o'clock p.m.

(3) On any day on which a morning sitting is held, the business of the House shall be suspended from 1.00 o'clock p.m. until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

(4) Subject to the exceptions stated in section (5) of this order, at 10.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 6.00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House, without question put, until the next sitting day.

(5) (a) When, pursuant to Standing Order 39A, a motion to adjourn is deemed to have been proposed at 10.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, the House shall not be adjourned until the said motion is deemed to have been adopted.

(b) When a sitting is extended pursuant to Section (6) of this order, or when it is provided in any other Standing Order that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment shall be disposed of or concluded, the adjournment proceedings in that sitting shall be suspended and that sitting shall not be adjourned except pursuant to a motion to adjourn moved by a Minister of the Crown.

(6) During the hour preceding 1.00 o'clock p.m., 6.00 o'clock p.m. or 10.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, a motion to extend a sitting beyond the ordinary hour of daily adjournment, or to continue a sitting through the period between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. or between 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, may be made without notice. If any member objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting. During an extended sitting, as provided under the provisions of this section, no Order shall be called for consideration unless such Order was under consideration prior to the normal hour of adjournment. An extended sitting under the provisions of this section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(7) No vote shall be taken between 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays or between 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. on any day upon which a morning sitting of the House is held. When any vote is postponed under the terms of this section the same shall be forthwith disposed of at 2.30 o'clock p.m. or 8.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be. The House shall be deemed to have reverted to Private Members' Business for such time as is necessary for the taking of any vote postponed from the time provided for Private Members' Business.

(8) The provisions of Section (7) shall not prevent the adoption of any resolution or clause, section, preamble or title of a bill in any committee of the whole provided this is done without a standing vote.

4. That Standing Order 44 be consequentially amended on a provisional basis to read as follows:

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the Orders of the Day; for proceeding to another order; to

adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House; to continue a sitting between the hours of 1.00 o'clock p.m. and 2.30 o'clock p.m. or 6.00 o'clock p.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be; or for the adjournment of the House.

5. That the House adopt the following resolution with respect to supply procedure:

That for the duration of the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament Standing Orders 56 and 57 shall be provisionally amended and interpreted in the light of the following procedures which shall govern the business of Supply:

(a) Except as hereunder provided, when the order of the day is called for the House to go into Committee of Supply Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair without question put.

(b) There shall be four occasions in the session on which an order for supply is called for the purpose of moving 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'. There shall be no restriction on the number of departments of Government the estimates of which may be first taken up and entered for consideration upon the adoption of the first supply motion, except that the estimates of at least one department shall be taken up and entered for consideration on the adoption of each subsequent supply motion.

(c) Subject to the conditions specified below there shall be an overall limitation of thirty-eight days allotted to the business of supply during the session. For the purposes of this order the business of supply shall consist of supply motions; main estimates; interim supply with the exceptions noted below; supplementary and additional estimates with the exception noted below; and supply bills based on the foregoing.

(d) On the first interim supply resolution introduced after the ninetieth sitting day of the session and all subsequent stages of the supply bill based thereon there shall be a limitation of three days; additional to the thirty-eight days specified above. On any further interim supply resolutions and bills based thereon there shall be no time limitation.

(e) The final supplementary or additional estimates to be introduced during the fiscal year and the subsequent stages of the supply bill based thereon shall be subject to no time limitation.

(f) For the purpose of the time limitations specified in this order a day allotted to supply shall be a day on which the business of supply stands as the first order of the day. Under any other circumstances a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(g) When estimates are referred to standing committees they shall be referred without prejudice to the right of the Committee of Supply to consider those same estimates, whether or not the standing committees have reported on them.

6. That Standing Order 15 (4) be consequentially amended on a provisional basis to read as follows:

15(4). On any Monday, Tuesday or Thursday, notwithstanding the provisions of Section (3) of this Standing Order, the consideration of

Private Members' Business shall be suspended when an order for resuming the Address Debate or the Budget Debate, an order for a motion 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair' for the House to go into Committee of Supply, or an order to go into Committee of the Whole on a money resolution, pursuant to Standing Order 61A, is set down as the first item of Government business in any such sitting.

7. That the Special Committee on Procedure of the House, the appointment of which is proposed in the first recommendation of this Report, should be required to consider the amendments necessary to the Standing Orders governing supply procedures, and in particular to consider ways and means for giving to the Opposition during the second session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament an opportunity to select the order in which departmental estimates will be discussed.

8. That the Clerk of the House be hereby authorized to edit the Standing Orders as provisionally amended in regard to matters of form, numbering, etc., and to reprint the same in such number as he may deem to be necessary for use in the next session of this parliament; and that the provisions of Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto.

APPENDIX

DOCUMENT SUMMARIZING PROVISIONAL RULES CHANGES AS CONSIDERED BY YOUR COMMITTEE

PROVISIONAL RULE CHANGES WHICH WILL LAPSE AT THE END OF THIS SESSION UNLESS RENEWED

1. Limitation of Question Period to one hour on Mondays, 30 minutes on Wednesdays and 40 minutes on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Speaker empowered to order that an oral question be placed on the order paper as a written question.

(See S.O. 39 (5) as modified by resolution of 21 January 1966).

2. Provision for half-hour debate on daily adjournment motion.
(See S.O. 39 (5) and S.O. 39A).

3. Control of statements on government policy.
(See S.O. 15 (2A)).

4. Limitation of debate on motions for the production of papers.
(See S.O. 47 (2)).

5. S.O. 20(1) (Precedence of business on the Order Paper) temporarily suspended.

6. Clarification of procedure on motions to adjourn the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance.
(See S.O. 26 (3)).

7. Limitation of debate on resolution stage preceding a Money Bill. Debate limited to one full sitting day and speeches limited to 20 minutes, except for Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition.

(See S.O. 61A and consequential amendment to S.O. 16 as modified by resolution of 21 January 1966).

8. Postponement of consideration of short title clause during committee stages of Bills.

(See S.O. 78 (1)).

9. Limitation of 30 days on certain business of supply, namely main estimates, interim supply and certain supplementary and additional estimates.

Detailed examination of estimates to be undertaken by Standing Committees.

Number of supply motions reduced from six to four.

(See Resolution of the House of 8 June 1965. Resolution also ordered the appointment of a Special Committee of 24 members to consider the consequential changes in the Standing Orders, and the means of giving the Opposition the right to select the departmental estimates for discussion).

10. Abolition of luncheon and dinner adjournments, except during Throne Speech and Budget debates.

(See S.O. 6 (1), as modified by resolution of 21 January 1966).

11. Provision that a motion to sit beyond the specified hour of adjournment may be made without notice unless 10 or more members object.

(See S.O. 6(2) and consequential amendments to S.O. 44).

12. Provision made whereby five or more members may object to the taking of a vote during the luncheon and dinner periods.

(See S.O. 6 (3)).

13. Abolition of the right to appeal from a ruling of the Speaker from the floor of the House.

(See S.O. 12 (1)).

14. Alteration of order of business.

(See S.O. 15 (3)).

15. Suspension of Private Members' business during debate on supply motion—alteration of time.

(See S.O. 15 (4)).

16. Provisions made for a Business Committee and an allocation of time procedure.

(See S.O. 15A).

17. Speeches during Private Members' business limited to 20 minutes at all times.

(See S. O. 31 (2)).

18. Control of questions of privilege: one hour's notice in writing required unless the question arises during the course of proceedings in the Chamber.

(See S.O. 41A).

19. Resumed debate on a motion under S.O. 15 (2) (Routine Business) to be transferred to government orders.

(See S.O. 43 (2) and consequential amendment to S.O. 18 (2)).

20. Chairman's rulings made subject to appeal to the Speaker.

(See S.O. 59 (4)).

21. Reform of Standing Committee structure.

(See S.O. 65 and consequential amendments to S.O.'s 99 and 105).

22. In Standing and Special Committees, rulings of chairman made subject to appeal to the committee.

(See S.O. 68A).

The House returned to Government Orders.

By unanimous consent, Bill C-293, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968, was read the third time and passed.

By leave, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sauvé, it was ordered,—That when this house adjourns at the end of this sitting, it shall stand adjourned until Monday, May 8, 1967, at 10.30 a.m. provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time; and

That in the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

By leave, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sauvé, it was ordered,—That during the adjournment of the House from April 26 to May 8, 1967, the Standing and Special Committees of this House shall be empowered to sit and transact such business as may stand referred to them.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Miss LaMarsh, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated March 1, 1967, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all communications exchanged between the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of Recreation and Conservation, or any officials of his Department, of the Province of British Columbia, with respect to the development of Duck Lake as a waterfowl sanctuary.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 213*).

By Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return of Permits issued under the authority of section 8 of the Immigration Act for the calendar year 1966, pursuant to section 8(5) of the said Act, chapter 325, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 40 of the Canadian National Railway Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 17 of the Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, chapter 311, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Copy of Capital and Operating Budgets of the Canadian National Railways for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 37 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-795, dated April 20, 1967, approving same.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Operations under the Bretton Woods Agreements Act and the International Development Association Act, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 2 of the first-mentioned Act, chapter 13, Statutes of Canada 1966-67, and section 5 of the latter Act, chapter 32, Statutes of Canada, 1960.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sauvé moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

The question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

At 3.21 o'clock a.m., Thursday, April 27, the House adjourned until Monday, May 8, 1967, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

No. 250

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1967.

10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

2nd May, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Gérald Fauteux, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber at 11.00 a.m. on Monday, May 8th, for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills and of proroguing the First Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without amendment:

Bill C-243, An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof.

Bill C-278, An Act respecting the occupational training of adults.

Bill C-280, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-293, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Member for Jasper-Edson a written declaration as follows of his intention to resign his seat in the House of Commons;

And that accordingly he had, pursuant to section 6 of the House of Commons Act, Chapter 143, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, addressed his warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer for the issue of a writ for the election of a new member for the said Electoral District:

HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF JASPER-EDSON

CANADA }
To Wit: }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, the undersigned, Hugh M. Horner, Member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Jasper-Edson, hereby declare my intention of vacating my seat, as of this day, May 8, 1967, at twelve o'clock midnight.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Ottawa, this 8th day of May, 1967.

HUGH M. HORNER (L.S.)

Witness: Helen Hassall

Witness: Mary Mayson

Mr. Richard, from the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Tuesday, January 10, 1967, your Committee was empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act. At a later date, the order of reference was widened to encompass pensions paid on account of the service of former members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of former members of the armed forces. The term retired employees in this report refers therefore to retired civil servants and retired members of the RCMP and armed forces.

A total of eight meetings was held during which the Committee heard the evidence of twenty-one witnesses representing:

The Department of Finance,
Treasury Board,

The Department of Insurance,
The Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
The Department of National Defence,
The Federal Superannuates National Association,
The Public Service Alliance of Canada,
The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans' Association,
The Association of Canadian Forces Annuitants,
The Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada.

Your Committee also received correspondence from individuals outlining various points they felt should be considered.

In its deliberations on the matter of pensions, your Committee soon realized that a general solution to the problem was not an easy one. Many factors affecting the level of certain individual pensions were isolated, thereby complicating your Committee's task even further.

The witnesses have indicated uniformly their concern for the position in which a large number of retired federal employees find themselves with fixed retirement pensions being progressively eroded, sometimes over a long period of years, under the pressures of rising living costs.

In the Committee's view, the government should do what it reasonably can to protect and preserve, or failing that, to restore in some measure the original purchasing power of the contributory pensions which, under the Public Service Superannuation Act, and similar enactments, it has provided for its retired employees.

With this consideration in mind, your Committee recommends immediate action by the government, to up-date and extend the provisions of the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act (1959). This Act provided at the time of its passage limited and partial pension adjustments to meet a portion of the rise in post-war living costs. It covered only those beneficiaries who had retired prior to January 1, 1953: its benefits were available only to those below a pension ceiling of \$3,000 (\$1,500 for widows). Helpful though it was at the time of its passage, the Pension Adjustment Act of 1959 no longer meets the minimum justifiable requirement in the case of those former employees who retired prior to January 1, 1953; and it makes no provision whatever for employees who have retired since that date.

The Committee recommends that any plan to improve the position of these retired employees should conform to the following requirements:

- (a) it should be capable of quick and early implementation in the form of legislation in the next session of this Parliament;
- (b) any adjustment in pensions should not be limited to a particular date of retirement and should be in addition to any other increase already granted under the Pension Adjustment Act of 1959;
- (c) it should maintain the principle contained in the present legislation that benefits should be related to length of service;
- (d) it should conform to the principle that any adjustment formula should take account also of the time which has elapsed since retirement;
- (e) it should take into account the increase in living costs during that period of time; and
- (f) it should increase the ceiling in the 1959 Pension Adjustment Act.

The task of the Committee was facilitated through the assistance rendered by the departmental representatives. In particular, your Committee wishes to acknowledge the help received from Mr. H. D. Clark, Director of Pensions and Social Insurance Division, Department of Finance.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 27 to 34 inclusive*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 72 to the Journals).

Mr. Hales, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence pertaining to the Public Accounts, Volumes I, II, III for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966 and the Report of the Auditor General thereon (*Issues Nos. 33, 34 and 35*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 73 to the Journals).

Mr. Whelan, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

In accordance with its Order of Reference of Thursday June 2, 1966, the Committee had before it for consideration the Annual and Supplementary Reports of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65.

Your Committee has considered and approved the Annual and Supplementary Reports of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop years 1962-63, 1963-64, and 1964-65, and commends them to the House with approval.

Your Committee had the following witnesses appear before it;

The Minister of Finance: Hon. Mitchell Sharp

From the Canadian Wheat Board: Mr. W. C. McNamera, Chief Commissioner; Mr. J. B. Lawrie, Assistant Chief Commissioner; Dr. R. L. Kristjanson, Commissioner; Mr. C. E. G. Earl, Executive Director; Mr. Peebles Kelly, Treasurer; Mr. S. A. Hornby, Secretary; Mr. F. T. Rowan, Sales Manager, Wheat; Mr. H. B. Monk, Solicitor to the Board.

From the Board of Grain Commissioners: Messrs. F. Hamilton, Chief Commissioner; W. J. MacLeod, Secretary; V. Martens, Assistant Secretary; E. E. Baxter, Chief Statistician; C. L. Shuttleworth, Commissioner; A. H. Wilson, General Manager, Canadian Government Elevator; M. J. Conacher, Special Advisor, Grading; A. V. Svoboda, Commissioner; C. Hammond, Assistant Chief Inspector; Drs. W. Meredith and I. Hlynka, of the Research Branch.

From the National Harbours Board: Captain B. D. L. Johnson, Port Manager, Vancouver, and Mr. W. E. Pickering.

From the Pacific Grain Transportation Committee Department of Transport: Mr. Bill Riddell.

From North Pacific Shipping: Mr. Harry Craig.

From Louis Wolfe & Sons (Vancouver) Ltd.: Mr. Albert White.

From the Canadian Pacific Railway: Mr. J. N. Fraine.

From the Alberta Department of Agriculture: Dr. Glen R. Purnell, Director, Economics Division, and Mr. R. E. English, Statistician.

From the Alberta Wheat Pool: Messrs. Nelson Malm, First Vice-President; Allan J. Macpherson, Second Vice-President; H. K. Moen, General Manager, Vancouver; O. Keith Resenberger, Director; Omar J. Broughton, Secretary; A. T. Baker, General Manager; C. L. Nowlin, Manager, Country Operations; J. S. Harburn, Manager, Sales and Traffic; Allan M. Gibson, Manager, Public Relations; L. D. Nesbitt, Retired Superintendent of Publicity; Bruno Friesen, Economist.

From Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (P.F.R.A.): Mr. M. J. Fitzgerald, Director; Mr. W. B. Thompson, Assistant Chief Engineer; Mr. W. M. Berry, Chief Design Engineer.

From the C.C.F. party of Saskatchewan: Mr. J. H. Brockelbank, M.L.A., Kelsey; Mr. I. C. Nollet, M.L.A., Cutknife; and Mr. E. I. Kramer, M.L.A., The Battlefords.

From the National Farmers Union: Mr. Roy Atkinson, President; Mr. Stuart A. Thiesson, Secretary Treasurer.

From Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture: The Honourable D. T. McFarlane, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Harold Horner, Deputy Minister; Mr. J. A. Brown, Director, Economic Division.

From the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool: Mr. E. K. Turner, First Vice-President; Mr. R. H. Phillips, Director, Research Department; Mr. W. J. Ball, Manager, Country and Terminal Elevator Division; Mr. J. O. Wright, Secretary.

From the City of Moose Jaw: His Worship, Mayor Louis H. Lewry.

From Manitoba Pool Elevators: Dr. W. J. Parker, President; Mr. Harold B. Sneath, Vice President; Mr. George E. Franklin, Director.

From the North-West Line Elevators Association: Mr. A. S. Leach, Chairman of Executive Committee; Mr. George H. Sellers, Mr. J. D. MacDonald, Mr. R. P. Purvis.

From the Liberal Party of Manitoba: Mr. Gildas L. Molgat, M.L.A., Ste. Rose, Leader of the Opposition; Mr. Ron Clement, M.L.A.; Mr. Ralph Rasmus-sin.

From the Manitoba Department of Agriculture: The Hon. Harry J. Enns, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. W. E. Jarvis, Deputy Minister; Mr. G. A. Krist-janson, Assistant Director, Economics and Publications Branch.

From United Grain Growers Ltd.: Mr. R. C. Brown, Vice-President.

Your Committee would like to thank all of the above witnesses for their attendance before the Committee and for their helpfulness.

In considering its Order of Reference your Committee sat fourteen times and held eight meetings in Western Canada. The eight meetings in the West took place over one week and lasted some twenty-seven hours. The Committee also spent another twenty hours touring and inspecting grain and other facilities in and around Vancouver, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg and the Lakehead.

Your Committee sought permission from this House to tour Western Canada for several reasons. First, the Committee wished to examine the Canadian Wheat Board on its "home stamping grounds" and secondly the Committee wanted to hear Westerners and their representatives. Third, the Committee wanted to see for itself the installation and facilities about which it has

been hearing so much. The visit to the West, your Committee feels, was invaluable, as it was both broadening and educational.

Indeed one of the most rewarding features was the understanding and knowledge gained by the Parliamentarians from Eastern Canada. This latter in the eyes of the Western members, your Committee knows, made the hearings and inspections very worth while.

Your Committee would like to thank all those who contributed to the success of the tour through the Prairie Provinces and in particular would like to express its thanks to the Chairman, and Vancouver staff of the National Harbours Board, the Lakehead Harbours Commission, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the Chief Commissioner and staff of the Board of Grain Commissioners, The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Federated Co-ops of Calgary and Western Feed Lots (Alberta) Ltd.

Your Committee has become concerned about the delay in receiving its printed evidence. It has been most awkward to write a proper Report to this House without the printed proceedings being quickly available.

Translation of the proceedings into French is also very slow and indeed the French speaking Members of your Committee have every reason to be concerned. Weeks, and even months have passed before the French translations have become available.

These remarks must in no way be taken as criticisms of the present staffs. Indeed, they are to be complimented for doing the work as well as they do under the circumstances.

Your Committee is of the opinion that if the present Committee work load is to continue or increase a greater degree of efficiency would be possible by making enlarged supporting staffs available to Committees.

The Committee is also of the opinion that more and better planned Committee meeting rooms are sorely needed.

Writing to the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Mr. Speaker said, in part, the following:

"In my view authority to broadcast or telecast committee proceedings can only be given by the House of Commons itself. . . ."

Your Committee, as have other Committees, has been subjected to continued pressure to allow the televising of Committee proceedings. Your Committee is aware of the above opinion of the Speaker of the House and has felt bound by tradition in this situation. The Committee can see many difficulties if no proper controls or guidelines are established in this area. It is your Committee's view, therefore, that study should be made of this problem and if the televising of proceedings is agreed to by the House, that proper rules and regulations be drawn up.

As the session draws to a close your Committee would like to offer its thanks to the staff of the House and in particular to the Committees and Private Legislation Branch and the Interpretation Branch for the excellent work done on its behalf. Your Committee would like to make special mention of the Clerk of the Committee, Mr. Michael B. Kirby.

While considering the Report before it, your Committee considered and reached some conclusions on the following topics;

NATIONAL FARM POLICY CONFERENCE

A recommendation was made to your Committee by witnesses in Western Canada that the Federal Government should convene a national conference on farm policy.

Your Committee has sympathy for this suggestion and notes that the Canadian Federation of Agriculture endorses the idea. Your Committee feels

that such a conference might contribute a great deal to the future of farming in Canada. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that a National Farm Policy Conference be called under the auspices of the Federal Government.

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Your Committee must offer its congratulations to the Chief Commissioner and staff of the Canadian Wheat Board for the excellent job they are doing selling Canadian grains. The esteem in which witnesses appearing before the Committee held the Board could not but impress your Committee.

In examining a Crown Corporation it would not be proper for a Committee of this House to delve into matters of internal administration. Your Committee feels, though, that the successes which the Canadian Wheat Board has been achieving can be traced directly to the administrative qualities found in the Commissioners and staff.

Your Committee as a result of its inquiries is of the opinion that the market for Canadian Grain is continually growing. The problem in the future will possibly lie in whether Canada can produce enough grain to meet the market's needs. Experts are of the opinion that the world wheat requirements will reach four billion bushels by 1980 and this will require quite a large increase in production. To meet its customers' requirements Canada will have to have an annual wheat production by 1980 of one billion bushels. The fear expressed is not that Canada will exceed this figure but rather that it might fail to do so.

Your Committee thus concludes that leadership in the grain trade is of growing importance for if the figures and arguments put forward by the experts are reliable then an all out effort must be made. It is your Committee's view that some of this leadership must come from the Canadian Wheat Board.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTED EXPORTS—GRAIN AND FLOUR

The world food shortage is reaching an acute stage. Witnesses appearing before your Committee felt that if it was not settled now, it would soon be politically unacceptable to ignore the hungry and the destitute. Implied in the opinions expressed by these witnesses was the idea that the whole matter was one of national concern and one that soon would see great international involvement. Your Committee will not go into the "whys" of foreign aid but would like to say that Canadian Food Aid programs must be greatly expanded.

Your Committee is in no way implying any criticism of present programs. Your Committee, conscious of the work of the Standing Committee on External Affairs, does not wish to go too far into this subject, but feels that by including a recommendation for greater food aid programs it is giving a warning that Canada must be prepared to give more, not because its present aid is minor, but because hunger is spreading.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

Your Committee heard evidence dealing with the International Wheat Agreement (IWA). Some witnesses expressed the view that the present IWA agreement which has had two extensions should not be extended unless terms of agreement are negotiated to bring about a substantial increase in the price ranges of the better grades. Witnesses were questioned closely on this matter

and were asked what amount they would recommend as a proper, and equitable price increase for No. 1 Northern at the Canadian Lakehead.

It is your Committee's opinion that a 50 cent a bushel increase would be fair and equitable for high quality wheat in view of world market conditions.

INITIAL PAYMENTS

Your Committee heard much evidence on the size of the initial payment to producers for grain delivered to the designated elevators. To many witnesses the size of the final payment indicated that the initial payment is too low.

Your Committee has considered this evidence and is very sympathetic to the representations made. Your Committee would like to recommend that the initial payment should never be below eighty percent of the full quoted price.

JURISDICTION OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Evidence suggested that the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board should be extended so as to allow the Board to handle the marketing of rye, flax and rapeseed. This proposition would appear to have a general support throughout the West. The Canadian Wheat Board, when it appeared before the Committee pointed out that if the Board were to assume marketing responsibility for rye, flax and rapeseed an amendment to the Canadian Wheat Board Act would be required. The Board also stated that if such an amendment were passed that it was confident that it could handle the added responsibility.

Your Committee understood, however, that a very different type of marketing operation would be necessary to handle the marketing of flax and rapeseed. If the marketing powers of the Board were extended to cover flax and rapeseed it would, in effect, involve the establishment of a completely new operation within the Board.

After due consideration of the representations made the Committee feels that an extension of the Wheat Board jurisdiction into this area could be beneficial for the producer.

This opinion has been reached for the following reasons. First, the Canadian Wheat Board now regulates the delivery of rye, flax and rapeseed to country elevators and because of this the producer is frequently not able to take quick action to take advantage of the changing market prices. Second, a single well-established selling agency would insure uniform delivery arrangements and give the Canadian producer the considerable marketing experience of the Canadian Wheat Board. Third, Canadian Wheat Board control would in all likelihood encourage diversity of prairie grain production. Something that should in the long run prove very healthy for the grain industry.

Your Committee therefore recommends that legislation be introduced, after the usual procedures have been complied with, that would extend the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board so that it would be the sole Canadian marketing agency for rye, flax and rapeseed.

OILSEEDS

Your Committee had impressed upon it, by one of its members, and many witnesses, the importance of rapeseed. Rapeseed is one crop that grows better in Western Canada than in any other part of the world. However, if any

greater amount were grown in Canada it is very likely that prices would be drastically affected unless the total market were enlarged.

It is your Committee's view that domestic oilseeds could be used more extensively as a primary oil in Canada. If this were to happen more rapeseed could be grown on the prairies and fewer Canadian dollars would leave Canada to import corn and soybean oil.

It is your Committee's recommendation that the Oilseed Institute be urged to initiate additional research on rapeseed and that the Institute be encouraged to promote the production and marketing of rapeseed and its by-products.

TRANSPORT EXPEDITER

The Committee is of the opinion that the appointment of a Transport Expediter during periods of recent stress performed a useful service in facilitating the movement of grain. It is your Committee's recommendation that the Government give consideration to appointing a Transport Expediter on a continuing basis.

CANADIAN LABOUR (STANDARDS) CODE

It was pointed out to the Committee that the Canada Labour (Standards) Code will pose problems and difficulties to the operation of Country Elevators. It appears that the hours of work of elevator operators vary greatly and that work periods are liable to seasonal and other influences. The Canadian Labour (Standards) Code would fix a maximum work week and provide extension beyond an approved range of overtime only with specific permission of the Federal Government. This would require that someone make themselves responsible for keeping time records of hours worked by country elevator agents.

Evidence before your Committee suggested that supervision for this amount of record keeping would be extremely difficult, particularly in situations where the only man on the elevator location is the agent himself. Were the agent to become his own time keeper it is foreseeable that disputes could arise over the matter of overtime accounting. Evidence seemed to prove to your Committee that the country elevator operator is a part of management. The provisions in the Canadian Labour (Standards) Code affecting rates of pay are not at issue in this difference because present rates of pay exceed the suggested minimum. The elevator companies appear to have a temporary deferment under the regulations provided for in the Act until some time later this summer. After this period they have been advised that they will be expected to comply with the Canadian Labour (Standards) Code.

Your Committee is of the opinion that sympathetic consideration should be given to this special situation. No action, however, should be taken to exempt the country elevator agent from the Canadian Labour (Standards) Code unless the agents themselves have been fully consulted. The exemption, your Committee feels, should be continued until the agents have been consulted.

TOLLS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

During the taking of evidence, the question of tolls on the St. Lawrence Seaway was brought up repeatedly. Many witnesses were particularly against the idea of tolls on the Welland Canal. It was argued before your Committee

that no other inland canal in North America had such user tolls. However, your Committee notes that no other inland canal is used by similar traffic, a fact that few witnesses pointed out.

Your Committee is aware of the large expenditures and capital costs that are involved in the continued proper operation of the Welland and appreciates the concern of the Seaway Authority that at least operating costs should be met.

It is realized that this is a delicate matter and that the policy-maker has to strike a nice balance. Your Committee, however, believes that every effort should be made to insure that tolls be either eliminated or kept to the very minimum.

To your Committee the St. Lawrence Seaway is a very definite continuation of the nation making "*National Policy*" of MacDonald and Laurier. The capital costs involved should, in your Committee's view, be accepted as far as possible as a direct responsibility of the people of Canada.

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

While in Winnipeg your Committee had a most interesting and enlightening tour of the headquarters of the Board of Grain Commissioners. The work done by this body is considered by your Committee to be excellent and invaluable to the proper operation of the grain trade. In the Committee's opinion the work of the Board has contributed in large part to Canada's lead in the world wheat trade.

Your Committee was not impressed, however, with the cramped and crowded facilities in which the Board is housed. The staff working in the Grain Exchange Building is all the more deserving of credit for the high calibre of work produced in spite of the facilities provided them.

Your Committee recommends that the Board of Grain Commissioners and particularly the Grain Research Laboratory be provided with adequate space for offices and laboratories to facilitate and extend the commendable work being done.

GRADING

Canada is the only wheat exporting nation in the world with such an expert system of grading grain. The work of the Board of Grain Commissioners in this field has won the confidence of the most critical buyers as Canada is the only country in the world selling wheat on certificate. Your Committee heard evidence that there were some four hundred different grades of grain. Some suggestion was also made that this number was too high and that the Board of Grain Commissioners is investigating methods to bring this to a more manageable level.

Your Committee is of the opinion the work planning to minimize the number of grades of grain be encouraged and accelerated.

RESEARCH—EASTERN VARIETIES

Your Committee recommends that more research be directed towards the production of new varieties of feed grain for use throughout Canada.

WHEAT RESERVES

Your Committee heard evidence supporting the principle of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act which provides payments to meet the storage costs of all wheat in public storage at July 31 each year in excess of 178 million bushels.

Your Committee recommends that the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act be amended to provide for payment of storage costs of all wheat in public storage at July 31 each year in excess of 100 million bushels.

Your Committee feels that Canadian Farmers must be encouraged to produce as much top quality wheat as is possible. To your Committee the size of the world population and Canada's relationship as a grain producer to it must be taken into account. So much Canadian grain is sold that there have been very small carryovers over the last few years. Your Committee does not wish to be pessimistic but would sound the warning that if the Canadian grain crop were to fail, many might go hungry. Self interest also enters the picture for if the Canadian harvest failed, then Canadian customers might and indeed would have to go elsewhere. This is not a recommendation for the creation of a food bank, although your Committee feels that eventually a bank will have to be set up.

Your Committee has it in mind that Canada must be prepared for all eventualities. The wheat reserves of this country must be such that there is a buffer to fill both domestic needs and the immediate needs of our foreign customers.

FEED GRAINS AGENCY

Witnesses appearing before the Committee in Western Canada were concerned somewhat over the role that the Eastern Feed Grains Agency might play. In general all witnesses supported the policy of the Agency. Concern was expressed, however, that a conflict might develop between the Agency and the Canadian Wheat Board if the Agency were to become a feed grains buying Agency as well as being an administrator. Your Committee noted, though, that the Commissioners of the Canadian Wheat Board did not express the same fear.

Your Committee feels that the agency must be given an opportunity to become operational before it can make any recommendations about the fears expressed. Your Committee feels, however, that some attempt should be made to lay to rest the fears expressed by witnesses.

WORK STOPPAGES

In evidence heard by your Committee, considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the farm organizations and by the Canadian Wheat Board commissioners about the work stoppages on the railways, among dock workers, and even among terminal elevator employees. It was pointed out to your Committee numerous times that whenever grain stops moving the shut down soon reflects back through the system until eventually the country elevators are filled and the farmer is not able to deliver any more grain. The farmer does not get paid until his grain has been delivered to a licensed country elevator. Thus, large numbers of people are adversely affected. Even more important, waiting overseas customers tend to lose confidence in Canada's reliability as a supplier. A most unfavourable thing in any area as highly competitive as the grain trade.

Organizations advocated to your Committee the establishment of a form of labour management court which would provide compulsory arbitration.

Though your Committee is the Agricultural Committee its members do not disclaim knowledge of the tactics and purposes of striking. Your Committee could not accept such a suggested solution as being desirable at this time. Your Committee does realize, however, that some strikers have abused this great weapon in these last few years, and would urge these people to consider how greatly their actions affect their fellow Canadians.

Your Committee is of the opinion that serious disruption of the grain trade has such a far reaching effect on the Canadian economy that studies must be made to find quicker and more efficient methods by which labour disputes might be settled.

PIPELINES

Your Committee heard evidence which indicated that pipelines could be a good method to transport bulk commodities in the future. While your Committee did not delve into the subject too deeply, it is enthusiastic about the possibilities. The problem in development appears to lie in the need for a cheap lubricant.

Your Committee is of the opinion that extensive research should be undertaken into this field to ascertain its practicality.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS

It is becoming urgent that some action be taken to make an overall assessment of the present and traditional method of handling grain at the local level. Evidence before the Committee suggested that the present country elevator system is in large measure outmoded and costly. The whole matter is considered of great importance by your Committee for plans are now being introduced which proposed large scale rail abandonment in Western Canada. The fear many witnesses expressed to your Committee arises out of the fact that large capital expenditures will have to be made in order to update the present elevator system if the proposed rail abandonment is only partially allowed. If haphazard construction of country elevators will lower the return to the producer and raise the cost to the consumer then certainly there is a great need for research into construction of future facilities.

The changes in bulk loading and bulk carriers over the last few years in industries other than the grain industry has been very wide. These new methods of handling "bulk cargoes" have in many cases been very successful. The carriers of grain and the elevator companies have been very slow to adopt these new techniques over the last few years. In evidence before your Committee it became apparent that attempts might be made to pass the costs of these new capital projects in large part on to the producer and consumer.

This would appear somewhat unfair to your Committee for while a great deal of money has been spent on new capitalization more could and should have been spent on research and the introduction of new grain handling methods and facilities.

If many of the proposed rail abandonments go into effect the farmer will have to haul his produce much further to the country elevator. This will be an added cost to the farmer. The bigger trucks will be a major expenditure for most farmers. In turn these trucks will call for faster and surer trucking routes and these will have to be hard-surfaced, all weather roads. This latter will be a very heavy expenditure and one that will call for help from the Federal Government as well as the Province to insure that the producer does not have to bear the full direct costs.

Your Committee would like to recommend that research be carried out on an urgent basis into the design of the primary delivery country elevators; that consideration be given to placing the siting of country elevators under the

control of the Board of Grain Commissioners; and that steps be taken to insure that as much as possible the much needed modernization costs are not all passed on to the producer and consumer.

The additional capital cost allowance on grain storage facilities which ran out December 31, 1966, should be reintroduced for another five years.

GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS

In your Committee's Fourth Report a recommendation was made that all Government owned grain elevators should be placed under the direction and control of one body.

Your Committee while in Western Canada had an opportunity to inspect the Canadian Government terminal elevator at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. It is an impressive structure and in excellent condition, however, if nothing else, the unloading facilities are hopelessly out of date. Your Committee feels that the elevator must be updated. Other evidence would suggest that many other Government elevators are equally outmoded. If these elevators are to be of much use, your Committee feels that they must be equipped with the mechanized equipment that the present needs call for.

Your Committee would like to reiterate its earlier recommendation that all Government elevators be placed under one management. Further, your Committee recommends that all Government elevators be modernized.

PILOT AREA AND PORTS

As a result of examining the Annual Reports of the Canadian Wheat Board the Committee has come to realize that over the last few years great changes have taken place in the grain industry. Change today is so very rapid that often it is an unsettling thing. Many people, aware of the tremendous strides forward society is taking, have felt that to wait and see what is around the next corner is the prudent thing to do. The result has been that often these people are left completely behind or else are put to very great capital expense to catch up. The Canadian wheat producer is as advanced as any in the world and generally speaking the industry that transports and moves his produce to market is as advanced. Great expenditures are required, however, on newer and better primary delivery points. Railway methods of transport need vast improvement and the harbours of the country, presently running near capacity must be expanded. The changes will be expensive and must be wisely and judiciously introduced.

Your Committee feels that it is the Government's responsibility to insure that the changes that are made are to the producer's and the country's advantage. One of the best methods that your Committee can envisage to insure that the best and least expensive modernizations are made on the local level would be the creation of two or three pilot projects.

Your Committee feels that steps should be taken to find areas that are at present already grappling with the changing technology and environmental changes these bring. The area should be approximately two hundred square miles in size.

The type of project envisaged cannot be set out in great detail here but your Committee would like the following to be considered. The main purpose of the project would be to produce grain as cheaply as possible and move it cheaply from the field to country gathering points—the elevator—by truck.

Farmers would be at the most one hundred miles from the elevator and they would need a proper grid system of roads so as to get to the elevator quickly. The country elevator must not be considered a place of storage but should have storage facilities near it or connected to it. The elevator must be considered as a place from which grain moves by bulk transportation to market or terminal elevators and should be of the most modern type and capable of handling bulk type cars as well as the traditional cars.

The ports will also need changing. At present the unloading facilities of the big elevators are not capable of handling the new bulk type hopper cars. The harbours will need deepening in places to handle the bigger and bigger bulk carrier ships. The loading arms at the port terminal elevators are in many cases inadequate.

Your Committee has but slightly skimmed the surface of this subject and knows that a pilot project such as it foresees will need a lot of planning, work and coordination. However, your Committee cannot stress too strongly how important is the need for modernization at the many levels of the grain industry.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR

While in Vancouver your Committee had an opportunity to tour the Vancouver harbour and was most impressed by its potential. Your Committee felt, however, that the harbour suffers from a lack of trackage and handling facilities. It became clear that there are not adequate tracks in Vancouver to spot enough cars at elevators to enable the elevators to operate at a satisfactory level of efficiency.

Your Committee strongly recommends that the Government and Canadian Wheat Board encourage the railway companies to speed up their plans for new track in the Vancouver area and the improvement of the trackage already there. Your Committee feels it would be desirable to coordinate all harbour and handling facilities for maximum efficiency.

SUMMARY

While examining the Annual and Supplementary Reports of the Canadian Wheat Board your Committee came to appreciate the tremendous work being done by the people in and connected with the grain trade. Your Committee cannot say less than that they are a definite asset to the whole of Canada. The amount of investment in terms of capital and man-hours is most impressive.

Your Committee has come to the conclusion that while the Canadian Wheat Board is officially charged with the marketing of wheat it should involve itself in other facets of the trade. It is realized that the Wheat Board cannot interfere directly in other areas of jurisdiction but it should be able to use judicious methods to put across points and ideas that come to it. For example, the equipment at Moose Jaw is, in many respects, out-of-date and thus expensive in terms of labour. The Board could encourage modernization and utilization. In fact it should, for when that elevator is used now, the producers lose money. The same reasoning applies to the conditions of the railways and the ports. Anything that lowers the return to the producer is definitely a concern of the Board.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 27 to 33*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 74 to the Journals).

Mr. Haidasz for Mr. Klein, from the Special Joint Committee on Immigration, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

On Thursday, October 20, 1966, the following matters were referred to the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration for its consideration and report:

The White Paper on Immigration tabled in the House of Commons by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration on October 14, 1966, and tabled in the Senate on October 18, 1966, and also the Reports on immigration matters made to the Government of Canada by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., in 1964 and 1966.

From November 10, 1966 to May 8, 1967, the Committee has held 37 meetings and has heard 39 briefs from and including the Government of the Province of Manitoba, representatives of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Professional and Business Men's Association, Labour Unions, many national organizations of ethnic groups and individuals.

The Committee, not having presently access to all the evidence adduced before it, is reluctant to present a final report to both Houses.

Your Committee therefore recommends that it be reconstituted next session and the evidence adduced during the present session, in both French and English, be referred to it, so that it will be in a position to pursue its work on this important matter, namely Canadian Immigration Policy.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 20*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 75 to the Journals).

Mr. Allmand for Mr. Basford, from the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

1. Introduction

Your Committee met in Ottawa on 42 occasions in the period September 28 to December 13, 1966. It tabled an Interim Report on December 20 outlining its findings based on this first series of hearings. For ease of reference, this Interim Report is included as Appendix D. It resumed public hearings on January 17, 1967 and met 17 times in Ottawa in the period up to February 16. Immediately following this, two subcommittees were established and these subcommittees began a series of public hearings in most of the major centres of Canada. Several additional meetings of your Committee were held in Ottawa after their return from their field trip.

Your Committee found that many organizations and individuals were eager to express their views on the cost of living in Canada and on many other aspects of consumer welfare. Your Committee was a forum for the expression of consumer complaints, ideas and suggestions and provided a

useful means of informing the public on current economic issues. Men of business, the academic community and members of the public service gave your Committee a great deal of valuable information which has a direct bearing on public policy. The submission of this report does not mean that parliamentary concern for the well-being of consumers can now be suspended even temporarily.

Much of the attention of your Committee has been devoted to factors influencing the cost of food. To a lesser extent your Committee has concerned itself with housing. Your Committee recognizes that price changes have been very important in other fields of consumer expenditure. This is clearly indicated by the behaviour of the various components of the Consumer Price Index published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The change in the principal components is illustrated by the following index numbers (1949=100).

	Component Weights	March 1967
All-Items	100	146.5
Food	27	143.3
Housing	32	148.4
Clothing	11	130.8
Transportation	12	155.6
Health and Personal Care	7	185.2
Recreation and Reading	5	163.7
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	127.5

Your Committee is well aware of the importance of those areas which it has not investigated but its time was almost completely absorbed by issues to which it assigned a higher priority. There remain many issues affecting consumers requiring continuing investigation which can be usefully carried out by a parliamentary committee. With this in mind your Committee again recommends that it be continued as a standing committee preferably for the life of a parliament to maintain surveillance over the welfare of consumers. It is particularly important to extend the Committee's life until the forecast department of the government responsible for consumer affairs is in full operation.

Your Committee is very conscious of its debt to many people for their helpful assistance during the course of its hearings. It recognizes that the preparation of some of the information asked for from corporate witnesses was burdensome and costly and it gratefully records its appreciation of the co-operation which was universally displayed both by them and by other witnesses. The list of witnesses appearing before your Committee is shown in Appendix B and Appendix C.

Recommendation:

That a standing committee of the House of Commons and Senate be appointed, preferably for the life of a parliament, to concern itself with the problems of consumer welfare.

2. Price Trends in Canada

Your Committee heard from many sources of the social and economic advantages of relative price stability and had presented to it a variety of statistical material on price trends. It must be clearly appreciated that the problems associated with rising prices exist in other countries and also that the recent Canadian experience has been relatively favourable. The following

table, showing the trend of consumer prices in 27 countries from 1958 until late 1966, indicates that Canada has not fared badly in comparison.

Change in the Cost of Living in Twenty-Seven Countries
(from 1958 to November, 1966)

	<u>Percentage Change</u>
United States	14
Canada	16
Australia (to September, 1966)	19
Belgium	20
Greece	20
South Africa	21
Germany	22
Mexico	24
New Zealand (to third quarter, 1966)	24
Switzerland	26
United Kingdom	27
Portugal (to October, 1966)	28
Austria	29
Ireland	29
Pakistan	29
Norway	31
Italy	34
Sweden (to October, 1966)	34
France	37
Finland	43
Denmark (to October, 1966)	44
Japan	50
Israel	60
India (to October, 1966)	65
Spain (to September, 1966)	65
Turkey	77
Yugoslavia	167

Source: International Financial Statistics February 1967.

Much of the expert testimony of both academic and government economists emphasized that the increase in the cost of living which has been observed in Canada in the recent past is a complex phenomenon. There have been many influences at work and these in turn set up chain reactions which ultimately permeate the economy and have a buoyant influence on particular prices and on the price level in general. One fact to bear in mind is that the Canadian economy is strongly influenced by the prices of imported commodities which fluctuate in response to world market conditions. In other cases, there was evidence that the price of some foods had increased because of a fall in farm output attributable to lower prices in an earlier period.

While your Committee observed erratic increases in the prices of some farm commodities, it noted that farm prices are subject to a complex of market and technical influences. Farm prices have been affected by short-term cyclical movements as well as by changing agricultural technology not to mention changes in taste, weather and erratic fluctuations in world supply and demand. Your Committee found it difficult to arrive at any generalization concerning farm prices in view of the different patterns which were observed.

Nor did it make any judgment on the trend of farm income in Canada, an issue which fell outside its terms of reference.

In general, it is to be expected that prices will rise in response to high levels of demand arising from larger amounts of money that people have to spend on consumption. An increase in consumer prices will in turn generate demands for higher wages which affect costs and so the whole process is a self-reinforcing one.

This complicated process is sometimes oversimplified and an attempt made to attribute a general price increase solely to some particular group such as trade unions, business, financiers, farmers, profiteers or even consumers themselves. The evidence presented to your Committee did not support any such unsophisticated view. It is instructive to note that the trend of consumer prices in Canada and the United States has exhibited a similar pattern. The table below shows the course of the Consumer Price Indexes since 1949. Although the absolute levels of these indexes differ the close correspondence in their movement is remarkable.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES
(1949 = 100)

	<u>Canada</u>	<u>United States</u>
1949	100	100
1952	116.5	111.5
1955	116.4	112.5
1958	125.1	121.3
1961	129.2	125.9
1962	130.7	127.0
1963	133.0	128.5
1964	135.4	130.6
1965	138.7	132.8
1966	143.9	136.6

Your Committee heard on several occasions about certain statistical investigations which had analyzed the relation between unemployment and price changes. The general conclusion seemed to be that once unemployment reached some critical level attempts to reduce it further would lead to price increases. Such statistical analyses throw interesting light on the problems of price stability but the validity of the precise relations appears to depend heavily on a number of special assumptions. Your Committee has some concern that an oversimplified version of the so-called "trade off" relationship showing the statistical relation between unemployment and price changes might foster the view that an increase in unemployment is essential if excessive price increases are to be curbed. Price stability which is achieved at the expense of increased unemployment is not an acceptable policy in the opinion of your Committee. It believes, on the contrary, that reasonable price stability and reasonably full employment levels are compatible, assuming that both the government and the public are well informed and act accordingly.

On numerous occasions, expert witnesses before your Committee stressed the importance of timing in any actions taken by the government to counteract either inflationary or deflationary trends. However, changes in fiscal policy are usually tied to federal budgets whose timing is strongly influenced by administrative considerations. Correspondence between short-run economic fluctua-

tions and the presentation of a budget may be erratic and this raises the question whether it would be practical to introduce some additional flexibility in fiscal policy. The suggestion has been made that some discretionary authority be given to the government to modify tax rates within specified limits. Some of the discretionary features embodied in the legislation relating to the five per cent refundable tax on corporations introduced in the spring of 1966 will serve as an example. Your Committee believes that the feasibility of greater discretionary fiscal authority is worth exploring.

Recommendation:

That consideration be given to the feasibility of providing the government with greater discretionary fiscal authority.

3. The Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada

In March, 1965, the Economic Council of Canada was asked by the Government to undertake a special study of economic conditions in Canada. Specifically the Council was requested:

1. To study factors affecting price determination and the interrelation between movements in prices and costs and levels of productivity and incomes.
2. To report on their relationships to sustained economic growth and to the achievement of high levels of employment and trade and rising standards of living.
3. To review the policies and experiences of other countries in this field and their relevance to Canada.

The results of the Council's work were published in November, 1966 with the title "Prices, Productivity and Employment." It was a fortunate coincidence that this valuable and timely analysis became available to your Committee in the course of its deliberations. The Chairman of the Economic Council supplemented the published report with oral testimony to your Committee. Following this, the Senate formally referred the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada to your Committee. In consequence, many of the hearings of your Committee in the early part of 1967 were in the form of commentaries and elaborations on some of the conclusions of the Economic Council. A number of distinguished academic and other economists gave testimony on different aspects of the Economic Council's report. Since the number of witnesses was limited, it was not possible to ascertain whether there was any consensus among Canadian economists on the main conclusions of the Economic Council's report but the evidence presented to your Committee indicated that there was a substantial measure of agreement among the expert witnesses. Your Committee is aware that differences of opinion on the Economic Council's report exist among professional economists but its general conclusion was that these differences are not sufficiently important to cast doubts on the validity of the Economic Council's findings and recommendations.

A detailed assessment by your Committee of all the Economic Council's conclusions is not called for but your Committee does have some comments on a few specific topics. These are:

- (a) The need for improved economic statistics;
- (b) The encouragement of economic research;
- (c) Public information on economic affairs.

(a) The need for improved economic statistics

Your Committee became aware, early in its hearings, of the need for reliable, comprehensive and timely statistical information in order to form a judgment on the state of the economy. These views were formed before the issuance of the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council but the following observation in the Review summarizes the conclusions of your Committee:

Questions of high policy are decided on the basis of the presumed accuracy of our economic statistics. If the statistics are inaccurate, the policies may well be wrong. Good information is required for good decision-making at all levels—business firms, governments, labour unions, and private individuals. In the light of this, it is clearly of fundamental importance to consider Canadian price measures from the standpoint of their reliability and usefulness for economic analysis and policy decisions.

In its interim report, your Committee recommended “both a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and the diversion of professional staff to expand and improve the statistical information on prices throughout the public service, and particularly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.” Your Committee reaffirms this recommendation.

Any general and persistent increase in the price level has a profound effect on both the economic and social fabric of a country. When the rate of increase exceeds some critical level it produces unrest and inequities and may create economic problems which have a high social cost. Parts of the population may be able to adapt to rising prices but in general these will be those who have economic or market power and whose earnings increase sufficiently fast to maintain their real income. That part of the population which is disadvantaged and economically weak will usually suffer. The handicapped, the aged, the pensioners the underemployed and the unskilled workers bear an undue share of the burden of rising prices. One major contribution which could be undertaken by the federal government would be to carry out surveys of family expenditure patterns at frequent intervals to provide some objective assessment of the impact of rising prices on the disadvantaged. While it was not your Committee's duty to enquire in detail into incomes policy, your Committee feels that one aim of such studies would be to facilitate studies of the feasibility of establishing guaranteed minimum annual incomes for all citizens.

Your Committee has also been made aware, through testimony submitted to it, of the pressing requirement for more and more factual information about social, demographic and economic trends both regionally and for Canada as a whole. It recommends that this whole area of activity within the public service be kept under continual review by the government to ensure that the necessary manpower and financial resources are available to support a vigorous and coherent program.

(b) The encouragement of economic research

Your Committee was particularly impressed by the recommendation of the Economic Council for the creation of “an independent research institute, specializing in the analysis of current economic developments...” This would be a

counterpart of a number of similar agencies in other countries which have contributed so outstandingly to the understanding of economic problems. Your Committee concurs in this view concerning the need for such an agency and is also in agreement with the views of the Economic Council concerning its organization and independence.

In the opinion of your Committee, such a research institute should have four principal functions. The first would be the issuance at frequent intervals of bulletins on economic developments designed primarily for government and business. The second would be the dissemination of information to the general public. This would be intended to promote greater popular understanding of economic issues. The third would be to provide a training ground for academic and other students of economics. This visualizes the establishment of a number of internships or fellowships which would be open to graduate students, business economists or representatives of the press or other media. The fourth function would be to sponsor and stimulate research on economic problems in Canadian universities. This would be an attempt to remedy the present deficiencies in funds available for academic research in applied economics in Canada.

(c) Public information on economic affairs

Your Committee called attention in its Interim Report to the desirability of a much wider dissemination of information about the prices of consumption goods. It reiterates its views on this subject and emphasizes the importance of detailed price information if the market place is to be competitive. The extent to which the government can publicize information about individual prices is necessarily limited because of the wide variation among local markets. Consumers must follow the trend of prices in their own locality if they are to exercise rational and informed choices. Your Committee, however, believes that the newspapers and other media of public information should devote even greater attention to the presentation of factual and interpretive information about price movements in order to stimulate informed public discussion on economic affairs. The object would be not only to assist consumers in shopping more carefully, but to improve the level of public understanding of a variety of developments in the economy including trends in wages, income, interest rates and other economic indicators.

Recommendations:

- (a) That efforts be made to achieve a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and that more professional staff be diverted to expand and improve statistical information on prices throughout the public service;
- (b) That the federal government should carry out surveys of family expenditure patterns at frequent intervals to provide some objective assessment of the impact of rising prices on the disadvantaged;
- (c) That a vigorous and coherent program of research on social, demographic and economic trends in Canada be undertaken;

- (d) That an independent research institute specializing in the analysis of current economic developments be established;
- (e) That the government, newspapers and other media devote greater attention to the dissemination of information on price movements and economic affairs.

4. *Regional Committee Hearings*

During the fall of 1966, it became evident from the letters and submissions to your Committee that public concern over the rising cost of living was widespread and that the problems of diverse regions could not all be dealt with during the Committee's sessions in Ottawa. For one thing, it was not practical for many groups and organizations in the provinces to travel to Ottawa to present briefs. Consequently, it was decided that sessions of your Committee should be held in a number of centres outside Ottawa. It was the opinion of your Committee that regional views might yield useful information on trends in the cost of living generally and on the costs of housing in particular.

Having received the authorization on December 20, 1966, from the Senate and House of Commons "to adjourn from place to place," your Committee scheduled public hearings in twelve cities selected primarily to represent the various regions in the country. To save time, two subcommittees were formed which covered eastern and western Canada simultaneously between February 20 and March 1. During the hearings outside Ottawa the subcommittees heard 197 witnesses who spoke on behalf of 90 groups and organizations. A list of the cities visited and the witnesses appearing before each subcommittee is given in Appendix C.

This report makes no attempt to summarize the vast amount of written and oral information presented. The written submissions of the witnesses have been printed as a part of the proceedings of your Committee (No. 39, March 21, 1967). It is the hope of your Committee that this body of testimony will be of continuing value for study and research by various government departments, and in particular by the Department of Consumer Affairs which it is hoped will be established.

The subcommittees found without exception that public interest in the cost of living was keen in every part of the country. This was demonstrated repeatedly both by the number of witnesses and spectators in attendance at the hearings and the extent of public interest in the sessions. Most impressive, however, was the degree of concern shown on the part of the witnesses. It was evident that considerable research and thought had been devoted to the written and oral testimony. In view of the very short notice that was given, most of the submissions were exceptionally well prepared. The Committee wishes to record its appreciation to all the participating individuals, groups and organizations for their valuable testimony and co-operation.

A good deal of useful information on various aspects of food costs was presented and most of it substantiated the earlier findings of your Committee. However, your Committee noted that there did not appear to be complete unanimity among Canadian consumers on specific consumer problems. The range of opinion on certain advertising and promotional practices, for example, was so wide that few conclusions could be drawn about their acceptability to the average consumer. On the other hand, the consumer was unanimous in her appeal for more informative labelling on packaged goods. There was also a

widespread opinion that the proliferation of package sizes was excessive and that size standardization was needed for numerous products.

In many instances consumer groups were well aware of the previous work and findings of the Committee. Many presentations did no more than emphasize the findings and recommendations tabled in the Interim Report of December 20, 1966. It is the conclusion of your Committee that national and regional publicity given to its sessions in Ottawa had provided useful information to many consumers.

In line with a recommendation in the Interim Report, several organizations called for more and better consumer education and information services. Nearly all consumer groups expressed the view that a government body was needed to protect their interests on a continuing basis.

Both subcommittees were impressed by the high calibre of the testimony presented on the subject of housing. Treatment of this complex subject was often very thorough and extensive.

5. Department of Consumer Affairs

Your Committee has been pleased to note from statements in the House of Commons that consideration is being given by the government to the establishment of a Department of Consumer Affairs. Testimony presented to your Committee indicates that there is widespread public support for such an agency and it urges that the necessary legislative and administrative action be taken as quickly as possible.

Your Committee believes that a centralization of government responsibility for consumer problems would be beneficial to the general welfare. At the present time, inadequate recognition is given to the growing importance of consumer protection. Present responsibilities in this field are spread over several departments and the lack of a completely co-ordinated approach is evident. Consumer protection is a technical field involving legal and technical specialization and there would be great advantages in assembling in one agency the expertise necessary to deal with a wide range of consumer matters. Above all, a department would clearly assign responsibility to a minister and his staff to do all in their power to improve the lot of the Canadian consumer.

While your Committee is not in a position to make specific recommendations concerning the way in which a Department of Consumer Affairs should be organized it does suggest that the components of the department concerned with consumer affairs should have three principal functions or aims: (a) consumer standards; (b) consumer protection; (c) consumer information.

(a) Consumer standards

Great progress has been made in Canada in the development of grades and standards for consumer goods, particularly for food. Nevertheless, your Committee feels that much remains to be done in the extension of the grading system

to include a much higher proportion of the items in the family budget. The development of grades often involves technical difficulties and would clearly require the co-operation of industrial or producing groups. However, your Committee is strongly of the opinion that the grades that are established should reflect the tastes and preferences of well-informed consumers. Your Committee also feels that a standard method of designating grade standards would help the consumer. The present system which makes use of numbers, colours, letters and adjectives for different commodities is confusing to the uninitiated and would be more informative if the grade designations were standardized and simplified. Standards should not apply only to specific commodities, but where feasible, packaging and weights and measures should be designed to inform the consumer as fully as possible.

Although your Committee is reluctant to become involved in the technical aspects of grade labelling, it did conclude that the consumer would benefit by the establishment of standard grades at the retail level for such foods as beef, bacon and sausages. Your Committee noted the use of a stamp "Canada Approved" on certain products processed in plants inspected by the Department of Agriculture. The wording of this stamp is easily subject to misinterpretation and your Committee suggests that a different form of words would be more suitable.

(b) Consumer protection

Your Committee perceives the need for an expert group within the Department to investigate any merchandising practices which take advantage of or mislead consumers. This group should have the responsibility for looking into consumer complaints and for undertaking legal or other action to rectify legitimate grievances. One example of an area which would merit attention is Section 306 of the Criminal Code dealing with misleading advertising. Evidence before your Committee has shown that this section is used very little, in part because the Attorneys-General of the provinces are absorbed with more immediate matters, and in part because the wording of the section is open to differing interpretations. Your Committee is of the opinion that the Department of Consumer Affairs should investigate complaints and undertake specific studies of advertising practices which tend to mislead consumers so that appropriate legal or administrative action could be taken to eliminate abuses in advertising and selling practices.

(c) Consumer information

In its Interim Report, your Committee called attention to the need for additional efforts by government departments "to distribute as widely as possible attractive and informative material which will help the Canadian housewife to be a well informed and careful shopper." The formulation of an information program should be centralized in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Without disputing the value of informative and attractive pamphlets for distribution to schools, consumer groups and the general public, your Committee believes that increasing attention should be devoted to television programs of interest to consumers. The impact of information conveyed in this fashion is likely to be greater, provided the material is well-conceived and well-executed.

Your Committee was favourably impressed during its hearings in Ottawa and in other parts of the country by the valuable work being done in continuing consumer education by the Consumers' Association of Canada. This organization has been effective in sponsoring many changes beneficial to the health and pocketbook of the consumer. Its periodical publication "Canadian Consumer" (Le Consommateur) contains a great deal of useful information on consumer products. Your Committee believes that the program of product testing which the Consumers' Association of Canada has undertaken would be of great value to a much larger group of Canadian consumers. In addition to the Consumers' Association of Canada, your Committee wishes to acknowledge the vigour and initiative of other consumer organizations, both local and national, who drew attention so forcefully to the problem of rising food prices during 1966.

Your Committee heard expert testimony on the question of the control of domestic commerce through the criminal law and was impressed by the views expressed by Lord Atkin for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v. A.-G. for Canada*, (1931) A.C. 310.

"if Parliament genuinely determines that commercial activities which can be so described are to be suppressed in the public interest, their Lordships see no reason why Parliament should not make them crimes. 'Criminal law' means 'the criminal law in its widest sense': *A.-G. for Ontario v. Hamilton Street Railway Company*, (1903) A.C. 524. It certainly is not confined to what was criminal by the law of England or of any Province in 1867. The power must extend to legislation to make new crimes. Criminal law connotes only the quality of such acts or omissions as are prohibited under appropriate penal provisions by authority of the State. The criminal quality of an act cannot be discerned by intuition; nor can it be discovered by reference to any standard but one: Is the act prohibited with penal consequences?..."

Despite this, your Committee feels that too much reliance has been placed on criminal law in controlling or prohibiting practices which are injurious to the welfare of consumers. The fact that federal jurisdiction for consumer welfare has depended so heavily on criminal law has made it difficult to regulate some practices which are undesirable from an economic point of view but which do not seem to be "crimes" to a layman. Your Committee believes that more reliance should be placed on the federal powers to regulate trade and commerce to impose standards of good behaviour in the marketplace. There appears to be a need for a commission or board under the aegis of the Department of Consumer Affairs which is empowered to hear public testimony and to enjoin persons from conducting business in a manner which, through misrepresentation, incorrect labelling, misleading advertising or fraudulence, is injurious to the public welfare.

Recommendations:

- (a) That a Department of Consumer Affairs be established to undertake the discharge of federal responsibility for consumer standards, consumer protection and consumer information;
- (b) That simplified and standardized methods of designating grade standards be established for the widest practical range of consumer commodities;

- (c) That packaging and weights and measures be designed to inform the consumer as fully as possible;
- (d) That the stamp "Canada Approved" on certain products be replaced by a less ambiguous designation;
- (e) That the Department of Consumer Affairs undertake studies of advertising practices with a view to eliminating abuses in advertising by appropriate legal or administrative action.
- (f) That a consumer information program be centralized in the Department of Consumer Affairs;
- (g) That more attention be devoted to television as a means of informing the consumer;
- (h) That a commission or board under the aegis of the Department of Consumer Affairs be established and empowered to hear public testimony and to enjoin persons from conducting business in a way that unfairly or adversely affects the welfare of consumers.

6. *Housing*

Your Committee heard testimony on the factors which were increasing the cost of housing in Canada. It was emphasized by some witnesses that the many new houses embodied changes which reflected higher quality or greater convenience. Your Committee found difficulty in distinguishing between the increased costs associated with higher quality housing and other aspects of increased costs of building houses. The attention of your Committee was directed to many elements which tended to increase the cost of residential housing including the cost of serviced land, interest rates, fluctuations in the availability of mortgage credit, higher labour rates, increased sales taxes and rising material costs.

The National Housing Act, since its inception, has undoubtedly contributed to the improvement of housing conditions in Canada. This legislation clearly recognizes the importance of good housing in the betterment of social conditions and in the creation of a satisfactory family environment. However, your Committee has concluded that the division of jurisdiction in the housing field among the municipal, provincial and federal authorities has proved a serious bar to action. This is particularly true in the field of public housing where the regional distribution of expenditures leaves much to be desired. Your Committee feels that the lack of progress in public housing in some areas of the country reflects a need for vigorous and decisive action by all levels of government. It was pointed out by the President of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation that during 1966 about 60 per cent of the total federal grants of \$100 million for public housing went to Ontario. This fact appears to establish a lamentable lack of geographic balance in the public housing program because of the failure of some of the provinces to take advantage of the relevant provisions of the National Housing Act. Your Committee suggests that there should be an annual federal-provincial conference on housing whose principal purpose would be to assess the housing requirements of each province in the short-term future. This would permit an up-to-date review of housing conditions and it is hoped would stimulate the appropriate levels of government to improve the effectiveness of the provisions of the National Housing Act.

In one other area your Committee is of the opinion that there is an unacceptable lack of symmetry in the National Housing Act between the treatment of new and existing housing. Recent changes in the Act concerning existing

housing were referred to in testimony by the President of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:

The recent legislation to bring lower priced existing homes under the insured loan provisions of the National Housing Act is also part of the effort to remould our arrangements to meet the circumstances of the future. This legislation is intended to remove the inequity that existed in the past in terms of ease of access to home-ownership as between those in the lower income groups and those of higher income groups. It will, at the same time, help to bring about a more efficient use of our housing stock and add to the incentives for the better maintenance of the older part of that stock.

Your Committee's view is that the amendments to the National Housing Act providing for guaranteed loans on existing housing, introduced in 1966, was a major step forward. However, it feels that the double-barreled requirement involving both buying and improving a property as well as the maximum guarantee of \$10,000 is unsatisfactory. Your Committee is of the opinion that there should be no difference in the maximum loan between new and existing housing. Apart from this, your Committee believes that such loans should be available for the purchase or the improvement of the existing stock of housing. This proposal is made because of the recognized difficulty of adding to the amount of housing available in the short run. Any action which can be taken to use existing stocks more effectively should be encouraged.

Your Committee reached the conclusion that a significant contribution to the improvement of the quality and quantity of the housing now available could be achieved by an increase in the upper limit of home improvement loans made under Section 24 of the National Housing Act.

In its argument for greater stability in the construction industry in its Third Annual Review, the Economic Council of Canada lists two factors which have impeded successful governmental action:

- (1) An excessively short-term, intermittent, and one-way approach to the problem. A policy for stabilizing the growth of construction expenditure that manifests itself chiefly as an attempt to cut back spending in years when a boom situation and numerous pockets of excess demand have already developed is unlikely to stem the momentum greatly in the short run. Its main effect may well be deferred somewhat, involving some risk of administering a depressant to a patient that has begun to need a stimulant.
- (2) An excessive concentration of attention on the instability of construction spending in the private sector of the economy, as compared with that in the public sector, some of which is inherently more susceptible to stabilizing action.

The heavy impact of fiscal policy on the volume of residential construction results in fluctuations which impair the efficiency of the construction industry and lead to intermittent housing shortages. These bring with them serious economic and social problems.

Your Committee feels that there is an overwhelming need for a national housing plan based on the premise that every Canadian deserves a decent place to live in. Good intentions in this field have abounded but progress has been unsatisfactory. Local planning has, with few exceptions, been inadequate but the

chief obstacle has been the lack of local or municipal financial resources. This difficulty is not likely to disappear. After hearing testimony on the subject your Committee concludes that housing has been a neglected poor relation for far too long.

The objective of a viable housing plan is not likely to be achieved so long as responsibility rests unevenly with municipal, provincial and federal authorities. To clarify the federal responsibility and to assign to housing the importance it deserves, your Committee recommends that a much higher priority be assigned to the housing problem by the federal government.

Recommendations:

- (a) That there should be an annual federal-provincial conference on housing to assess the housing requirements of each province in the short-term future;
- (b) That the maximum loans available under the National Housing Act for existing housing be no less than for new houses, and that such loans be available either for purchase or improvement;
- (c) That the upper limit of home improvement loans under Section 24 of the National Housing Act be increased;
- (d) That the federal government assign a higher priority to the problems of housing in Canada.

7. Concentration in the Food Processing and Distribution Industries

Monopolistic control of any significant part of food processing or distribution in Canada is inimical to the national interest. Your Committee has therefore been most eager in the course of its hearings and investigations to detect any instances of undue market power. In its Interim Report your Committee recommended:

that a thorough assessment should be made of the organization of the food industry with the object of publicizing any monopolistic tendencies which may exist, of determining whether the market power of any group or groups is sufficient to impair the workings of a competitive market and whether there are any undue barriers to entry.

Some preliminary investigation in this field was sponsored by your Committee but it became evident that any firm conclusions would have to be based on detailed research, which could not be carried out in the time available. Your Committee agrees with the conclusions of the Economic Council of Canada in its Third Annual Review.

It is clear that a continuous approach, to the extent that it is possible, is likely to be more effective than, say, an approach which consisted only of sporadic ripostes to those more obvious exercises of market power which readily attract public attention.

One witness in speaking before your Committee and referring to the National Commission on Food Marketing in the United States said:

The Commission did not find a general case for opposing vertical integration and conglomeration. It did conclude, however, that the good conduct of firms of this kind would be more nearly assured if they were required to disclose to the public the financial results of their operations in each major field in which they were engaged.

Your Committee strongly espouses the doctrine of visibility in corporate affairs. It feels that many more intimate details of the way particular markets

work should be exposed to the public view. The argument that the competitive position of a firm would be damaged by the revelation of information must be balanced against the possibility that its actions may be damaging to other members of the industry or to the public. As an example, your Committee feels that more information should be made public on advertising, selling and promotional expenses and the way these costs are shared by the different levels of the food industry. The precise method by which this should be done is outside the province of your Committee but it nevertheless feels that the information is essential to anyone studying the impact of market power in Canada.

In the course of dealing with the question of market power and consumer protection, the Economic Council of Canada concluded that market power could not "be assigned sole or principal responsibility for the kind of rising price phenomenon which the economy typically experiences as it moves through a business-cycle expansion." Your Committee subscribes to this conclusion but it has at the same time noticed a tendency in both Canada and the United States toward increasing concentration in the manufacture and distribution of consumer goods. Such trends are not readily assessed and it is not possible to measure the increased concentration with precision or to predict its impact on market behaviour. Your Committee feels that the question of concentration, particularly in areas affecting the consumer, should be the subject of continuous review and examination. Such an examination might well include corresponding analyses of price behaviour to determine whether there is any identifiable relation between price trends and the degree of concentration in particular areas of the economy. A judgment about the social consequences of market power does not, of course, depend solely on the course of prices but may involve many other aspects of economic behaviour which might affect the welfare of the community. For example, your Committee would be greatly concerned if increasing concentration were associated with barriers to entry or any other restrictive practices which would diminish the effectiveness of competition.

Your Committee noted that the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act reported the discontinuance of a study of concentration in the food retailing industry in Canada on March 15, 1963 (Report of the Director of Investigation and Research, Combines Investigation Act for the year ended March 31, 1963). Your Committee recommends that this study be resumed on a continuous basis and broadened to cover both food retailing and manufacturing in Canada with a particular view to examining concentration, market power and trade practices in the relations between retailers and suppliers.

Your Committee also reiterates the conclusion of its Interim Report that the differences in the disclosure requirements of public companies and private companies whose operations significantly affect the public should be abandoned

Recommendations:

- (a) That the government, as a matter of policy, encourage the publication of data concerning detailed corporate operations which affect consumer welfare;
- (b) That the discontinued study of concentration in the food retailing industry conducted by the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act be resumed and broadened to cover both food retailing and manufacturing;
- (c) That the differences in the disclosure requirements of public companies and private companies whose operations significantly affect the public be abandoned.

8. *Commodity Taxes and Tariffs*

Your Committee has observed a number of instances where new or increased taxes on commodities have had the effect of increasing consumer prices. It did not undertake to explore this question in detail partly because of the anticipated release of the Report of the Royal Commission on Taxation (1966). Your Committee noted with interest and approval the comments of the Royal Commission on Taxation on the regressive characteristics of the present sales taxes and its recommendation that "necessities" and goods and services required to produce "necessities" be exempt. Low income groups which are particularly susceptible to economic damage by rising prices are also hurt by fiscal policies which rely unduly on commodity taxes.

The federal sales tax on margarine was complained of frequently by consumer groups before your Committee during its hearings across the country. Representatives of margarine manufacturers also gave testimony recording their opposition to the retention of this tax and indicated that the benefits of repeal would be completely passed on to the consumer.

The Royal Commission on Taxation (1966) referred to this question in the following terms:

Before leaving the subject of food, mention must be made of an anomaly which does not create administrative difficulties under a manufacturer's tax but which nevertheless amounts to discrimination of such flagrant character that it cannot be ignored. Butter is exempt from sales tax, but margarine, butter's direct competitor and inexpensive substitute, is taxable in nine of the ten Canadian provinces. Only Newfoundland consumers are allowed to purchase tax-exempt margarine... Hence not only is there discrimination between competing products but there is also discrimination between Canadian consumers, depending on their province of residence. From a neutrality standpoint, it is imperative that both butter and margarine receive the same sales tax treatment.

Your Committee agrees with this conclusion.

Some evidence was also presented to your Committee concerning the impact of tariffs on consumer prices. The fundamental impact of tariffs is on the pattern of utilization of domestic resources and it is clear that abrupt changes in such patterns may lead to unwanted dislocations. Canadian tariff policy in recent years has been moving in the direction of reducing trade barriers and it seems obvious to your Committee that the process must be a gradual one and must also involve time-consuming international negotiations. On the other hand, there are certain existing tariffs which are a burden to consumers and whose protectionist characteristics are either negligible or redundant. They provide some revenue to the federal government but, in general, the amounts are not large and the incidence may be erratic. In the opinion of your Committee, the prospective Department of Consumer Affairs should carefully study the problems associated with tariffs in this category.

Recommendations:

- (a) That the discriminatory tax treatment of margarine be modified;
- (b) That the Department of Consumer Affairs should undertake studies of tariffs on certain classes of food items which may be unduly burdensome to consumers;

9. *Advertising*

A considerable volume of evidence was accumulated by your Committee on the economic and other effects of commodity advertising. There is clearly a wide spectrum of opinion on the social benefits of advertising and on the impact of advertising expenditures on the cost of consumer goods. Although it does not wish to make any recommendations respecting the control of advertising expenditures, your Committee was concerned about the volume of advertising whose sole or primary purpose is to create consumer preference for a particular brand of some staple product on the basis of trivial variations. Your Committee's opinion is that an extensive program of compulsory grade labelling for established and common consumer goods would encourage some reduction in socially wasteful advertising costs.

10. *Co-operatives*

Since the beginning of 1967, your Committee heard testimony from a variety of representatives of co-operatives in Canada including the Co-operative Union of Canada (Ottawa), Maritime Co-operative Council (Moncton), Federated Co-operatives Ltd. (Saskatoon), Co-op Wholesale Society of British Columbia (Vancouver) and the Newfoundland Co-operative Union (St. John's). The views presented covered a wide range of issues affecting the cost of living but your Committee did not feel it appropriate to express a judgment on the actual or potential benefits to consumers to be achieved through the techniques of the co-operative movement. Your Committee did, however, conclude that federal legislation governing the incorporation of co-operatives is long overdue. This recommendation is totally unrelated to the question of the taxation of co-operatives, an issue which was outside the purview of your Committee.

Recommendations:

That federal legislation governing the incorporation of co-operatives be introduced as soon as possible.

11. *Behaviour of Food Prices over the Christmas Season*

Early in November, your Committee became aware of the view that food stores normally raised the prices of many foods during the Christmas rush. It announced publicly that it had enlisted the help of the Consumers' Association of Canada in conducting a survey of prices to determine whether this was so.

A list of 34 food items was drawn up and representatives of the Consumers' Association of Canada in 14 cities were asked to record the prices on November 15, December 1, December 15, December 23, 1966 and January 15, 1967. Each shopper kept a record of the prices in a particular store, often a supermarket, in her locality. The cities included in the survey were: Charlottetown, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Montreal, Moose Jaw, Nanaimo, Ottawa, Quebec City, St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

No attempt was made to simulate a food basket which reflected the pattern of expenditure on foods and therefore no conclusions can be reached about changes in the total cost of buying food for a family over this period. However, many common types of food purchases such as bananas, bread, hamburgers, pork chops, eggs, margarine, butter, tomato juice and sugar were included along with some others which are often bought at Christmas such as cranberries, turkey, raisins and walnuts. Nationally advertised, private labels and unbranded foods were on the list.

Altogether, 71 stores were covered by the survey but in a few cases not all the stores were covered in each survey. Similarly, not all the products, particularly brand name merchandise in a particular size, were available in each store. There were therefore some gaps in the data and item by item comparisons could not always be made.

When the results of the survey were completed they were mailed to Ottawa and turned over to the International Business Machines Co. Ltd. for analysis. The analysis was carried out on an electronic computer and it was possible to summarize the results in this way. To avoid the presentation of large masses of statistics it seemed easiest to compare the total cost of an identical basket of goods in each store in successive surveys. The identical basket of goods, of course, varied between stores. The percentage change in each store from one survey to the next was calculated. This yielded the following comparisons:

- Survey 1 to Survey 2 (November 16—December 1)
- Survey 2 to Survey 3 (December 1—December 12)
- Survey 3 to Survey 4 (December 12—December 23)
- Survey 4 to Survey 5 (December 23—January 13)

An examination of the results did not provide any evidence of a trend to increased prices in the 1966 Christmas season. In fact, between December 12 and December 23, there was a preponderance of stores where prices dropped. The nature of the survey was such that precise measurements of the trend of prices were not practical but the bulk of the stores in the sample showed declines in the aggregate cost of the sample of foods beginning on December 1. On the basis of this evidence, the Committee concluded that there was a downward trend for the sample of prices in the stores covered by the survey over the 1966 Christmas season.

12. *Trading Stamps and Related Issues*

In accordance with the findings of its Interim Report your Committee undertook further investigations of the impact of trading stamps on consumer prices. Representatives of the Canadian Association of Stamp Companies testified before your Committee and a review of many of the studies on the subject was carried out. The findings of these studies, none of which applied specifically to Canada, indicated that prices were normally higher in stores that gave stamps compared to stores that did not. The differentials, however, were small. There is little doubt that many consumers like trading stamps but it is also true that any competitive advantage resulting from the introduction of stamps tends to decline as they come into general use. Your Committee has observed that, in the recent past, the use of trading stamps in Canada has diminished. Your Committee still believes, as it stated in its Interim Report, that the food retailing industry should adopt reasonable and fair standards in its non-price promotional activities in order to give consumers the benefits of vigorous price competition.

Recommendation:

That the food retailing industry should adopt reasonable and fair standards in its non-price promotional activities in order to give consumers the benefit of vigorous price competition.

13. *The Profits of the Major Food Retail Chain Stores*

In the early fall of 1966, there was widespread criticism of the major food retail chains because of rising food costs. Accusations were made that recent price increases were a result of profiteering. After hearing testimony from the

principal corporate retail chains and a number of important food wholesalers your Committee decided that additional information was necessary and undertook to commission a detailed study of profit levels in the corporate food chains. This study was carried out on behalf of your Committee by Clarkson, Gordon & Co. and the results were tabled on April 11, 1967 and ordered to be printed as a part of the proceedings of the Committee.

The significant profit ratios for the food retailing operations of the five corporate chains (The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company Limited, Dominion Stores Limited, Loblaw Groceterias Co. Ltd., Canada Safeway Limited and Steinberg's Limited) are summarized in the table below.

All Chains	Sales (\$ Thousands)	Profit Ratios (per cent)		
		Profit/Sales	Profit/Equity	Profit/Total Assets
1965-66	2,081,092	1.66	12.56	6.65
1964-65	1,949,437	1.60	12.30	6.75
1963-64	1,845,188	1.51	12.10	6.67
1962-63	1,703,555	1.37	11.09	6.12
1961-62	1,622,970	1.35	10.93	6.25

The computation of these ratios involved severe difficulties since the accounting systems of the chains do not readily yield such ratios for food retailing by itself. The necessary qualifications are carefully set out in the study prepared by Clarkson, Gordon & Co. The written submission and oral testimony indicated that the behaviour of profit ratios in the major food retail chains did not support the opinion that any very significant component of the rising trend of food prices during 1966 could be explained by changing profit levels in food retailing.

APPENDIX A

PROGRESS REPORT

SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER CREDIT (PRICES)

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APPENDIX B

List of Hearings and Witnesses in Ottawa

No. 28 January 17, 1967.

Canadian Consumers Protest Association (Mrs. L. Wilson, President; Mrs. S. Hammond, National Director, Hamilton; Mrs. B. Gelinas, National Director, Montreal). Professor L. Skeoch, Department of Economics, Queen's University.

No. 29 January 19, 1967.

Canadian Construction Association (Mr. M. Stein, National Vice-President-elect; Mr. S. D. C. Chutter, General Manager). Canadian Welfare Council (Mr. M. Wheeler, Director, Special Project on Housing; Dr. M. A. Malik, Associate Director, Research and Special Projects; Dr. P. Geisel, Associate Director of Research).

No. 30 January 24, 1967.

Mrs. A. F. W. Plumtre, Past President, Consumers' Association of Canada.

No. 31 January 26, 1967.

Mr. H. W. Hignett, President, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Dr. G. E. Brandow, Professor of Agricultural Economics, Pennsylvania State University.

No. 32 January 31, 1967.

Dr. O. Thür, Department of Economics, University of Montreal. Dr. Walton Anderson, Agricultural Economics Research Council of Canada.

No. 33 February 2, 1967.

Co-operative Union of Canada (Dr. A. F. Laidlaw, General Secretary; Mr. R. S. Staples, President; Mr. D. F. MacDonald, Director; Mr. J. MacDonald, Executive Secretary, National Labour Co-operative Committee).

No. 34 February 7, 1967.

National House Builders Association (Mr. W. G. Connelly, President; Mr. W. M. McCance, Director of Research; Mr. L. C. Gunby, Chairman, Economic Research Committee). Mr. W. A. Beckett, President, W. A. Beckett Associates.

No. 35 February 9, 1967.

Mr. J. A. Scollin, Criminal Law Section, Department of Justice. Dr. G. L. Reuber, Department of Economics, University of Western Ontario.

No. 36 February 14, 1967.

Dr. D. Smith, Department of Economics, Queen's University. Dr. D. Slater, Department of Economics, Queen's University.

No. 37 February 16, 1967

Canadian Association of Stamp Companies (Mr. M. West, Chairman, Dr. B. Dixon, Assistant Professor, Commerce and Business Administration, McGill University.)

No. 40 April 11, 1967.

Clarkson, Gordon & Company (Mr. Donald C. Scott, C.A. Mr. Marcel Camirand, C.A., Mr. Fred S. Mallett, C.A., Mr. John H. O'Callaghan, Senior Consultant, Woods, Gordon & Co.)

APPENDIX C

List of Hearings and Witnesses outside Ottawa

Eastern Canada

No. 1 February 20 1967, Halifax, N.S.

Mr. C. W. McAllister, Manager, The Housing Authority of Halifax, Mr. Ralph M. Medjuck, President, Centennial Properties Ltd. Maritime Co-op Services Ltd., Mr. W. H. McEwan and Mr. Keith Russell. Consumers' Association of Canada (Nova Scotia), Miss Theresa MacNeil. Consumers' Association of Canada (P.E.I. Branch), Mrs. P. B. Butt. Mr. Duncan McIntyre, Saint Francis Xavier University. Professor Milton Moore, Department of Economics, Dalhousie University.

No. 2 February 21, 1967, Saint John, N.B.

Saint John Consumer Protest Committee; Mrs. Lola Mitton, Mrs. Margaret Roy, Mrs. Anna Hebert. Urban Renewal Commission; Mr. B. R. Doucet, Mr. Donald Buck, Re-development Officer, Mr. E. F. Charlton, Chairman, Saint John Housing Authority, Mr. W. M. Hazen, Manager, Saint John Housing Authority, Mr. Bernard Elliot, Shamrock Realty Ltd. Miramichi-Ease-the-Squeeze Committee; Mrs. F. Balser, Mrs. G. W. Yates. The Oromocto and Fredericton Protest Group; Mrs. E. M. Doerksen. Saint John Board of Trade; Mr. George Robinson, Mr. Wallace Trynbull, Mr. J. Watts, and Mr. G. H. Lummis.

No. 3 February 22, 1967, Montreal, Quebec.

Retail Merchants Association of Canada Inc., Mr. D. W. Rolling, General Manager. Consumers' Association of Canada (Quebec); Mrs. R. Brander, Provincial President, Mrs. N. W. Duck, Mrs. Pierre Lemerise, Mrs. Lucille Forget. Le Federation des Consommatrices du Quebec Inc., Mrs. Helene Maynaud, Provincial Secretary, Mrs. Georgette Grenier, Mrs. Nicole Mougeau, Mrs. Madeleine Plamondon. N. D. G. Angry Consumers; Mrs. Norma Myer. Inflation Fighters of Montreal, Mrs. Veronica Morissette. Inflation Fighters of Laval, Mrs. Pat Ball. Montreal Diet Dispensary; Mrs. Agnes Higgins, Executive Director. La Ligue des Femmes de Quebec; Mme. Blanche Gelinas, Mrs. Bernadette LeBrien. East End Price Protestors; Mrs. L. A. Munday, Mrs. Veronica Morissette. Chateauguay Valley Consumers League; Mrs. J. D. Sizaire, Mrs. Ellen Harnest. Mr. Adrien Letourneau, Letourneau et Freres.

No. 4 February 23, 1967, Quebec City, P.Q.

L'Association Canadienne des Consommateurs, Quebec City Section; Mrs. Lucien Farrell, Mme. Paul Demers, Mme. T. J. Lamontagne, Mme. G. Goulet. Le Federation du Quebec des Unions Regionales des Caisses Populaires Desjardins; Mr. Andre Morin, Senator C. Vaillancourt, Mr. I. Bonnier, Mr. Henri Louis Marier, Mr. Jean-Paul Langlois, Mr. Rene Croteau, Mr. Paul Emile Charron, Mr. Harry French. The Canadian Construction Association; Mr. Armand Trottier, Immediate Past President. Dr. Roger Dehem, Laval University. Mr. Jean-Claude Allard, Manager, Yves Germain Inc., Building Contractors.

No. 5 February 27, 1967, London, Ontario.

Consumers' Association of Canada (London); Mrs. H. S. Tennant, Mrs. W. A. Shepherd, Mrs. A. Vogelsang, Mrs. J. Askew, Mrs. R. E. K. Pemberton. Catholic Family Centre; Mr. F. P. Martin, Mr. A. McEhearn, Director Family Services Bureau. Kitchener-Waterloo C.A.C., Mrs. B. M. Jackson, President, Mrs. K. E. MacIntosh. Consumer Protest Shoppers Association of London and District; Mrs. G. E. Ball, Mrs. Irma Reid, Mr. Andrew A. Chrisholm. Windsor C.A.C.; Mrs. Eleanor Haddow, Mrs. John Durrent, Mrs. W. H. McDowell, Mrs. W. P. Augustine. Consumer-Producer Association of Windsor; Mrs. Nelson Dearing, Mrs. Mary McCallum, Mrs. Rose Marie Warren, Mrs. Barbara Ellis, Mrs. Bernice Lasorda. Sarnia C.A.C.; Mrs. L. J. Archibald, Mrs. E. M. McAlpin. London and District Labour Council; Mr. Roland Parris, Mr. Vern Crawford, Mr. R. Sexsmith. Hamilton and District Consumers Protest Association; Mrs. Susan Hammond, Mrs. Betty Bridgewood, Mrs. Peggy Robertson, Mrs. Alice Pow.

No. 6 February 28, 1967, Toronto, Ontario.

Ontario Housing Corporation; Mr. P. E. H. Brady, Mr. R. W. Riggs. Cadillac Development Corporation Ltd.; Mr. E. A. Diamond. Bramalea Consolidated Development Ltd.; Mr. A. F. B. Taylor, Mr. A. S. Armstrong, Mr. H. D. Smith, Mr. S. Edwards, Toronto, Humber, Oakville and St. Catherines C.A.C. and C.A.C. (Ontario); Mrs. Gordon B. Armstrong, Mrs. W. Brechin, Mrs. S. B. Karim, Mrs. R. J. O'Donnell, Mrs. G. B. Barrick. Women Against Soaring Prices; Mrs. Grace Hartman, Mrs. M. Ruble, Mr. Peter Homenuck. Ontario Federation of Labour; Mr. David Archer, Mr. D. F. Hamilton, Mr. Henry Weisbach, Mr. John Eleen, Mr. J. H. Craig. The Canadian Economic Foundation; Mr. George J. Rodgers, Mr. Walter Huebbischer. Edible Oil Foods Institute; Mr. T. S. Snowden, Mr. David Scott Atkinson, Mr. John Heggie. Urban Development Institute; Mr. Grant L. Duff. Corporation of the Municipality of the Borough of Scarborough; Mr. A. Kellerman, Mr. Allan Johnson, Director of Purchasing, Mr. Karl Mallette, Controller.

Western Canada

No. 1 February 20, 1967, Port Arthur, Ontario.

Mayotte Construction Co. Ltd.; Mr. E. L. Mayotte, President. C.A.C., Fort William Branch, Mrs. C. E. Wachter. Consumers' Action Committee, Fort William; Mrs. Alice Peck, President. Mrs. D. K. Dickey, Home Economist. Headway Builders Limited; Mr. R. D. Kennan, President. Mr. Don MacLeod, Welfare Administrator, City of Fort William.

No. 2 February 21, 1967, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Housing and Urban Renewal, Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg; Mr. E. G. Simpson, Director, Mr. J. G. Thomas, Assistant Director. Home Development Co. Ltd.; Mr. Phil Young. Canadian Association of Consumers, Manitoba Branch; Mrs. D. M. McLean, President, Mrs. M. W. Menzies, Research Director, Mrs. E. Tilheridge, Convenor of Investigations. Canadian Consumers Protest Association; Mrs. Gail Pearase, President, Mrs. E. Heber, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Doreen Plowman, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Donna Hagnor, Treasurer, Mrs. Barbara Gommerman, Publicity Chairman, Mrs. Jackie Senhow, Mrs. Eva Reeves, Mrs. Frances Hall. Mr. C. W. Gonick, Department of Economics, University of Manitoba. Mr. O. P. Tangri, Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Manitoba. Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Evan McCormick. Age and Opportunity Bureau; Dr. C. Earle Gordon, President, Mrs. A. S. R. Tweedie, Executive Director, Mr. Scott.

No. 3 February 22, 1967, Regina, Sask.

Cairns Homes Ltd.; Mr. R. Gerla, General Manager. C. A. C. Saskatchewan Branch, Mrs. Gordon Moxley. Regina Food Suffragettes, Mrs. Bonney Petruic, Treasurer, Mrs. Betty Marzek, President. Federated Co-operatives Ltd.; Mr. L. L. Lloyd, President, Mr. L. J. Doucet, Chairman, Managers' Advisory Committee, Mr. J. E. Trevena, Director of Information, Mr. W. Bergen, Controller, Mr. A. V. Kroll, Research Director.

No. 4 February 23, 1967 Edmonton, Alberta.

Chartered Investments Ltd., Mr. J. L. Harris. Canadian Cattleman's Association; Mr. Fred Newcombe. Edmonton Welfare Council; Mr. L. D. Hyndman, Mr. E. S. Bishop, Executive Director. Mr. S. C. Rodgers, Chief Planner, City of Edmonton. National Farmers Union, Mr. Atkinson, President, Mr. Paul Baby, Vice-President. Lethbridge Consumers Protest Assoc.; Mrs. Ruth Truant, President. Consumer Protest Association; Mrs. K. Swinton, President, Mrs. Proserloe, Mrs. N. Lampton. Dr. T. L. Powrie, Dr. M. D. Stewart, Department of Economics, University of Alberta.

No. 5 February 24, 1967 Vancouver, B.C.

C.A.C., Vancouver Branch; Mrs. S. Ettinger, President, Mrs. T. D. Stout, Mrs. L. van Blankenstein. Co-op Wholesale Society of B.C.; Mr. K. F. Harding, Vice-President, Mr. R. L. Simpson, Assistant General Manager, Mr. A. E. Pershick, Manager, Retail Services Division, Mr. Corbin King, General Manager Terrace Co-op, Mr. Hans Hanston, General Manager, Dawson Creek Co-op Union. B.C. Federation of Labour; Mr. R. C. Haynes, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Paul Phillips, Research Director. Mainland Dairymen's Association; Mr. F. V. Bradley, Secretary Manager. Women Against Soaring Prices; Mrs. Carol Millan, President. C.A.C., Victoria Branch; Mrs. R. P. A. Coombs. Women Against High Prices; Mrs. Elaine Podovinnikoff, Chairman. B.C. Federation of Agriculture; Mr. R. B. Stocks, Manager. Mr. W. E. Graham, Director of Planning, City of Vancouver. West Coast Land Development Ltd., Mr. James Houston, Vice-President.

Newfoundland

No. 6 March 1, 1967, St. John's, Nfld.

Mr. A. Vivian, Commissioner of Housing, Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. Newfoundland Co-op Union; Mr. G. Haggett, President, Mr. D. Garland, Managing Director. Newfoundland Fish Trades Association; Mr. Eric Harvey, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. H. Lake, Mr. G. Etchegary, Mr. P. Russell, Mr. P. K. McGrath. C.A.C., St. John's, Nfld. Branch; Mrs. G. M. Walsh, Provincial President. Women's Club, Memorial University of Newfoundland; Mrs. Evelyn Barton, Chairman, Mrs. E. T. Kelly, Member. Mrs. J. A. McKim.

APPENDIX D

INTERIM REPORT

*(Tabled in both Houses of Parliament
Tuesday, December 20, 1966)*

1. Preamble

During the first two weeks of September, 1966, the Senate and the House of Commons agreed to expand the terms of reference of the Joint Committee which had been appointed earlier to enquire into the problems of consumer credit. The

added responsibility given to your Committee was "to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months." Because of the public concern over increases in food prices, your Committee decided to concentrate its attention initially on the reasons for the upward movement in food prices. It also undertook to present an interim report to Parliament sometime during December. Your Committee met on forty-two occasions in the period from September 28 to December 13, 1966 and heard testimony from a representative cross-section of individuals and organizations. The list of hearings and witnesses during this period is shown in an appendix. Because of the pressure of time, many of the witnesses appeared on very short notice and your Committee wishes to record its appreciation to them for their invaluable assistance in its efforts to throw light on the factors influencing consumer prices.

Recently, Parliament has also referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada entitled "Prices, Productivity and Employment." This important and complex report obviously requires detailed study and because of the shortness of time, it has not been possible to do more than refer briefly to some of the conclusions of the Economic Council of Canada which impinge directly on the work of your Committee.

This interim report is necessarily brief. It is not and could not be expected to be an exhaustive analysis of the evidence. The limitations of time meant that the report could deal with a limited number of issues. Many other problems referred to during the Committee hearings require additional evidence, study and research before useful conclusions can be drawn.

2. General Observations

The economic experts both from the public service and the academic community who gave evidence to your Committee made it obvious that the factors influencing the cost of living in Canada were many and varied. Some changes could be explained by the increased price of imports. Canada's trading relations with other countries are intimate and important and it is therefore natural that the general increase in price levels in the recent past in most western countries has had a contagious effect on Canadian prices. In addition, domestic changes in the price of goods and services interact and reinforce each other. A great deal of the evidence presented to your Committee emphasized the fact that consumer prices moved in response to changed market conditions in other sectors of the economy or in markets outside Canada. These changing market conditions, in turn, affected the share of the national income going to labour, to farmers, to business and to others, but there was nothing to indicate that the recent changes in the cost of living in Canada arose out of unusual or unwarranted increases in the sizes of their respective shares. Your Committee's review of the evidence has not yet revealed any group or sector of the economy which could be singled out and blamed for the recent increase in consumer prices. Its general conclusions were that there have been many factors contributing to the changes in the cost of living, particularly the price of food.

While there are many groups in the economy which are able to protect themselves against the rising costs of living, your Committee must recognize

there are many such as, the handicapped, the aged and the unemployed upon whom the burden of price increases falls most heavily.

Since your Committee commenced its hearings on September 28, food prices as reflected in the food component of the Consumer Price Index have declined slightly and it is believed that the information which reached the housewife through the Committee hearings has had a stabilizing influence. The hearings have had a significant educational value for the members of your Committee, for the housewives and for the business community. Public attention has been focussed on the importance of the price and quality of consumer goods and it is the earnest hope of your Committee that Canadian housewives will shop both selectively and carefully.

For the first time, full public disclosure of the business practices and affairs of companies appearing before your Committee was requested. This applied to Canadian companies as well as to subsidiaries of non-Canadian corporations. In some instances, new light was thrown on extensive inter-corporate relationships which had not been made public before. In one case, one newspaper reported "For the first time, amazing extent of holdings revealed" and a press service referred to the "Stunning scope of food empire". All the proceedings were open and no information was given to your Committee in confidence. There was extensive coverage of the work of your Committee in the newspapers and on the radio and television.

3. The Need for Improved Statistical Information

Your Committee experienced some difficulty in obtaining satisfactory statistics on the prices of a number of important commodities at the farm, wholesale and retail levels. This was particularly true of meats. In part, this arose from the division of responsibility between the Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is the view of your Committee that there will be continuing interest in the trend of prices. For purposes of economic analysis and studies of distribution, improved statistics concerning prices at all distributive levels are essential. For this reason, it recommends both a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and the diversion of professional staff to expand and improve the statistical information on prices throughout the public service, and particularly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. While the quality of the work performed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is very good, your Committee firmly believes that its work in some fields was being impeded by shortages of professionally qualified staff.

The principal way of informing the public of the changing level of prices is the monthly Consumer Price Index issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a sophisticated and valuable economic measuring device but it is nevertheless difficult for an ordinary consumer to interpret it as it applies to her normal purchases for her family. While the existing published consumer price indexes provide a very useful measure of price movements affecting consumers nationally and in major urban centres, additional statistical indicators are required. In particular, there is a pressing need for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to broaden the scope of its retail pricing program to encompass a wider range of qualities of goods and services and to allow more useful item price averages to be derived, by cities, on a continuing basis. It is recognized that an

expansion of available retail price statistics along these lines will require additional resources, both in the field collection of price data and in its evaluation, processing and analysis. A good deal of information on various aspects of consumer prices is published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics but it is not usually easily available to the consumer. The consumer appears to be less well served in this respect than some other groups in the community. For example, her ability to detect seasonal and other trends in food prices is impaired by a lack of information. Your Committee recognizes that there are technical problems in compiling accurate price statistics but nevertheless believes that it is an appropriate governmental function to disseminate price information as widely as possible to the consuming public.

Although your Committee's primary concern was with prices, it necessarily became involved on several occasions with other kinds of economic statistics. Specific evidence was given, notably by the Chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, that there were serious deficiencies in the government system of collecting, analyzing and issuing statistics relating to economic conditions. Moreover, your Committee was impressed by the urgent need for comprehensive, accurate and timely statistics in the formulation of government economic and fiscal policy. Because of the importance of having good and current information about short-run economic changes, your Committee proposes that a detailed review of the government statistical system be undertaken with a view to modernizing, improving and co-ordinating the whole process of collecting and compiling economic data.

Recommendations:

- (a) That additional staff resources be provided to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to improve the collection of urgently needed statistical information on price movements.
- (b) That more information concerning consumer prices be made available to the public in as simplified a form as possible.
- (c) That a thorough review be made of the governmental system of collecting, analyzing and issuing other types of economic statistics in addition to price statistics.

4. Parliamentary Responsibility for Consumer Affairs

The experience in Canada and in many other western countries demonstrates the need for Parliament to be informed on both general and specific economic developments. Economics cannot properly be the exclusive province of experts, even though it has aspects which are technically complex. The study of particular legislation or special problems by ad hoc parliamentary committees does not meet the continuing need of Parliament to become familiar with the issues of current economic policy. For this reason, your Committee has concluded that it would be desirable to establish a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons whose primary aim would be to keep under continuous review the whole field of consumer affairs. In addition to this, the proposed Committee should have the responsibility for surveying economic developments in the Canadian economy which affect employment, income and consumption levels. A Committee of Parliament would be immediately responsive to parliamentary or public concern over problems affecting the consumer.

It is recommended further that such a Joint Committee be established for the life of a parliament in order to provide continuity to its work and that it should act on problems referred to it by Parliament.

It is essential to provide the Joint Committee with the services of a professional staff. It is of interest to note that the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council makes a somewhat similar suggestion and outlines some specific tasks which a Joint Committee might undertake.

Recommendation:

That a Joint Committee be established to review consumer affairs and the state of the Canadian economy.

5. The Influence of Consumer Demand on Food Prices

It was brought out in testimony before your Committee that there is an increasing tendency for consumers to buy convenience foods. Such foods require a minimum of preparation before cooking and in some cases merely need to be thawed. In part, this is a consequence of the increasing number of married women in the labour force and the unwillingness or inability of many consumers to devote much of their time to food preparation. Your Committee has no views on the cultural aspects of this development but does recognize the fact that the price of convenience foods must inevitably include some allowance for the costs of preparation. If consumers prefer partially or completely prepared foods, they should be perfectly free to exercise their choice. However, if their time spent in the kitchen is reduced, it is to be expected that the cost of eating will be increased.

In the past few months, there has been widespread publicity and controversy concerning rising food costs. Public interest has been stimulated by the formation of consumer protest organizations, by the hearings before the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) and by discussions in the press and on the radio and television. Your Committee has gained the impression, based partly on the volume of its mail from the public, that consumers are looking at prices more carefully. There are quite acceptable substitutes for many types of food and consumers can affect the prices of particular items simply by not buying them if they think the price is excessive. It is also true that some consumers could reduce their food budgets by shopping carefully provided the retail food markets available to them are truly competitive. The conclusion of your Committee is that if consumers are well informed and discriminating in their shopping practices they can reduce their food bill appreciably in many cases. Consumers education is a matter of such importance for the welfare of individuals and families that increasing attention should be devoted to it in the Canadian educational system beginning in the secondary schools. A vast amount of information useful to consumers is available through newspapers, magazines and the publications of government departments. Your Committee's opinion is that increased efforts should be undertaken by the government departments involved to distribute as widely as possible attractive and informative material which will help the Canadian housewife to be a well informed and careful shopper.

Recommendation:

That increasing attention be devoted to consumer education both through the educational system and by the wider distribution of information useful to consumers through government channels.

6. *Consumer Standards and Consumer Protection*

The problems of the consumer in the market place are accentuated by the changing nature of retailing itself. The rise of the supermarket has meant that for a wide range of commonly purchased items retailing has become impersonal. At one time the retailer was a source of information about the products he sold but the modern supermarket offering many thousands of products usually relies on the consumer to select her own purchases on the basis of her own knowledge.

Product information must be provided. Consumers must be informed about physical properties or products they are buying such as weight, volume, quality and number of units and this information should be immediately available at the time of purchase and should be expressed clearly and unequivocally.

Your Committee could cite many examples taken from letters received from dissatisfied consumers about merchandising and packaging techniques which annoy the consumer and make it difficult if not well nigh impossible for the consumer to compare price and quality of different products effectively and quickly.

Facts should be presented in a prominent place on the package or container in a form which is legible and free from graphic distortion. Where applicable, the ingredients should be revealed both by name and percentage of composition, and the consumer should also know about the quality of the product.

In particular:

- (1) the product should be described by its generic name where this is meaningful;
- (2) where products are of a certain type, variety and quality, they should be graded;
- (3) packages should be designed in terms of size, shape or dimension in a way that will not deceive or mislead retail purchasers;
- (4) the net quantity of the contents in terms of weight or measure should be expressed as simply as possible and in terms which can be easily interpreted;
- (5) the essential information about a packaged product and its physical contents should be stated in a prominent place on the label.

It is essential for the government to take all measures within its power to foster the welfare of the consumer. In particular, the government has a responsibility for protecting the consumer against all forms of exploitation.

One aspect of this responsibility was referred by the Government in July, 1966 to the Economic Council of Canada for investigation. The terms of reference of the study to be carried out are:

"In the light of the Government's long term economic objectives to study and advise regarding:

- (a) the interests of the consumer particularly as they relate to the functions of the Department of the Registrar General;
- (b) combines, mergers, monopolies and restraint of trade;
- (c) patents, trade marks, copyrights and registered industrial designs."

In the normal course of events the findings of the Economic Council of Canada will not be available until late 1967. Your Committee, however, feels that the function of consumer protection is of such urgency as to require the establishment of a Department of Consumer Affairs. Because of the special responsibility of the Department of Health and Welfare, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of the Registrar General, your Committee is not prepared to recommend the nature of the administrative structure for such a department until the Economic Council of Canada reports. However, because of the need for consumer protection, for coordination of existing legislation and for the immediate establishment of machinery to receive and investigate consumer complaints, the Economic Council of Canada should be asked to report on item (a) of their reference as soon as possible.

Additional legislative authorization may be necessary ultimately for the protection of the consumer but this should not stand in the way of immediate action which could be carried out under existing regulations. Your Committee reached certain specific conclusions, which are:

- (a) with particular respect to food, that the establishment of standards and grades should be extended to cover all commonly purchased foods for which standards or grades would be useful to the consumer.
- (b) that a standardized nomenclature for designating grades for different classes of food should be developed as quickly as possible and that an intensive campaign should be undertaken to acquaint consumers with the meaning of the grades;
- (c) that manufacturers of consumer products should be required to modify their packaging techniques so that, where applicable, the weights or contents are expressed in terms which minimize the difficulties of calculating and comparing prices.

Recommendations:

- (a) That a Department of Consumer Affairs headed by a Minister be established.
- (b) That immediate steps be taken to promote standardization and simplification of grades, nomenclature and packaging for commonly purchased consumer items.

7. The Promotion of Retail Sales

Your Committee noted, with interest, the variety of promotional schemes which had been introduced by the major retail chains to encourage customer loyalty. One senior executive of a corporate chain expressed the view:

"A lot of people are anxious to play games and have these contests. It is all part of their present-day life to engage in these adventurous things. It is a challenge... Have you ever considered how dull it would be for a housewife to go into a store and see nothing but price tickets and a display of produce."

The competitive significance of promotional devices was emphasized by another chain store executive when he said, "If stamps are in fashion, then you had better be in style yourself."

The impact of stamps, premiums, games and contests on the retail price level is difficult to assess and clear differences of opinion were expressed by responsible officials of the chain and other stores. Your Committee did not have sufficient evidence at this time to reach any final conclusions about the effect of promotional devices on prices but it did conclude that the different forms of promotion should be used with restraint. Its opinion was that competition not based on price should not be allowed to diminish unduly the healthy effects of vigorous price competition at the retail level. It is your Committee's intention to conduct further investigations for the purpose of making final recommendations on promotional devices such as trading stamps, games and contests.

Your Committee, however, saw at least one example of a technique of price competition which it considered to be objectionable. This was the system, evidently sponsored by manufacturers or processors, of labelling packages to imply that the product was being sold below the regular retail price. The use of the so-called "cents-off" labels seems to be of fairly recent origin and now to be quite common for such classes of commodities as detergents and processed foods. Your Committee feels that this device tends to create uncertainty about what the regular retail price is, particularly in a period of change. Cents-off labels therefore, confuse the consumer and lead to abuses. Anything which smacks of deception in advertising and merchandising is unacceptable. Competition or promotion on the basis of price or quality is a desirable goal but competitive methods which create doubt or confusion should be prohibited.

Your Committee learned much about the methods used by chain stores to attract customers. On the other hand, it observed some actions by food retailers which were poor from the viewpoint of their public relations. Your Committee's attention was repeatedly drawn to the practice of remarking goods on the shelves with a new and higher price without removing the old price. Whatever the reason for the practice, your Committee's view was that some adjustment in the method of inventory management and more care in marking prices on containers would eliminate this irritant to consumers.

Recommendations:

- (a) That non-price competition by retail food outlets should not be allowed to become sufficiently important to outweigh price competition.
- (b) That cents-off labels, in view of their tendency to cause confusion and to distort price relationships, should be prohibited.
- (c) That the Minister to be responsible for consumer affairs undertake a review of the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution procedures under existing statutes relating to misleading advertising.
- (d) That more care should be used in re-marking the prices of goods in the inventories of retail food stores.

8. Public Disclosure

In times of both depression and prosperity, Canada has in the past resorted to a series of Royal Commissions or parliamentary inquiries on prices and price spreads, each of which has had to compile its own information on costs, profits and return on investments. Your Committee was no

different, and used its parliamentary privilege to ask for and receive from corporate witnesses information never before made public. However, your Committee feels strongly that if those responsible for or concerned about the management of public affairs are to be properly informed, such information should be available publicly on a continuous basis for the scrutiny of parliamentarians, public officials, consumer groups investment analysts and the academic community. Such public disclosure would also be a spur to greater efficiency and productivity by preventing inefficient entrepreneurs from hiding their inefficiency from shareholders or public scrutiny. Further, your Committee sees no reason why large public companies should be compelled to compete in the market place against other large private competitors whose operations are almost wholly secret and many of which are privately held wholly-owned subsidiaries of non-Canadian parents.

Recommendations:

- (a) That the distinction between disclosure requirements for private companies of significance to the public and public companies be eliminated.
- (b) That the disclosure requirements for both public and such private companies be enlarged to assure full and complete disclosure of corporate activities to give to the public sufficient information for meaningful continuous analysis and comparison.

9. Profits of Corporate Food Chains

The Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) asked for and received detailed statistical information concerning the experience of the companies which appeared before it. One of its principal purposes was to determine if there had been any significant recent changes in the levels of costs, prices or profits which would help to account for the upward movement of the cost of living. In particular, your Committee concerned itself with the profit levels of the corporate food chains. This whole question was looked into by your Committee.

One way of measuring profitability is to examine net profit after taxes as a percentage of gross sales. Your Committee is aware that this method of comparing profit levels has some deficiencies and that an analysis should also be made of profits in relation to invested capital. Such an examination raises theoretical and practical accounting problems and while the necessary research has been started, the results are not available for this interim report. Your Committee has retained the services of a firm specializing in management consulting and accounting which has undertaken to conduct a study in this field.

The level of profits in the Canadian economy as a whole was discussed by several expert witnesses who testified before your Committee. Their opinion was that in the late stages of an expansionary period there tended to be a squeeze on profit margins. This resulted from rising costs and the inability of sellers in competitive markets to raise prices sufficiently to offset them. Although statistical evidence was not conclusive, it did appear that profit levels

or ratios had not risen generally and that one would have to look elsewhere to explain the changes in the cost of living after a long uninterrupted period of prosperity.

10. Advertising

Your Committee heard lengthy arguments concerning the economic consequences of advertising. It also accumulated a considerable amount of information relating to advertising expenditures and the way in which advertising costs are shared among different distributive levels in the food industry. There was evidence that the market power of the retail level of the food industry was sufficiently strong to shift some of the burden of advertising costs to food processors or manufacturers. In the time available to your Committee, it was not possible to ascertain all the facts necessary to reach any firm conclusion. However, your Committee decided that more information was needed.

11. Concentration and Cost Levels in the Food Industry

The terms of reference of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) necessarily meant that primary attention was focussed on factors influencing recent changes in consumer prices. Your Committee was not, as a result able to devote more than passing attention to some of the longer run influences at work in wholesale and retail food distribution.

Although the preliminary judgment of the Committee was that profits in the different levels of food processing and distribution had not increased substantially or generally in the recent past this does not answer a very relevant question, namely, whether the cost levels in the industry were reasonably low in the light of Canadian conditions.

Your Committee uncovered specific evidence of great concentration of market power. It came to public attention as a result of questions by your Committee and disclosed more particularly the so-called Weston Empire.

This disclosure was an astonishing revelation and the enormity of the Weston complex surprised even the sophisticated. The far-reaching implications will take some time to assess. The Weston Empire reveals for the first time vast holdings and control over food and other related aspects of the economy which will need further investigation to reveal all the implications and to do this, more specific information will of course, be required.

The detergent and soap industry, it appears from the evidence, is controlled by three giants which among them have between 85 and 90 per cent of the total business.

The five great corporate food chains and the voluntary chains control more than 75 per cent of the grocery business in urban areas and their percentage is increasing.

In one part of the food processing industry, one firm controls 100 per cent of the market in the Maritimes and Western Canada and at least 80 per cent of the market in Ontario and Quebec.

The domination of a few large corporations in some sectors of the Canadian economy is clearly evident and gives rise to the question, "Is this in the public interest?" Your Committee feels that the implications of this question must be fully examined.

In view of this, your Committee recommends that a thorough assessment should be made of the organization of the food industry with the object of

publicizing any monopolistic tendencies which may exist, of determining whether the market power of any group or groups is sufficient to impair the workings of a competitive market and whether there are any undue barriers to entry.

Recommendation:

That the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) continue with its investigation of concentration in the food industry.

12. *Price Control*

The view is sometimes expressed that price control by government edict is the easy answer to price stability. All the witnesses who were questioned on this matter disagreed with the opinion and demonstrated clearly that this was an unworkable and unrealistic solution. Your Committee concurs in the conclusion that price control is a fallacious method of attempting to control any general increase in prices. It notes, furthermore, that the federal government does not have the constitutional power to enter this field.

13. *Co-Operatives*

In order to meet its self-imposed deadline of an interim report in December, your Committee did not have an opportunity to call witnesses on co-operative organizations, but recognizing the importance of the movement intends to do so.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 2 to 41*) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 76 to the Journals).

Mr. Marchand, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Department of Manpower and Immigration Administrative Circular No. 1-12-1, dated December 4, 1966, cancelling certain employment circulars. (English and French).

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following twelve Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 2,595—*Mr. Southam*

1. What is the direct impact upon the Canadian economy of foreign purchases in support of military activity in Vietnam, in terms of (a) quantities of Canadian raw materials, semi-finished products, finished products, components (b) export value, in the same categories (c) direct employment of Canadian citizens?

2. What is the current and the long-term impact of the above, on the basis of contracts which have been (a) arranged or sponsored directly by the Government of Canada or any of its agencies (b) allocated by foreign corporations to their own Canadian subsidiaries (c) arranged directly on the corporate initiative of Canadian-controlled companies?

3. To what extent are Canadian exports (as described in Part 1 (a) above) being purchased by or on behalf of any foreign government (a) to replace other supplies or products thereby released for direct use in the Vietnam conflict (b) to assist in the training of any foreign government's armed forces for the Vietnam conflict?

4. What is the Government of Canada now doing, or proposing to do, to ensure that (a) Canadian-controlled companies, including banks (b) Canadian subsidiaries of foreign corporations, are able in their individual corporate capacities to make and give effect to decisions appropriate to the functioning of their usual business operations—all within the framework of Canada's own foreign policy and without 'direction' or 'persuasion' from governmental or corporation sources in any foreign country?

No. 2,633—*Mr. Schreyer*

1. Are all Government of Canada advertisement placements administered through one co-ordinating office, or is this a matter for each department or agency to administer?

2. What is the name of the Director or Directors in charge of Government of Canada advertisement placement?

3. What is the budget for advertising for each department and agency of government in the current fiscal year?

4. How many advertising agencies are retained on account of the Government of Canada and what are the names of these agencies and how much has been paid to each in this and the preceding fiscal year?

5. Of the total number of advertising agencies holding an account with the Government of Canada, how many were holding government accounts in (a) 1961 (b) 1964?

No. 2,663—*Mr. Webb*

1. What organizations are eligible to receive a commission on the advance sale of EXPO tickets or passports?

2. What is the total commission paid to date?

3. Who were the recipients of the commissions paid to date?

No. 2,714—*Mr. Allard*

1. In what countries does Canada maintain commercial government offices, services or agencies?

2. Are these commercial branches located in Canadian Embassy Offices or outside Embassy Offices?

3. What are the functions and the operations of these commercial branches?

4. In each of these countries, how many employees of Canadian origin and how many locally hired employees does Canada retain and pay?

5. In each of these countries, how many employees working in the commercial branch (a) speak French as their mother tongue (b) speak English as their mother tongue (c) are bilingual in terms of Canada's two official languages (d) speak French or English and another language which is not one of Canada's two official languages?

6. In those countries and cities in which Quebec has representatives or commercial offices, is there any collaboration or consultation between the Quebec representatives and Canada's commercial representatives?

7. In what languages do Canadian Government commercial offices advertise abroad?

8. How do the employees of these commercial branches go about interesting foreigners in doing business or investing in certain Canadian provinces?

No. 2,725—*Mr. Schreyer*

1. Since February, 1965, in how many instances did the Department of Transport and the Department of Defence production enter into contracts involving amounts in excess of \$25,000 without the approval of Treasury Board?

2. In cases of entering into contract without Treasury Board approval, were tenders called in each case?

3. How many contracts were let without tender being called and what was the value of each?

4. By what authority do the Department of Transport and the Department of Defence Production enter into contracts exceeding \$15,000 value without Treasury Board approval?

No. 2,761—*Mr. Brand*

1. How many bids were received on the 71 buildings from Camp Wainwright, Alberta, recently sold by Crown Assets Disposal Corporation?

2. What are the names of those individuals or groups who submitted tenders?

3. Who was awarded the tender and what was the amount of the successful tender?

4. In deciding the successful tender was any consideration given to charitable or community organizations in preference to those who are interested mainly in speculative purchasing?

No. 2,779—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What criteria does the government use in judging the financial stability of persons bidding on government projects?

2. What method does the government use to determine the capacity of the bidder to complete work within a prescribed deadline?

No. 2,817—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What are the components of the Consolidated Revenue Fund?

2. What specific use is made of the Consolidated Revenue Fund?

3. How many warrants were issued to obtain money from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (a) during the years 1964, 1965 and 1966 (b) in what amount in each case (c) for what purpose in each case?

4. What factors are used to determine the urgency and the necessity of obtaining money from the Consolidated Revenue Fund?

No. 2,820—*Mr. Caouette*

What was the total amount spent by the federal government for the years 1965-66, 1964-65 and 1963-64, in each province, for the (a) rehabilitation of alcoholics (b) education of the population with regard to alcoholism?

No. 2,823—*Mr. Caouette*

In the following departments and agencies: Agriculture, Citizenship and Immigration, Finance, Fisheries, Forestry and Rural Development, Industry, Mines and Technical Surveys, National Health and Welfare, Northern Affairs and National Resources, Post Office, Public Works, Trade and Commerce, Transport, Unemployment Insurance Commission, Veterans Affairs, Farm Credit Corporation, Industrial Development Bank (a) what was the total amount spent by these departments or agencies during the years 1965-66, 1964-65 and 1963-64 (b) what was the total amount paid by such departments to interested taxpayers, as loans, grants, etc., for the years 1965-66, 1964-65 and 1963-64 (c) what amount was paid in each province, during the same years?

No. 2,873—*Mr. Mandziuk*

1. How many copies of the booklet "Twenty Ethnic Songs from Western Canada" were published and at what cost?
2. Are other such publications planned by the Secretary of State?
3. On what authoritative basis have the Doukhobors and Mennonites been designated as ethnic groups in Canada?
4. What cultural organizations or scholars were consulted about the material in said booklet?

No. 2,877—*Mrs. MacInnis*

1. At the time contracts were awarded for the restoration of the Fortress of Louisbourg, did the government deal with any of the following firms or their agents in Sydney and/or locally in Louisbourg and District: J. W. Stephens Ltd.; Chappells Ltd.; M. R. Chappell; Maritime Cement; Atlantic Spring and Machine; Canadian General Electric; Northern Electric; Imperial Oil; Irving Oil Co.; Municipal Ready Mix; D. & B Concrete; Steel City Sales; Canadian Pittsburg Ltd.; Mira Lumber Co.; Dominion Rubber Co.; Canadian Johns-Manville; Warrander Photographic Services; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.; Kirshner Camera Supplies; Parl Photo Services; Canadian Kodak Sales; Hudson Photographic Industries and, if so, with what firms or what agents for what firms in Sydney and/or Louisbourg and District?

2. What were the details of the services and/or materials provided for the Fortress of Louisbourg restoration project by (a) *Donald Beaver*, September 18, 1961, \$1,000; November 15, 1961, \$4,000; August 6, 1962, \$2,250 and \$300; September 13, 1962, \$3,500; April 24, 1963, \$300; December 4, 1963, \$300; December 18, 1963, \$300 (b) *M. R. Chappell*, September 13, 1962, \$400; August 27, 1962, \$725; March 27, 1963, \$440 (c) *MacAulays Garages*, October 25, 1961, \$13,144 (purchase order No. 17344) (d) *Island Motors*, January 23, 1962, \$4,103.40 (purchase order No. 20980); April 15, 1965, \$500.00 (purchase order No. 32900) (e) *Mrs. D. Pearl MacCaulay*, June 27, 1962, \$14,850 (purchase order No. 04517) (f) *Lewis and Company*, April 1, 1964, \$2,000 (purchase order No. 22153-2); February 28, 1966, \$2,000 (purchase order No. 40742) (g) *William Dalton*, June 14, 1962, \$1,200 and \$962?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, presented,—Returns to the foregoing Orders.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Fauteux, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House went to the Senate Chamber where the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company.

An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company.

An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.

An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof.

An Act respecting the occupational training of adults.

An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.

To these bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March 1968'.

"To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

Whereupon the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

After which, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the First Session of the Twenty-Seventh Parliament with the following speech:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

During the first Session of the twenty-seventh Parliament, which opened on January 18th, 1966, much important legislation has been enacted and many government actions of great significance have been approved.

The hearts of all Canadians were saddened during this session by the death of our distinguished and well-beloved Governor-General, His Excellency General Georges P. Vanier. His selfless devotion to duty during a lifetime of public service will always be an inspiration and an example to all.

Recognizing the vital importance to Canada of effective administration of our public affairs, early in the session you approved a measure providing for an extensive reorganization affecting certain departments of the government to enable them to respond more appropriately to the needs they serve, and to facilitate closer co-ordination in various fields of government activity. You also have enacted three measures which together make provision for a complete transformation of the processes of personnel management in the Public Service of Canada. They provide for the introduction of collective bargaining and for the continuation and extension of the merit principle of appointment under an independent Public Service Commission. My government has also announced a series of programmes designed to encourage the development of bilingual skills within the Public Service of Canada.

Following an important Federal-Provincial Conference held in October, major improvements were made in the fiscal arrangements with the provincial governments. A new system of equalization payments was introduced which will enable all provincial governments to provide a reasonably comparable level of basic services. A new revenue stabilization policy will protect provinces against serious declines in total revenues. Substantial additional financial resources have also been made available to the provinces in respect of the costs of post-secondary education.

You have completed the first comprehensive review of the Bank Act in the past decade, and have approved a measure amending that Act to bring it into line with present-day needs. This statute completes the most thorough and far-reaching revision of our banking legislation that has ever been made, and will increase the degree of competition and flexibility both within the banking system and between the banks and other financial institutions, thereby improving the service available to the people of Canada. A further step in the strengthening of our financial system was the adoption of legislation to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Approval was given to the Canada-U.S. Agreement on automotive products. My government regards this Agreement as one of the most important trading arrangements ever made between Canada and the United States. It has already led to a substantial increase in production and employment in the automotive industry, and to a significant decrease in the imbalance of trade between the two countries in these products.

In recognition of the importance of science and technology to Canada's industrial and economic well-being, you approved during this session a measure to provide incentives to increased activity in industrial research and development.

You have approved the National Transportation Act which will provide a completely new basis for an overall approach to the development of transportation in Canada. This measure defines a national transportation policy suited to modern requirements in this country and provides for the establishment of a national transportation authority to give effect to the policy. It provides for new methods of fixing freight rates and for the rationalization of

branch lines. Through these and other provisions, the Act will be of major assistance to the continuing economic growth of the country.

You have enacted legislation authorizing the unification of the Canadian Armed Forces. This makes possible the completion of the reorganization begun in 1964.

You were obliged to give consideration to labour disputes of serious concern to the national interest. My government, deeply aware of the human as well as the economic price of work stoppages, has appointed a Task Force of highly qualified persons to examine, as a matter of urgency, the many aspects of labour-management relations and to make recommendations for their improvement.

You have amended the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act so that standards prescribed in the Canada Labour (Standards) Code concerning hours of work and minimum hourly rates of pay will be applicable to Government construction contracts. You have also amended the Code to ensure that longshoremen who work for more than one employer may qualify for general holidays. The Canada Labour (Safety) Code that you have enacted constitutes Canada's first national safety code and is an important addition to the body of labour law applying to industries within federal jurisdiction.

You have adopted a measure to make crop insurance applicable to all phases of agriculture and to make the program more attractive to Canadian farmers. The establishment of the Canadian Dairy Commission represents an important milestone for Canadian agriculture. Measures were also enacted to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and to establish a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas.

Under the provisions of the Fisheries Development Act, passed during the session, fishery development activities are being intensified in co-operation with the governments of the provinces and with the fishing industry.

My government has continued in its efforts to work for the co-ordination of measures to reduce poverty and increase security in all parts of Canada. In this connection, a measure has been passed providing for guaranteed income supplements for recipients of old age security. You have also enacted legislation introducing the Canada Assistance Plan to provide assistance to persons and families in need.

A measure of particular importance enacted during the past session was the Medical Care Act which provided for the commencement in Canada of a national Medical Care Program. This measure will make a major contribution toward the improvement of the health of the people of Canada and toward the mitigation of domestic financial crises caused by illness.

You have approved legislation authorizing the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to provide financial assistance to the provinces to aid them in research and in the training of health personnel.

You have passed legislation to encourage the occupational training of adult Canadians by the payment of training allowances and by providing for the federal purchase of training services through the facilities of the provinces and of industry.

Under the provisions of a major extension of the National Housing Act, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation has been authorized to insure loans made by approved lenders and make direct loans to persons who intend to purchase, improve and occupy existing housing. To assist provinces and municipalities in continuing their efforts to combat soil and water pollution, the period of forgiveness for loans made on sewage treatment projects has been extended three years to March 1970. Mortgage loans have also been made available for the provision of student housing at vocational and training schools, training hospitals and schools for special groups of handicapped people.

In order to provide young people with increased opportunities for service to the community, you have approved a measure to establish the Company of Young Canadians.

In the last Session of Parliament before the day marking the Centennial of Confederation, it was appropriate that attention should be given to some of the symbolic and non-material aspects of our nationhood. The achievement that began with the adoption of our national flag was carried forward with the approval of "O Canada" as our national anthem. My government also announced the approval by Her Majesty the Queen of the Order of Canada as a means of recognizing service of special quality and merit to our country.

Looking to another aspect of the quality of our national life, my government has established a Royal Commission to inquire into and report upon the status of women in Canada and upon the steps the government might take to ensure for women equal opportunities with men in all aspects of Canadian society.

My government has tabled a White Paper setting forth its views with regard to future broadcasting policy. This statement, together with the report of the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on the subject, will provide the general background for the legislation on broadcasting which is soon to be introduced.

You have enacted a measure to provide for the establishment of a National Arts Centre, which will be the principal centennial project in the National Capital and will have beneficial effects for the performing arts in Canada. You have also passed legislation to establish the Canadian Film Development Corporation which will help to stimulate the film industry in this country.

You have approved a measure establishing rights of appeal to an independent tribunal both by persons ordered to be deported and by Canadians wishing to sponsor the admission of certain relatives to Canada. A White Paper defining the principles of immigration policy has been presented for your consideration.

Many other important items of legislation were approved in this session of Parliament which has been one of the most productive in our history. My government is conscious, however, that the need for legislative change and reform in Canada is greater today, and more constantly demanding, than at any period in our history. The accomplishments of this Session of Parliament must, therefore, be regarded less as a source of satisfaction than as an indication of the pace and scope of change that must be maintained and increased if the needs of the country are to be met.

Members of the House of Commons

I thank you for the provision you have made for the public services in the current fiscal year.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons

May Divine Providence continue to bless our country.

After which His Honour the Speaker of the Senate said:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons

It is the will and pleasure of the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General that this Parliament be prorogued until the eighth day of May to be here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the eighth day of May.

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No. 39—Industrial Research and Development Incentives, Bill C-252: Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development, reporting Bill with amendments, with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issue No. 14*), 1229-30.

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No. 70—Criminal Code proposed amendments, Bills C-26, C-49, Private Members Notices of Motions Nos. 26, 31 and 38, subject-matter re automotive safety: Tenth and Eleventh Reports of Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, with recommendations, with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 3-5, 7, 10-11, 16, 18, 20-21, 26-27, 29 and 31*), 1578-82, 1760.

No. 71—Maximum security institution standard design: Third Report of Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries, with recommendations, with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 10*), 1760-7.

No. 72—Pensions of retired civil servants or their dependents, armed forces and RCMP: Ninth Report of Special Joint Committee on Public Service of Canada, with recommendations, with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 27 to 34*), 1778-80.

No. 73—Public Accounts, Vols. I to III and Auditor-General's report for 1965-66: Fifteenth Report of Standing Committee on Public Accounts with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 33 to 35*), 1780.

LIST OF APPENDICES TO JOURNALS—SESSION 1966-67—Concl.

No. 74—Canadian Wheat Board annual and supplementary reports for crop years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65; Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, with recommendations concerning various problems of agriculture, grain tolls charges, etc.; expansion of supporting services for Committees and televising of proceedings, with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 27 to 33*), 1780-91.

No. 75—White Paper on Immigration and Sedgwick reports for 1964 and 1966, interim report: Third Report of Special Joint Committee on Immigration with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 20*), 1791.

No. 76—Cost of living, consumer prices, etc.: Sixth Report of Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit, with recommendations, with its printed Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 2 to 41*), 1791-823.

THE MINISTRY
(according to precedence)
and their
PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

Ministers and their Portfolios		Parliamentary Secretaries
Rt. Hon. L.B. Pearson	Prime Minister of Canada	Mr. John Matheson Mr. Pierre Elliot Trudeau ¹
Hon. Paul J.J. Martin	Secretary of State for External Affairs	Mr. Donald S. Macdonald Mr. Gerard Pelletier ²
Hon. Robert H. Winters	Minister of Trade and Commerce	Mr. Jean-Charles Cantin
Hon. John W. Pickersgill	Minister of Transport	Mr. James A. Byrne
Hon. Paul T. Hellyer	Minister of National Defence	
Hon. Walter L. Gordon ³	President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada	
Hon. Mitchell Sharp	Minister of Finance and Receiver General	Mr. J.J. Jean Chrétien ⁴
Hon. George J. McIlraith	Minister of Public Works	Mr. John B. Stewart
Hon. Arthur Laing ⁵	Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development	Mr. Stanley Haidasz
Hon. Allan J. MacEachen	Minister of National Health and Welfare	Mrs. Margaret Rideout
Hon. Hédard-J. Robichaud	Minister of Fisheries	Mr. Richard Cashin ⁶
Hon. Roger Teillet	Minister of Veterans Affairs	
Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh	Secretary of State	Mr. Albert Bécharé
Hon. Charles M. Drury	Minister of Industry and Minister of Defence Production	
Hon. John R. Nicholson	Minister of Labour	Mr. Bryce S. Mackasey
Hon. John J. Connolly	Minister without Portfolio and Leader of the Government in the Senate	
Hon. Maurice Sauvé ⁷	Minister of Forestry and Rural Development	
Hon. Edgar J. Benson ⁸	Minister of National Revenue and President of the Treasury Board	Mr. James E. Walker
Hon. Léo A.J. Cadieux	Associate Minister of National Defence	
Hon. Lawrence T. Pennell	Solicitor General of Canada	

¹Appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Apr. 4, 1967 (See footnote¹³).

²Appointed, Apr. 20, 1967.

³Resigned as Minister of Finance and Receiver General, Nov. 9, 1965; appointed Minister without Portfolio, Jan. 9, 1967; appointed President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, Apr. 4, 1967, on resignation of Hon. Guy Favreau, Apr. 3, 1967.

⁴Appointed Minister without Portfolio, Apr. 4, 1967 (See footnote¹⁴).

⁵Portfolio changed from Northern Affairs and National Resources, effective Oct. 1, 1966, subsequent to proclamation of Government Organization Act (Bill C-178).

⁶Appointed, Oct. 4, 1966, on resignation of Mr. Charles Granger, Aug. 1, 1966.

⁷Portfolio changed from Forestry, effective Oct. 1, 1966, subsequent to proclamation of Government Organization Act (Bill C-178).

⁸Appointed President of the Treasury Board, Oct. 1, 1966.

THE MINISTRY—(Cont'd)

Ministers and their Portfolios		Parliamentary Secretaries
Hon. Jean-Luc Pépin ⁹	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources	Mr. Jack Davis
Hon. Jean Marchand ¹⁰	Minister of Manpower and Immigration	Mr. John C. Munro
Hon. John J. Greene	Minister of Agriculture	Mr. Bruce S. Beer
Hon. Jean-Pierre Côté	Postmaster General	
Hon. John N. Turner ¹¹	Registrar General of Canada	Mr. Ovide Laflamme ¹²
Hon. Pierre E. Trudeau ¹³	Minister of Justice and Attorney General	
Hon. Jean Chrétien ¹⁴	Minister without Portfolio	

⁹Portfolio changed from Mines and Technical Surveys, effective Oct. 1, 1966, subsequent to proclamation of Government Organization Act (Bill C-178).

¹⁰Portfolio changed from Citizenship and Immigration, effective Oct. 1, 1966, subsequent to proclamation of Government Organization Act (Bill C-178).

¹¹Appointed Registrar General, Apr. 4, 1967, on resignation of Hon. Guy Favreau, Apr. 3, 1967.

¹²Appointed, Apr. 20, 1967.

¹³Appointed, Apr. 4, 1967, on resignation of Hon. Lucien Cardin, Apr. 3, 1967.

¹⁴Appointed, Apr. 4, 1967.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Speaker	The Honourable Lucien Lamoureux
Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.....	Herman M. Batten, Esq.
Deputy Chairman of Committees of the Whole House	Maurice Rinfret, Esq.

Clerk of the House of Commons	Léon-J. Raymond, Esq., O.B.E.
Clerk Assistant	Alistair Fraser, B.A., LL.D.
Second Clerk Assistant	J. Gordon Dubroy
Third Clerk Assistant.....	Alexander Small
Sergeant-at-Arms	Lieutenant-Colonel David V. Currie, V.C.
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms	J. P. Lucien Groulx

ALPHABETICAL LIST
OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

First Session, Twenty-seventh Parliament

A

Addison, John H.—York North.
Aiken, Gordon Harvey—Parry Sound-Muskoka.
Alkenbrack, A. Douglas—Prince Edward-Lennox.
Allard, Maurice—Sherbrooke.
Allmand, Warren—Notre-Dame-de-Grâce.
Andras, Robert K.—Port Arthur.
Asselin, Hon. Martial—Charlevoix.
Asselin, Patrick T.—Richmond-Wolfe.

B

Badanai, Hubert—Fort William.
Baldwin, Gerald W.—Peace River.
Ballard, H. Ray—Calgary South.
Barnett, Thomas S.—Comox-Alberni.
Basford, S. Ron.—Vancouver-Burrard.
Batten, Herman M.—Humber-St. George's.
Beaulieu, Paul—Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville.
Béchar, Albert—Bonaventure.
Beer, Bruce S.—Peel.
Bell, Hon. R. A.—Carleton.
Bell, Thomas M.—Saint John-Albert.
Benson, Hon. Edgar J.—Kingston.
Berger, Jean—Montmagny-L'Islet.
Bigg, F. Jack—Athabasca.
Blouin, Gustave—Saguenay.
Boulanger, Prosper—Mercier.
Bower, John O.—Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare.
Brand, Lewis M.—Saskatoon.
Brewin, F. Andrew—Greenwood.
Brown, James E.—Brantford.
Byrne, James A.—Kootenay East.

C

Cadieu, Albert C.—Meadow Lake.
Cadieux, Hon. Léo—Terrebonne.
Cameron, Alan John Patrick—High Park.
Cameron, Colin—Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands.
Cantelon, Reg W.—Kindersley.
Cantin, Jean-Charles—Quebec South.
Caouette, Réal—Villeneuve.
Cardin, Hon. Lucien¹—Richelieu-Verchères.
Caron, Alexis²—Hull.

Carter, Chesley William³—Burin-Burgeo.
Cashin, Richard J.—St. John's West.
Chatterton, George L.—Esquimalt-Saanich.
Chatwood, Andrew⁴—Grand Falls-White-Bay
Labrador.
Choquette, Auguste—Lotbinière.
Chrétien, Hon. Jean—Saint-Maurice-Lafèche.
Churchill, Hon. Gordon—Winnipeg South Centre.
Clancy, Gordon Drummond—Yorkton.
Clermont, Gaston—Labelle.
Coates, Robert C.—Cumberland.
Code, Desmond—Lanark.
Comtois, J. Roland—Joliette-L'Assomption-
Montcalm.
Côté, Florian⁵—Nicolet-Yamaska.
Côté, Gustave—Dorchester.
Côté, Hon. Jean-Pierre—Longueuil.
Cowan, Ralph B.—York-Humber.
Crossman, Guy—Kent (N.B.)
Crouse, Lloyd R.—Queens-Lunenburg.

D

Danforth, Harold W.—Kent (Ont.)
Davis, Jack—Coast-Capilano.
Deachman, Grant—Vancouver Quadra.
Diefenbaker, Rt. Hon. John George—Prince Albert.
Dinsdale, Hon. Walter G.—Brandon-Souris.
Dionne, Charles-Eugène—Kamouraska.
Douglas, T. C.—Burnaby-Coquitlam.
Drury, Hon. Charles M.—Saint-Antoine-Westmount.
Dubé, Jean-Eudes—Restigouche-Madawaska.
Duquet, Gérard—Quebec East.

E

Emard, René—Vaudreuil-Soulanges.
Enns, Siegfried J.—Portage-Neepawa.
Ethier, Viateur—Glengarry-Prescott.

F

Fairweather, R. Gordon L.—Royal.
Fane, Frank J. W.—Vègreville.
Faulkner, Hugh—Peterborough.

¹Resigned, Apr. 3, 1967.

²Died, Aug. 31, 1966.

³Summoned to the Senate on July 8, 1966.

⁴Elected in by-election Sept. 19, 1966.

⁵Elected in by-election Sept. 19, 1966.

Favreau, Hon. Guy⁶—Papineau.
 Fawcett, Norman—Nickel Belt.
 Fleming, Hon. Hugh John—Victoria-Carleton.
 Forbes, R. Elmer—Dauphin.
 Forest, Yves—Stanstead.
 Forrestall, J. Michael—Halifax.
 Foy, Walter F.—Lambton West.
 Fulton, Hon. E. D.—Kamloops.

G

Gauthier, Charles-Arthur—Roberval.
 Gendron, Rosaire—Rivière-du-Loup—Témiscouata.
 Gilbert, John—Broadview.
 Godin, Roland—Portneuf.
 Gordon, Hon. Walter L.—Davenport.
 Goyer, Jean-Pierre—Dollard.
 Grafftey, W. Heward—Brome-Missisquoi.
 Granger, Charles R. M.⁷—Grand Falls-White Bay—
 Labrador.
 Gray, Herbert E.—Essex West.
 Greene, Hon. John James—Renfrew South.
 Grégoire, Gilles—Lapointe.
 Grills, Lee—Hastings South.
 Groos, David W.—Victoria (B.C.)
 Guay, Raynald—Lévis.
 Gundlock, Deane R.—Lethbridge.

H

Habel, Joseph-A.—Cochrane.
 Haidasz, Stanley—Parkdale.
 Hales, Alfred D.—Wellington South.
 Hamilton, Hon. Alvin—Qu'Appelle.
 Harkness, Hon. Douglas S.—Calgary North.
 Harley, Harry C.—Halton.
 Hees, Hon. George—Northumberland.
 Hellyer, Hon. Paul T.—Trinity.
 Herridge, Herbert W.—Kootenay West.
 Honey, Russell C.—Durham.
 Hopkins, Leonard—Renfrew North.
 Horner, Albert R.—The Battlefords.
 Horner, Hugh M.—Jasper-Edson.
 Horner, John H.—Acadia.
 Howard, Frank—Skeena.
 Howe, William D.—Hamilton South.
 Howe, Wm. Marvin—Wellington-Huron.
 Hymmen, Kieth—Waterloo North.

I

Irvine, Jack A.—London.
 Isabelle, Gaston—Gatineau.

J

Jamieson, Don⁸—Burin-Burgeo.
 Johnston, Howard—Okanagan-Revelstoke.
 Jorgenson, Warner H.—Provencher.

K

Keys, J. Russell—Gaspé.
 Kennedy, Cyril F.—Colchester-Hants.
 Kindt, Lawrence E.—Macleod.
 Klein, Milton L.—Cartier.
 Knowles, Stanley H.—Winnipeg North Centre.
 Korchinski, Stanley J.—Mackenzie.

L

Lachance, Georges-C.—Lafontaine.
 Laflamme, Ovide—Québec-Montmorency.
 Laing, Hon. Arthur—Vancouver South.
 LaMarsh, Hon. Judy V.—Niagara Falls.
 Lambert, Hon. Marcel—Edmonton West.
 Lamontagne, Hon. Maurice⁹—Outremont-Saint-
 Jean.
 Lamoureux, Hon. Lucien—Stormont.
 Langlois, Paul—Chicoutimi.
 Langlois, Raymond-C.—Mégantic.
 Laniel, Gérard—Beauharnois-Salaberry.
 Laprise, Gérard—Chapleau.
 Latulippe, Henri—Compton-Frontenac.
 Laverdière, Herman—Bellechasse.
 Leblanc, Fernand E.—Laurier.
 LeBlanc, Guy—Rimouski.
 Leboe, Bert Raymond—Cariboo.
 Lefebvre, T.—Pontiac-Témiscamingue.
 Legault, Carl—Nipissing.
 Lessard, H. Pit—Saint-Henri.
 Lewis, David—York South.
 Lind, James G.—Middlesex East.
 Loiselle, Gérard—St. Ann.
 Loney, John—Bruce.

M

Macaluso, Joseph—Hamilton West.
 MacDonald, David—Prince.
 Macdonald, Donald S.—Rosedale.
 MacEachen, Hon. Allan J.—Inverness-Richmond.
 MacEwan, H. Russell—Pictou.
 MacInnis, Donald—Cape Breton South.
 MacInnis, Mrs. Grace—Vancouver-Kingsway.
 Mackasey, Bryce Stuart—Verdun.

⁶Resigned, Apr. 3, 1967; appointed puisne judge of Quebec Superior Court on Apr. 4, 1967.

⁷Resigned, Aug. 1, 1966.

⁸Elected in by-election Sept. 19, 1966.

⁹Resigned, Apr. 5, 1967; summoned to the Senate on Apr. 6, 1967.

MacLean, Hon. J. Angus—Queens.
 Macquarrie, Heath—Queens.
 MacRae, J. Chester—York-Sunbury.
 Madill, J. Ellwood—Dufferin-Simcoe.
 Mandziuk, J. Nicholas—Marquette.
 Marchand, Hon. Jean—Quebec West.
 Martin, Murdo W.—Timmins.
 Martin, Hon. Paul—Essex East.
 Mather, Barry—New Westminster.
 Matheson, John R.—Leeds.
 Matte, Jean-Paul—Champlain.
 McCleave, Robert—Halifax.
 McCutcheon, Mac T.—Lambton-Kent.
 McIlraith, Hon. George J.—Ottawa West.
 McIntosh, Jack—Swift Current-Maple Creek.
 McKinley, Robert E.—Huron.
 McLean, Allan M. A.—Charlotte.
 McLelland, Ronald D.—Rosetown-Biggar.
 McNulty, James C.—Lincoln.
 McQuaid, Melvin—Kings.
 McWilliam, G. Roy—Northumberland-Miramichi.
 Mitchell, D. Rodger¹⁰—Sudbury.
 Mongrain, Joseph-A.—Trois-Rivières.
 Monteith, Hon. J. Waldo—Perth.
 Moore, Harry A.—Wetaskiwin.
 More, Kenneth H.—Regina City.
 Morison, John B.—Wentworth.
 Muir, George R.—Lisgar.
 Muir, Robert—Cape Breton North and Victoria.
 Munro, John C.—Hamilton East.

N

Nasserden, Edward—Rosthern.
 Nesbitt, Wallace B.—Oxford.
 Neveu, Louis-Paul—Shefford.
 Nicholson, Hon. John R.—Vancouver Centre.
 Nielsen, Erik—Yukon.
 Nixon, George E.—Algoma West.
 Noble, Percy V.—Grey North.
 Nowlan, J. Patrick—Digby-Annapolis-Kings.
 Nugent, Terence J.—Edmonton-Strathcona.

O

O'Keefe, Joseph P.—St. John's East.
 Olson, Horace A.—Medicine Hat.
 Orange, R. J.—Northwest Territories.
 Orlikow, David—Winnipeg North.
 Ormiston, James N.—Melville.
 Otto, Steven—York East.

P

Pascoe, J. Ernest—Moose Jaw-Lake Centre.
 Patterson, Alexander B.—Fraser Valley.

Pearson, Rt. Hon. Lester B.—Algoma East.
 Pelletier, Gérard—Hochelaga.
 Pennell, Hon. Lawrence T.—Brant-Haldimand.
 Pepin, Hon. Jean-Luc—Drummond-Arthabaska.
 Peters, Arnold—Timiskaming.
 Pickersgill, Hon. John W.—Bonavista-Twillingate.
 Pilon, Bernard—Chambly-Rouville.
 Prittie, Robert W.—Burnaby-Richmond.
 Prud'homme, Marcel—Saint-Denis.
 Pugh, David V.—Okanagan Boundary.

R

Racine, Jean-Paul—Beauce.
 Rapp, Reynold—Humboldt-Melfort-Tisdale.
 Régimbal, Roger-E.—Argenteuil-Deux-Montagnes.
 Reid, John M.—Kenora-Rainy River.
 Ricard, Hon. Théogène—Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot.
 Richard, Jean-T.—Ottawa East.
 Rideout, Mrs. Margaret—Westmorland.
 Rinfret, Maurice—Saint-Jacques.
 Robichaud, Hon. Hédard-J.—Gloucester.
 Rochon, Jean-L.—Laval.
 Rock, Raymond—Jacques-Cartier-Lasalle.
 Roxburgh, John M.—Norfolk.
 Ryan, S. Perry—Spadina.
 Rynard, Philip Bernard—Simcoe East.

S

Saltsman, Max—Waterloo South.
 Sauvé, Hon. Maurice—Iles-de-la-Madeleine.
 Schreyer, E. R.—Springfield.
 Scott, Reid—Danforth.
 Scott, William C.—Victoria (Ont.)
 Sharp, Hon. Mitchell—Eglinton.
 Sherman, L. R.—Winnipeg South.
 Simard, Alcide—Lac-Saint-Jean.
 Simpson, Robert—Churchill.
 Skoreyko, William—Edmonton East.
 Smallwood, Clifford S.—Battle River-Camrose.
 Smith, Heber E.—Simcoe North.
 Southam, Richard R.—Moose Mountain.
 Stafford, Harold E.—Elgin.
 Stanbury, Robert—York-Scarborough.
 Starr, Hon. Michael—Ontario.
 Stefanson, Eric—Selkirk.
 Stewart, John B.—Antigonish-Guysborough.

T

Tardif, Paul—Russell.
 Teillet, Hon. Roger-J.—St. Boniface.
 Thomas, Antonio—Maisonneuve-Rosemont.
 Thomas, William H. A.—Middlesex West.

¹⁰Died, Jan. 5, 1967.

Thompson, Robert N.—Red Deer.
Tolmie, Donald R.—Welland.
Tremblay, Hon. René—Matapédia-Matane.
Trudeau, Hon. Pierre-E.—Mount Royal.
Tucker, James R.—Trinity-Conception.
Turner, Hon. John N.—St. Lawrence-St. George.

V

Valade, Georges-J.—Sainte-Marie.
Vincent, Clément¹¹—Nicolet-Yamaska.

W

Wadds, Mrs. Jean—Grenville-Dundas.
Wahn, Ian Grant—St. Paul's.

Walker, James E.—York Centre.
Watson, Ian—Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie.
Watson, Lawrence—Assiniboia.
Webb, Roderick A.—Hastings-Frontenac.
Whelan, Eugene F.—Essex South.
Winch, Harold E.—Vancouver East.
Winkler, Eric A.—Grey-Bruce.
Winters, Hon. Robert H.—York West.
Woolliams, Eldon M.—Bow River.

Y

Yanakis, Antonio—Berthier-Maskinongé-
Delanaudière.

¹¹Resigned, May 4, 1966.

ALPHABETICAL LIST
OF THE
CONSTITUENCIES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

First Session, Twenty-seventh Parliament

A

Acadia—Horner, John H.
Algoma East—Pearson, Rt. Hon. Lester B.
Algoma West—Nixon, George E.
Antigonish—Guysborough—Stewart, John B.
Argenteuil-Deux-Montagnes—Régimbal, Roger-E.
Assiniboia—Watson, Lawrence.
Athabasca—Bigg, F. Jack.

B

Battle River—Camrose—Smallwood, Clifford S.
Beauce—Racine, Jean-Paul.
Beauharnois—Salaberry—Laniel, Gérald.
Bellechasse—Laverdière, Herman.
Berthier—Maskinongé—Delanaudière—Yanakis, Antonio.
Bonaventure—Béchar, Albert.
Bonavista—Twillingate—Pickersgill, Hon. John W.
Bow River—Woolliams, Eldon M.
Brandon—Souris—Dinsdale, Hon. Walter G.
Brantford—Brown, James E.
Brant—Haldimand—Pennell, Hon. Lawrence T.
Broadview—Gilbert, John.
Brome—Missisquoi—Grafftey, W. Heward.
Bruce—Loney, John.
Burin—Burgeon—Carter, Chesley William¹.
Jamieson, Don².
Burnaby—Coquitlam—Douglas, T.C.
Burnaby—Richmond—Prittie, Robert W.

C

Calgary North—Harkness, Hon. Douglas S.
Calgary South—Ballard, H. Ray.
Cape Breton North and Victoria—Muir, Robert.
Cape Breton South—MacInnis, Donald.
Cariboo—Leboe, Bert Raymond.
Carleton—Bell, Hon. R. A.
Cartier—Klein, Milton L.
Chambly—Rouville—Pilon, Bernard.
Champlain—Matte, Jean-Paul.
Chapleau—Laprise, Gérard.
Charlevoix—Asselin, Hon. Martial.
Charlotte—McLean, Allan M. A.
Châteauguay—Huntingdon—Laprairie—Watson, Ian.
Chicoutimi—Langlois, Paul.
Churchill—Simpson, Robert.
Coast—Capilano—Davis, Jack.

Cochrane—Habel, Joseph-A.
Colchester—Hants—Kennedy, Cyril F.
Comox-Alberni—Barnett, Thomas S.
Compton—Frontenac—Latulippe, Henri.
Cumberland—Coates, Robert C.

D

Danforth—Scott, Reid.
Dauphin—Forbes, R. Elmer.
Davenport—Gordon, Hon. Walter L.
Digby—Annapolis—Kings—Nowlan, J. Patrick.
Dollard—Goyer, Jean-Pierre.
Dorchester—Côté, Gustave.
Drummond—Arthabaska—Pepin, Hon. Jean-Luc.
Dufferin—Simcoe—Madill, J. Ellwood.
Durham—Honey, Russell C.

E

Edmonton East—Skoreyko, William.
Edmonton—Strathcona—Nugent, Terence J.
Edmonton West—Lambert, Hon. Marcel.
Eglinton—Sharp, Hon. Mitchell.
Elgin—Stafford, Harold E.
Esquimalt—Saanich—Chatterton, George L.
Essex East—Martin, Hon. Paul.
Essex South—Whelan, Eugene F.
Essex West—Gray, Herbert E.

F

Fort William—Badanai, Hubert.
Fraser Valley—Patterson, Alexander B.

G

Gaspé—Keays, J. Russell.
Gatineau—Isabelle, Gaston.
Glengarry—Prescott—Ethier, Viateur.
Gloucester—Robichaud, Hon. Hédard-J.
Grand Falls—White Bay—Labrador—Granger,
Charles R. M.³
Chatwood,
Andrew⁴.
Greenwood—Brewin, F. Andrew.

¹Summoned to the Senate on July 8, 1966.

²Elected in by-election Sept. 19, 1966.

³Resigned, Aug. 1, 1966.

⁴Elected in by-election Sept. 19, 1966.

Grenville-Dundas-Wadds, Mrs. Jean.
 Grey-Bruce-Winkler, Eric A.
 Grey North-Noble, Percy V.

H

Halifax-Forrestall, J. Michael.
 McCleave, Robert.
 Halton-Harley, Harry C.
 Hamilton East-Munro, John C.
 Hamilton South-Howe, William D.
 Hamilton West-Macaluso, Joseph.
 Hastings-Frontenac-Webb, Roderick A.
 Hastings South-Grills, Lee E.
 High Park-Cameron, Alan John Patrick.
 Hochelaga-Pelletier, Gérard.
 Hull-Caron, Alexis⁵.
 Humber-St. George's-Batten, Herman M.
 Humboldt-Melfort-Tisdale-Rapp, Reynold.
 Huron-McKinley, Robert E.

I

Iles-de-la-Madeleine-Sauvé, Hon. Maurice.
 Inverness-Richmond-MacEachen, Hon. Allan J.

J

Jacques-Cartier-Lasalle-Rock, Raymond.
 Jasper-Edson-Horner, Hugh M.
 Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm-Comtois,
 J. Roland.

K

Kamloops-Fulton, Hon. E. D.
 Kamouraska-Dionne, Charles-Eugène.
 Kenora-Rainy River-Reid, John M.
 Kent (N.B.)-Crossman, Guy.
 Kent (Ont.)-Danforth, Harold W.
 Kindersley-Cantelon, Reg W.
 Kings-McQuaid, Melvin.
 Kingston-Benson, Hon. Edgar J.
 Kootenay East-Byrne, James A.
 Kootenay West-Herridge, Herbert W.

L

Labelle-Clermont, Gaston.
 Lac-Saint-Jean-Simard, Alcide.
 Lafontaine-Lachance, Georges-C.
 Lambton-Kent-McCutcheon, Mac T.

Lambton West-Foy, Walter F.
 Lanark-Code, Desmond.
 Lapointe-Grégoire, Gilles.
 Laurier-Leblanc, Fernand E.
 Laval-Rochon, Jean-L.
 Leeds-Matheson, John R.
 Lethbridge-Gundlock, Deane R.
 Lévis-Guay, Raynald.
 Lincoln-McNulty, James C.
 Lisgar-Muir, George R.
 London-Irvine, Jack A.
 Longueuil-Côté, Hon. Jean-Pierre.
 Lotbinière-Choquette, Auguste.

M

Mackenzie-Korchinski, Stanley J.
 Macleod-Kindt, Lawrence E.
 Maisonneuve-Rosemont-Thomas, Antonio.
 Marquette-Mandziuk, J. Nicholas.
 Matapédia-Matane-Tremblay, Hon. René.
 Meadow Lake-Cadieu, Albert C.
 Medicine Hat-Olson, Horace A.
 Mégantic-Langlois, Raymond-C.
 Melville-Ormiston, James N.
 Mercier-Boulanger, Prosper.
 Middlesex East-Lind, James G.
 Middlesex West-Thomas, William H. A.
 Montmagny-L'Islet-Berger, Jean.
 Moose Jaw-Lake Centre-Pascoe, J. Ernest.
 Moose Mountain-Southam, Richard R.
 Mount Royal-Trudeau, Hon. Pierre-E.

N

Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands-Cameron, Colin.
 New Westminster-Mather, Barry.
 Niagara Falls-LaMarsh, Hon. Judy V.
 Nickel Belt-Fawcett, Norman.
 Nicolet-Yamaska-Vincent, Clément⁶.
 Côté, Florian⁷.
 Nipissing-Legault, Carl.
 Norfolk-Roxburgh, John M.
 Northumberland-Hees, Hon. George.
 Northumberland-Miramichi-McWilliam, G. Roy.
 Northwest Territories-Orange, R. J.
 Notre-Dame-de-Grâce-Allmand, Warren.

O

Okanagan Boundary-Pugh, David V.
 Okanagan-Revelstoke-Johnston, Howard.
 Ontario-Starr, Hon. Michael.

⁵Died, Aug. 31, 1966.

⁶Resigned, May 4, 1966.

⁷Elected in by-election Sept. 19, 1966.

Ottawa East—Richard, Jean-T.

Ottawa West—McIlraith, Hon. George J.

Outremont-Saint-Jean—Lamontagne, Hon. Maurice⁸.

Oxford—Nesbitt, Wallace B.

P

Papineau—Favreau, Hon. Guy⁹.

Parkdale—Haidasz, Stanley.

Parry Sound-Muskoka—Aiken, Gordon Harvey.

Peace River—Baldwin, Gerald W.

Peel—Beer, Bruce S.

Perth—Monteith, Hon. J. Waldo.

Peterborough—Faulkner, Hugh.

Pictou—MacEwan, H. Russell.

Pontiac-Témiscamingue—Lefebvre, T.

Portage-Neepawa—Enns, Siegfried J.

Port Arthur—Andras, Robert K.

Portneuf—Godin, Roland.

Prince—MacDonald, David.

Prince Albert—Diefenbaker, Rt. Hon. John George.

Prince Edward-Lennox—Alkenbrack, A. Douglas.

Provencher—Jorgenson, Warner H.

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Québec-Montmorency—Laflamme, Ovide.

Quebec South—Cantin, Jean-Charles.

Quebec West—Marchand, Hon. Jean.

Queens—MacLean, Hon. J. Angus.

Macquarrie, Heath.

Queens-Lunenburg—Crouse, Lloyd R.

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Red Deer—Thompson, Robert N.

Regina City—More, Kenneth H.

Renfrew North—Hopkins, Leonard.

Renfrew South—Greene, Hon. John James.

Restigouche-Madawaska—Dubé, Jean-Eudes.

Richelieu-Verchères—Cardin, Hon. Lucien¹⁰.

Richmond-Wolfe—Asselin, Patrick T.

Rimouski—LeBlanc, Guy.

Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata—Gendron, Rosaire.

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Rosedale—Macdonald, Donald S.

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Rosthern—Nasserden, Edward.

Royal—Fairweather, R. Gordon L.

Russell—Tardif, Paul.

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Saint-Antoine-Westmount—Drury, Hon. Charles M.

St. Boniface—Teillet, Hon. Roger-J.

Saint-Denis—Prud'homme, Marcel.

Saint-Henri—Lessard, H. Pit.

Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot—Ricard, Hon. Théogène.

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Saint John-Albert—Bell, Thomas M.

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St. John's West—Cashin, Richard J.

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Sainte-Marie—Valade, Georges-J.

Saint-Maurice-Lafleche—Chrétien, Hon. Jean.

St. Paul's—Wahn, Ian Grant.

Saskatoon—Brand, Louis M.

Selkirk—Stefanson, Eric.

Shefford—Neveu, Louis-Paul.

Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare—Bower, John O.

Sherbrooke—Allard, Maurice.

Simcoe East—Rynard, Philip Bernard.

Simcoe North—Smith, Heber E.

Skeena—Howard, Frank.

Spadina—Ryan, S. Perry.

Springfield—Schreyer, E. R.

Stanstead—Forest, Yves.

Stormont—Lamoureux, Lucien.

Sudbury—Mitchell, D. Rodger¹¹.

Swift Current-Maple Creek—McIntosh, Jack.

T

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The Battlefords—Horner, Albert R.

Timiskaming—Peters, Arnold.

Timmins—Martin, Murdo W.

Trinity—Hellyer, Hon. Paul T.

Trinity-Conception—Tucker, James R.

Trois-Rivières—Mongrain, Joseph-A.

V

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Vancouver Centre—Nicholson, Hon. John R.

Vancouver East—Winch, Harold E.

Vancouver-Kingsway—MacInnis, Mrs. Grace.

Vancouver Quadra—Deachman, Grant.

Vancouver South—Laing, Hon. Arthur.

Vaudreuil-Soulanges—Emard, René.

Vègreville—Fane, Frank J. W.

⁸ Resigned, Apr. 5, 1967; summoned to the Senate on Apr. 6, 1967.

⁹ Resigned, Apr. 3, 1967; appointed puisne judge of Quebec Superior Court on Apr. 4, 1967.

¹⁰ Resigned, Apr. 3, 1967.

¹¹ Died, Jan. 5, 1967.

Verdun—Mackasey, Bryce Stuart.
Victoria (B.C.)—Groos, David W.
Victoria (Ont.)—Scott, William C.
Victoria—Carleton—Flemming, Hon. Hugh John.
Villeneuve—Caouette, Réal.

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Waterloo South—Saltsman, Max.
Welland—Tolmie, Donald R.
Wellington—Huron—Howe, Wm. Marvin.
Wellington South—Hales, Alfred D.
Wentworth—Morison, John B.
Westmorland—Rideout, Mrs. Margaret.
Wetaskiwin—Moore, Harry A.

Winnipeg North—Orlikow, David.
Winnipeg North Centre—Knowles, Stanley H.
Winnipeg South—Sherman, L. R.
Winnipeg South Centre—Churchill, Hon. Gordon.

Y

York Centre—Walker, James E.
York East—Otto, Steven.
York—Humber—Cowan, Ralph B.
York North—Addison, John H.
York—Scarborough—Stanbury, Robert.
York South—Lewis, David.
York—Sunbury—MacRae, J. Chester.
York West—Winters, Hon. Robert H.
Yorkton—Clancy, Gordon Drummond.
Yukon—Nielsen, Erik.

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OF CANADA

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in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of
OUR SOVEREIGN LADY,
QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

1966-67
First Session, Twenty-Seventh Parliament

THE

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Bill C-112, Mr. Thompson. 1st R., 75.

Alcoholism:

Order,—Return re federal expenditures between 1963-66, by province: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 308A.

Allaire, Benoit, Thetford Mines, Mégantic County:

1. Order,—Correspondence with External Affairs Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 79. Presented, 121. Sess. Paper No. 210B.
2. Order,—Correspondence with Veterans Affairs Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 121-2. Sess. Paper No. 210D.
3. Order,—Correspondence with Trade and Commerce Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 78. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 210E.
4. Order,—Correspondence with National Health and Welfare Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82. Presented, 136-7. Sess. Paper No. 210i.
5. Order,—Correspondence with Secretary of State Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210J.
6. Order,—Correspondence with Citizenship and Immigration Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84-5. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210K.
7. Order,—Correspondence with Agriculture Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210L.
8. Order,—Correspondence with Finance Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 78. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 210N.
9. Order,—Correspondence with Government Senate Leader: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 210Q.
10. Order,—Correspondence with National Revenue Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82-3. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210R.
11. Order,—Correspondence with Mines and Technical Surveys Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210S.
12. Order,—Correspondence with Fisheries Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 210T.
13. Order,—Correspondence with Forestry Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85-6. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 210U.
14. Order,—Correspondence with Post Office Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 210V.
15. Order,—Correspondence with Minister without Portfolio: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 210W.
16. Order,—Correspondence with Northern Affairs and National Resources Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 210X.
17. Order,—Correspondence with Prime Minister: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83-4. Presented, 284. Sess. Paper No. 210Y.
18. Order,—Correspondence with President of the Privy Council: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 284. Sess. Paper No. 210Z.
19. Order,—Correspondence with Solicitor General: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 311. Sess. Paper No. 210AA.
20. Order,—Correspondence with Transport Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 362. Sess. Paper No. 210BB.
21. Order,—Correspondence with Public Works Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 411. Sess. Paper No. 210CC.

Amendments:*Address Debate:*

1. Amendment (1st & 4th appointed days) by Mr. Diefenbaker (Opposition Leader) to add: Failure to increase old age pension to \$100, moved, 29; negatived on recorded division, 46-7.
2. Subamendment (1st & 2nd appointed days) by Mr. Douglas (Burnaby-Coquitlam) to add: Failure to pay old age pension of \$100 at 65, moved, 30; negatived on recorded division, 35-6.
3. Subamendment (3rd appointed day) by Mr. Godin (Portneuf) to add: Omitted to provide for increase in family allowances according to cost of living, moved and ruled out of order, 43-4.
4. Amendment (5th & 6th appointed days) by Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West) to add: Failure to remove 11 per cent sales tax on building materials and machinery, moved, 50; negatived on recorded division, 56-7.

*Amendments – (Continued)**Bills, Government; Second Reading:*

5. Yukon Act (Bill C-147): To defer and refer to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee, moved and ruled out of order, 540.
6. Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer (Bill C-211): To supersede second reading by "six months' hoist", moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 698-9.
7. Canada Assistance Plan (Bill C-207): To defer, and introduce concurrent legislation for old age pension of \$100 at 65, without means test, moved, 712. Ruled out of order, 725-7.
8. Maintenance of Railway Operation (Bill C-230): House declines to proceed with second reading of a Bill whose provisions depart from the terms of the Munroe and Freedman reports and do not solve the problem of fringe benefits, moved and debate interrupted, 794-6. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 799-802.
9. Maintenance of Railway Operation (Bill C-230): To insert in amendment, by imposing compulsory arbitration and failing to appoint an administrator, moved and ruled out of order, 795-6.
10. Maintenance of Railway Operation (Bill C-230): To substitute for amendment, government neglecting use of Bank of Canada facilities to provide income based on national productivity, moved and ruled out of order, 800.
11. Bank Act (Bill C-222): To defer, and consider introducing legislation to place clearing house facilities and power to control interest rates under Bank of Canada, and to define near-banks as banks and bring them under this legislation, moved and ruled out of order, 831-2.
12. Medical Care (Bill C-227): House of further opinion that legislation not satisfactory unless provincial co-operation secured, voluntary individual participation recognized, adequate provision made for medical research and training of doctors and medical personnel, and free services provided to needy, moved and debate interrupted, 851-3. Debate resumed and interrupted, 855, 863-4, 871-2, 880. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 884-5.
13. Medical Care (Bill C-227): House of further opinion that legislation inadequate unless provinces with own plans receive fiscal compensation, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 886-8.
14. Old Age Security (Bill C-251): Legislation insufficient unless it provides for a tax compensation system for province with own plan, moved and ruled out of order, 1137-8.
15. Canadian Forces Reorganization (Bill C-243): To defer further consideration of bill until principle examined by National Defence and External Affairs Committees together, moved and negatived on recorded division, 1256-7.
16. Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security (Bill C-268): To supersede second reading by "six months' hoist", moved and debate interrupted, 1417. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 1419-20.
17. Adult Occupational Training (Bill C-278): Legislation inadequate unless fiscal compensation provided for province setting up own plan, moved, debated, negatived, 1752.

Bills, Government; Second Reading (Subject-Matter):

18. Yukon Act (Bill C-147): To defer and refer subject-matter to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee, moved and debate adjourned on motion, 540. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 612-3.
19. St. Lawrence Ports Working Conditions (Bill C-215): To defer and refer subject-matter to Labour and Employment Committee, moved and debate interrupted, 778. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 778-9.
20. National Transportation (Bill C-231): House supports principle of bill but is of the opinion that owing to its complexity, subject-matter of bill should be referred to Transport and Communications Committee without prejudice to second reading, moved and ruled out of order, 814-5.

Bills, Government; Committee of the Whole:

21. Government Organization (Bill C-178): To add new sub-paragraph (b) to clause 8 and re-letter succeeding sub-paragraphs—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and reported to House, Chairman's Ruling that amendment was out of order was confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 589-91.
22. Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer (Bill C-211): To add to sub-clause (1) of clause 3, "provided the province agrees that such amount will be applied to reduce rates...corporations"—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and reported to House, Chairman's Ruling that amendment was out of order was confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 700-1.

Amendments – (Continued)*Bills, Government: Committee of the Whole – (Concluded)*

23. Medical Care (Bill C-227): To amend sub-clause (f) of clause 2, by expanding definition of "medical practitioner" to include paramedical services recognized by province—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and reported to House, Chairman's Ruling that amendment was out of order was confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 1079-81.
24. National Transportation (Bill C-231): To add new sub-clause (6) of clause 314D, compensation for employees affected by branch line abandonment or changes—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and reported to House, Chairman's Ruling that amendment was out of order was confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 1203-4.
25. National Transportation (Bill C-231): To substitute certain words in clause 74 and add new sub-clauses *re* freight rates—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and reported to House, consideration by Mr. Speaker of Chairman's Ruling that amendment was in order, deferred by unanimous consent, 1224-7. Mr. Speaker ruled amendment out of order, 1231-3.

Bills, Government; Third Reading:

26. Medical Care (Bill C-227): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider commencement date, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 1125-6.
27. Old Age Security (Bill C-251): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider income test provided in clause 3, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 1166-8.
28. Old Age Security (Bill C-251): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider tax compensation system for province with own plan, moved and ruled out of order, 1168.
29. National Transportation (Bill C-231): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 42 in relation to compensation for employees affected by branch line abandonment or rationalization, moved and ruled out of order, 1238-9.
30. Immigration Appeal Board (Bill C-220): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 17, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 1465-6.
31. Immigration Appeal Board (Bill C-220): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 21, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 1466-7.
32. Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security (Bill C-268): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to provide that increase in excise tax be paid into Old Age Security Fund to meet supplementary payments, moved and ruled out of order, 1479.
33. Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security (Bill C-268): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 1, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 1479-80.
34. Bank Act (Bill C-222): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 91, moved and negatived on recorded division, 1585.
35. Bank Act (Bill C-222): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 72, moved and negatived on recorded division, 1585-6.

Bills, Private; Second Reading:

36. Interprovincial Pipe Line Company (Bill S-10): To delete in line 10, section 1, the words "and unissued shares", moved and ruled out of order, 170.
37. Interprovincial Pipe Line Company (Bill S-10): To defer, that House is of the opinion the Company should be brought under public ownership, moved and ruled out of order, 273.
38. Interprovincial Pipe Line Company (Bill S-10): To supersede second reading by "six months' hoist", moved and debate interrupted, 711. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 1753-4.

Bills, Private; Third Reading:

39. Excelsior Life Insurance Company (Bill S-26): To defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 2, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 1541-2.

Budget Debate:

40. Amendment (1st & 4th appointed days) by Mr. Monteith (Perth) to substitute: Failure to deal constructively and effectively with major national problems and provide policies for economic development, moved, 385-6; negatived on recorded division, 427-8.
41. Subamendment (1st & 2nd appointed days) by Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) to add: Failure to provide income tax exemption of \$1500 single and \$3000 married and a guaranteed annual income, moved, 386; negatived on recorded division, 415-6.

*Amendments — (Continued)**Budget Debate (Supplementary):*

42. Amendment by Mr. Monteith (Perth) to substitute: Consideration be given to proposed old age pension increase by drawing on surplus in Old Age Security Fund before increasing taxes, moved, 1152; negated on recorded division, 1307.

Committees, Special, Joint; Orders of Reference:

43. Amendment, by unanimous consent, to delete certain words in main motion to establish committee on Consumer Credit, 301.
44. Amendment to motion to refer cost of living trends to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee by deleting, "by this House on March 15, 1966", and inserting as second paragraph, "That the Committee have leave to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of this House", moved and agreed to, 820.

Committees, Standing; Reports:

45. Amendment to motion for concurrence in External Affairs Committee first report, to refer back to Committee to amend its recommendation and suggest that an alternate be appointed for each member, moved and ruled out of order, 543.

Government Motions:

46. Amendment to motion for approval of Canada-United States automotive agreement by substituting: That agreement be referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, moved and ruled out of order, 511.
47. Amendment to motion for approval of Canada-United States automotive agreement by adding: That agreement may not be renewed without the prior consent of Parliament, moved, 511. Ruled out of order, 515-6.

Private Members Motions:

48. Amendment by Mr. Gauthier (Roberval) to Notice of Motion No. 66: Adding certain words in order to retain capital punishment in cases of life prisoners committing a second murder, moved, 360-1; negated on recorded division, 393-4.
49. Subamendment by (Mr. Laflamme) to Notice of Motion No. 66: Adding certain words in order to retain capital punishment for certain categories of offences, moved and ruled out of order, 361.
50. Amendment by Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale) to Notice of Motion No. 66: Adding, "on a trial basis for a period of five years", moved, 394; negated on recorded division, 398-9.
51. Amendment by Mr. Klein (Cartier) to Notice of Motion No. 66: Adding certain words to retain capital punishment in case of capital murder of a police officer, prison guard, etc., moved and negated on recorded division, 399-401.

Sittings of the House:

52. Amendment, by unanimous consent, to motion to extend sitting beyond 6.00 p.m., by adding: Subject to a suspension of the sitting from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m., 797.
53. Amendment to motion re hours of sitting for Friday and Saturday, Dec. 16 and 17, 1966, by adding: That order of business to be considered during extended sittings shall be measure to continue air traffic control services, moved and agreed to, 1147-8.

Supply Debate:

54. Amendment, on Supply Order No. 1, moved by Mr. Diefenbaker (Opposition Leader) on 1st appointed day, that, House regrets government has failed to take effective action to hold down cost of living and halt inflation, 320; negated on recorded division on 2nd appointed day, 325-6.
55. Subamendment, on Supply Order No. 1, moved by Mr. Douglas (Burnaby-Coquitlam) on 1st appointed day, that, House further regrets government did not establish a Prices Review Board, 320; negated on recorded division on 2nd appointed day, 324-5.
56. Amendment, on Supply Order No. 2, moved by Mr. Fairweather (Royal) on 1st appointed day, that, House deplores government's action in having the RCMP provide information on past conduct of members of Parliament, 493; negated on recorded division on 2nd appointed day, 499-500.
57. Subamendment, on Supply Order No. 2, moved by Mr. Grégoire (Lapointe) on 2nd appointed day, that, operation "smear" should cease immediately, 498; ruled out of order, 498.

Amendments – (Concluded)*Supply Debate – (Concluded)*

58. Amendment, on Supply Order No. 3, moved by Mr. Hees (Northumberland) on 1st appointed day, that, tight money policy and shortage of mortgage funds constitute a negative approach to problems facing our economy and are seriously impeding development of the nation, 545; negatived on recorded division on 2nd appointed day, 548-9.
59. Amendment, on Supply Order No. 4 (final), moved by Mr. Winkler (Grey-Bruce) on 1st appointed day, that, consideration be given to an immediate increase in old age pensions without a means test, needs test, or disclosure of income or financial resources, 999-1000; ruled out of order, 1000-1.
60. Amendment, on Supply Order No. 4 (final), moved by Mr. Douglas (Burnaby-Coquitlam) on 1st appointed day, that, House regrets government has failed to introduce policies to produce an equitable distribution of rising productivity and national income, 1001; negatived on recorded division on 2nd appointed day, 1014-6.

Anglo-Canadian Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs:

See **Canada-United Kingdom Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs.**

Animals, Cruelty to:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-141, C-155).**

Anniversary Life Insurance Company:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate (York Life Insurance Company), and for other purposes, 239. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 362. Bill S-28, Mr. Fairweather. Received from Senate, 1st R., 534. 2nd R, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1481. Reported without amendment, 1540. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 66 to *Journals*, 1758. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1753. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 100, S.C. 1966-67.

Annuities Act:

See **Government Annuities Act.**

Antennas, Community:

See **Television.**

Anthems, National and Royal:

See **National Anthem, etc.**

Appeals to the Speaker from Rulings:

See **Chairman's Decisions Appealed.**

Appendices to the Votes and Proceedings:

1. Memorandum of understanding with government of Hong Kong concerning restraint of certain cotton textile exports to Canada, Feb. 2, 1966. (See also *Appendix No. 8*).
2. Annotated provisional copy of Standing Orders, Feb. 4, 1966.
3. Budget Papers, Mar. 25, 1966.
4. Budget Resolutions, based on 1966-67 Budget, Mar. 29, 1966 (Notice Paper).
5. Statement re products subject to export quota by Chinese Export Corporations for period Aug. 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967, Apr. 5, 1966.
6. Communique issued following meeting of Commonwealth Trade Ministers, London, June 27, 1966.
7. Protocol extending Canada-Soviet Union Trade Agreement, together with exchange of correspondence, June 27, 1966.
8. Memorandum of understanding with government of Hong Kong regarding exports of certain cotton apparel and fabrics, to Canada, Nov. 23, 1966. (See also *Appendix No. 1*).
9. Report by H. Carl Goldenberg, mediator, in connection with terms of employment of railway workers, Dec. 19, 1966.
10. Budget Resolutions, based on 1966-67 Supplementary Budget, Dec. 19, 1966 (Notice Paper).
11. Table entitled, Public Housing—Serviced Rent-To-Income Scales, Feb. 8, 1967.

Appendices to the Votes and Proceedings — (Concluded)

12. Government amendments to be proposed in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-259, Income Tax Act amendment, Feb. 27, 1967.
13. Status of Business on Prorogation, May 8, 1967.
See also **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Appropriation Act No. 4, 1964, amendment:

See **Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

Appropriation Bills:

See **Supply Bills.**

Arbitration, Collective Bargaining, and Negotiation (Public Service):

See **Financial Administration Act amendment (C-182); Public Service Employment Act; Public Service Staff Relations Act.**

Area Development Incentives Program:

See **Designated Areas.**

Armed Forces:

See **Canadian Armed Forces.**

Armed Forces Superannuation:

See **Canadian Forces Superannuation Act.**

Armed Forces (Visiting Forces):

See **Visiting Forces Act.**

Army Benevolent Fund Board:

Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 750. Sess. Paper No. 185.

Art Centres:

Order,—Return re federal assistance to art centres, by province, funds provided for Place des Arts, Montreal: Mr. Gauthier—presented forthwith, 788. Sess. Paper No. 307.

Assistance Plan:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act.**

Atlantic Development Board:

1. Report on activities for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 734. Sess. Paper Nos. 163, 163B.
2. Order,—Return re grants to Atlantic Provinces: Mr. MacRae—presented forthwith, 319. Sess. Paper No. 163A.

Atlantic Development Board Act amendment:

Resolution,—To increase Atlantic Development Fund to one hundred and fifty million dollars, extend authority of Board to undertake projects alone or jointly with provinces, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 676. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 697-8. Bill C-213, Minister of Transport, 1st R., 698. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 710-1. Passed by Senate, 734. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 31, S.C. 1966-67.

Atlantic Provinces:

See **Ferry Services; Trade.**

Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act:

Report of proceedings for 1963-64, 64; for 1964-65, 1965-66, 1253. Sess. Paper Nos. 89, 89A, 89B.

Atlantic Salt Fish Commission Report:

See **Fisheries.**

Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada:

Report for 1965-66, 744. Sess. Paper No. 90. *Printed.*

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited:

Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 734. Sess. Paper No. 91. *Printed*.

Atomic Energy, Peaceful uses of (International Agreements):

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Auditor-General:

1. Report for 1964-65, 74. Sess. Paper No. 23B. *Printed*.
 2. Report for 1965-66, 1429. Sess. Paper No. 23D. *Printed*.
 3. Motion,—That Auditor-General's Reports for 1963-64 and 1964-65, be referred to Public Accounts Committee, agreed to, 359-60.
 4. Motion,—That Auditor-General's Report for 1965-66, be referred to Public Accounts Committee, agreed to, 1710. Reported, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 73 to *Journals*, 1780.
 5. Staff recruitment: See **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Third**.
- See also **Crown Corporations; Financial Administration Act amendment (C-136)**.

Automation:

See **Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act**.

Automotive Industry:

1. Motion,—That agreement between Canada and United States *re* automotive products be approved: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 27. Moved, and debate interrupted, 510. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Lambert),—To refer to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee: moved and ruled out of order, 511. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Winkler),—Not to be renewed without prior consent of Parliament: moved, and debate arising on question of admissibility of amendment, 511. Debate resumed, amendment ruled out of order, 514-6. Motion agreed to, after further debate, on division, 516.
2. Letter dated Dec. 3, 1964, to G.E. Grundy, president of Studebaker of Canada Ltd., *re* import of motor vehicles from Europe, together with copies of Canada-U.S. automotive agreement, Motor Vehicles Tariff Order of 1965, Orders in Council, transfer invoices, etc., 937. Sess. Paper No. 324.
3. Correspondence dated between Nov. 30, 1964, and Nov. 1, 1966, with Studebaker of Canada Limited and Volkswagen (Canada) Limited *re* import by Studebaker of Volkswagen automobiles, 979. Sess. Paper No. 324A.
4. Order,—List of names and social security numbers sent to the Transitional Assistance Benefits (TAB) Board by McKinnon Industries Limited, St. Catharines, Ont., as being laid off, list of those certified eligible and receiving TAB payments: Mr. Barnett, 1724.

Automotive Safety:

1. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since Jan. 1, 1965, with industry *re* production of safer automobiles: Mr. Graftey, 82. Presented, 456. Sess. Paper No. 223A.
 2. Order,—Return showing for 1965, research by federal government, private organizations and Big Three manufacturers, company expenditures compared with profits: Mr. Graftey—presented forthwith, 166. Sess. Paper No. 223.
 3. Order,—Return *re* communications, complaints, etc., received by government or CBC concerning program "This Hour Has Seven Days" dealing with question of installation of safety devices on motor vehicles, replies, etc.: Mr. Scott (Danforth)—presented forthwith, 798. Sess. Paper No. 223C.
 4. Order,—Return *re* safety specifications for motor vehicles, representations from trade unions, nature, etc.: Mr. Scott (Danforth)—presented forthwith, 798-9. Sess. Paper No. 223B.
 5. Order,—Return *re* safety specifications for motor vehicles, representations from manufacturers, nature, etc.: Mr. Scott (Danforth)—presented forthwith, 824. Sess. Paper No. 223D.
- See also **Criminal Code amendment; Justice and Legal Affairs Committee**.

Awards, Decorations and Honours:

Order in Council P.C. 1967-388 revoking Order in Council P.C. 7964 dated Oct. 14, 1943, Order in Council P.C. 1967-389 creating Order of Canada together with constitution and letters patent, 1731. Sess. Paper No. 368.

See also **Canada Medal Act**.

B

Bail Reform Act:

Bill C-249, Mr. Mather. 1st R., 1073.

Banff National Park:

See **Olympic Games.**

Bank Act:

Resolution,—To provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act, extension of charters until July 1, 1976, and for certain changes in administration of Act: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 675. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 744, 748, 753. Resolution adopted, 753. Bill C-222, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 753. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 826. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Saltsman)—To defer, and consider introducing legislation to place clearing house facilities and power to control interest rates under Bank of Canada, and to define near-banks as banks and bring them under this legislation: moved and ruled out of order, 831-2. Debate resumed and interrupted, 832. Debate resumed, objection being taken under S.O. 6(3) to the taking of a vote, the said vote was postponed until 8.00 p.m., 833. 2nd R agreed to, on recorded division, 833-4, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 834. Ordered reprinted as amended by Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1449. Reported with amendments, 1459-60. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 56 to *Journals*, 1491-516. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1546, 1556, 1584 (as amended in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), reported with further amendments, and considered as amended, 1584. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Knowles),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 91: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1585. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Caouette),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 72: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1585-6. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1586-7. Passed by Senate, 1609. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 87, S.C. 1966-67.

Bank Act and Quebec Savings Banks Act amendment:

1. Bill C-3, Minister of Finance. 1st R., 38. Order being read for 2nd R, the Chair having recognized the Minister of Finance (Mr. Sharp), motion (Mr. Churchill) that Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre) be now heard: moved and negatived on recorded division, 271-2. 2nd R after debate, 272, 273, 300. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 300. Passed by Senate, 345. R.A., 381. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 7, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Bill S-53, Minister of Finance. Received from Senate, 1021. 1st R., 1023. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1073. R.A., 1074. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 54, S.C. 1966-67.

Bank of British Columbia:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French version of name, and for other purposes, 335. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 362. Bill S-16, Mr. Leboe. Received from Senate, 1st R., 389. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 691. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 30 to *Journals*, 922-3. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (as made in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), considered as amended, 3rd R after debate, 1090. Senate agreed to amendment, 1140. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 98, S.C. 1966-67.

Bank of Canada:

1. Report and statement of accounts, certified by auditors, for 1965, 284. Sess. Paper No. 24. *Printed.*
2. Report and statement of accounts, certified by auditors, for 1966, 1529. Sess. Paper No. 24A. *Printed.*

Bank of Canada Act amendment:

Bill C-190, Minister of Finance (Government Direction of Monetary Policy, Cash Reserves, etc.). 1st R., 588. 2nd R after debate, 643, 644, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 644. Reported without amendment, 1459-60. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 56 to *Journals*, 1516. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1517, 1523,

Bank of Canada Act amendment — (Concluded)

Bill C-190 — (Concluded)

1528-9, 1531-2, 1536. Reported without amendment, 3rd R, on division, 1536. Passed by Senate, 1587. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 88, S.C. 1966-67.

Bank of Western Canada:

1. Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French versions of name, and for other purposes, 60. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 65. Bill C-111, Mr. Richard. Tabled, 1st R., 74. 2nd R after debate, 110, 124, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 124. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 2 to *Journals*, 293-9. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 440, 743. Reported with amendments (as made in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), and considered as amended, 3rd R., 743. Passed by Senate, 757. R.A., 783. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 99, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Extract from minutes of Treasury Board meeting dated Aug. 3, 1966, re 1966 subscription order, 1207. Sess. Paper No. 338.

Bank Reports:

1. Statement showing current operating earnings and expenses of chartered banks for 1965, 21; for 1966, 1234. Sess. Paper Nos. 25, 25A. *Printed*.
2. Classification of loans and deposits of chartered banks as at Sept. 30, 1965, 21; as at Sept. 30, 1966, 977. Sess. Paper Nos. 26, 26A. *Printed*.
3. List of shareholders in chartered banks as at end of financial year ended in 1965, 91; ended in 1966, 1418. Sess. Paper Nos. 27, 27A.
4. List of shareholders in Banks incorporated under Quebec Savings Banks Act as at end of financial year ended in 1965, 91; ended in 1966, 1418. Sess. Paper Nos. 29, 29A.
5. Unclaimed balances in chartered banks as at Dec. 31, 1965, 284; as at Dec. 31, 1966, with supplement of Canada Gazette, 1547. Sess. Paper Nos. 28, 28A (Part I).
6. Unclaimed balances in banks incorporated under Quebec Savings Banks Act as at Dec. 31, 1965, 284; as at Dec. 31, 1966, with supplement of Canada Gazette and explanatory notes, 1547. Sess. Paper Nos. 28, 28A (Part II).

Bankruptcies:

1. Order,—Return re Superintendent of Bankruptcy, appointment, predecessor, employment period, trustees, complaints, investigations, etc.: Mr. Nielsen—presented forthwith, 391. Sess. Paper No. 76B.
 2. Order,—Correspondence, documents, etc., for dates indicated re Quebec case of A.G. Heakes: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic); moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", 746-7.
- See also **Finance Companies**.

Bankruptcy Act:

1. Letters dated Jan. 10 and 11, 1966, by Justice Minister to Messrs. John D. Honsberger and Pierre Carignan together with letters dated Feb. 7, 1966, by Superintendent of Bankruptcy to the aforementioned, 140. Sess. Paper No. 76A.
2. Order in Council P.C. 1966-1363 amending Order in Council P.C. 1954-1976, as amended, by substituting new rule No. 84A of Bankruptcy Rules, 821. Sess. Paper No. 76C. *Printed*.

Bankruptcy Act amendment:

1. Bill C-29, Mr. Gilbert (Wage Earners' Assignments). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.
2. Bill S-17, Minister of Justice. Received from Senate, 587. 1st R., 593. 2nd R after debate, 645. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 645, 665, 666. Reported with amendments, considered as amended, 666. 3rd R., 676. Message to Senate, 676-7. Senate agreed to amendments, 728. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 32, S.C. 1966-67.

Banks:

1. Summary of a meeting between the Finance Minister and Messrs. Rockefeller, MacFadden, Bryce and Elderkin concerning the First National City Bank of New York and the Mercantile Bank of Canada, 539. Sess. Paper No. 278.

Banks — (Concluded)

2. Letter dated July 16, 1963, from R.P. MacFadden, Vice-President, First National City Bank to Hon. Walter Gordon, Minister of Finance, concerning Mercantile Bank of Canada, 1207. Sess. Paper No. 278A.
 3. Address,—Notes exchanged between Canada and United States *re* Mercantile Bank and bank legislation now before House: Mr. Diefenbaker—negated on recorded division, 1175-6.
- See also **Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act; Federal-Provincial Relations; Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee—Reports, Twenty-second.**

Banks, Payment of Cheques on Non-judicial Days:

See **Bills of Exchange Act amendment.**

Baptist General Conference of Canada:

Petition (late) received for an Act to incorporate under English and French version of name, and for other purposes, 668. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 685-6. Report of Committee recommending petition be received, and concurrence, 741, 752. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 18 to *Journals*, 741. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 756.

Barbeau Report on Election Expenses:

See **Election Expenditures Committee.**

Barber Commission on Farm Machinery:

See **Royal Commissions.**

Batten, Herman Maxwell, Esq., M.P.:

Appointed Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees of the Whole House, 15.

Beauharnois, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Bell Telephone Company of Canada:

Petition (late) received to amend Act of incorporation authorizing company to use abbreviated form of name, Bell Canada, increase its capital stock, and for other purposes, 865. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 871. Report of Committee recommending petition be received, and concurrence, 905-6, 924. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 927. Bill C-239, Mr. Honey. Tabled, 1st R., 929. Renumbered on Order Paper as Order No. 1 under heading "Private Bills", 1282. 2nd R after debate, referred to Transport and Communications Committee, 1421-2.

Bilingualism:

See **Crown Corporations; Public Service; Royal Commissions.**

Bill of Rights:

See **Canadian Bill of Rights amendment.**

Bills of Exchange Act amendment:

1. Bill C-39, Mr. Peters (Instalment Purchases). 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.
2. Bill S-14, Minister of Finance (Payment of Cheques on Non-judicial Days). Received from Senate, 287. 1st R., 300. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, 316. By unanimous consent, Bill was referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 316. Reported with amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 3 to *Journals*, 359. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment (as made in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), and considered as amended, 3rd R., 409. Senate agreed to Commons amendment, 504. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 12, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Interpretation Act.**

Bills of Exchange Act and Interest Act amendment:

Bill C-65, Mr. Orlikow (Off-store Instalment Sales). 1st R., 41. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.

Bills, Private, and Petitions:

See also titles of particular bills; note below; **Procedure**; and **Speaker's Rulings and Statements**.
(For numerical list by Bill Nos., see **Bills, Private** in *Index to Debates*).

1. Aetna Casualty Company of Canada (Bill S-4)—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park)—(died in Committee of the Whole).
2. Anniversary Life Insurance Company (Bill S-28)—*Mr. Fairweather*—(enacted as Chap. 100, S.C. 1966-67).
3. Bank of British Columbia (Bill S-16)—*Mr. Leboe*—(enacted as Chap. 98, S.C. 1966-67).
4. Bank of Western Canada (Bill C-111)—*Mr. Richard*—(enacted as Chap. 99, S.C. 1966-67).
5. Baptist General Conference of Canada—Late Petition—*Mr. Sherman*—(Bill S-43 presented in Senate only).
6. Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Bill C-239)—*Mr. Honey*—(died in Transport and Communications Committee).
7. Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation (Bill S-13)—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park)—(enacted as Chap. 101, S.C. 1966-67).
8. Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices; Anderson Indiana) (Bill S-18)—*Mr. Smallwood*—(enacted as Chap. 111, S.C. 1966-67).
9. Canadian Pacific Railway Company (Didsbury, Alta.) (Bill S-34)—*Mr. Orange*—(enacted as Chap. 110, S.C. 1966-67).
10. Canadian Pacific Railway Company (Fox Valley, Sask.) (Bill S-32)—*Mr. Orange*—(enacted as Chap. 109, S.C. 1966-67).

Century Insurance Company of Canada: See Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.

11. Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company (Bill S-36)—*Mr. Basford*—(died in Transport and Communications Committee).
12. Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada (Bill S-38)—*Mr. Rapp*—(enacted as Chap. 112, S.C. 1966-67).
13. Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated (Bill S-7)—*Mr. Stefanson*—(enacted as Chap. 113, S.C. 1966-67).
14. Excelsior Life Insurance Company (Bill S-26)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 3rd R died on Commons Order Paper).
15. General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada (Bill S-8)—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park)—(enacted as Chap. 118, S.C. 1966-67).
16. Guides Catholiques du Canada (Secteur français)—Petition—*Mr. Dubé*—(Bill S-24 presented in Senate only).
17. Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada (Bill S-12)—*Mr. Macaluso*—(enacted as Chap. 102, S.C. 1966-67).
18. Income Life Insurance Company of Canada (Bill S-11)—*Mr. Macaluso*—(enacted as Chap. 103, S.C. 1966-67).
19. International Society of Endocrinology (Bill S-29)—*Mr. Harley*—(enacted as Chap. 120, S.C. 1966-67).
20. Interprovincial Pipe Line Company (Bill S-10)—*Mr. Wahn*—(enacted as Chap. 108, S.C. 1966-67).

Bills, Private and Petitions – (Concluded)

21. Laurier Life Insurance Company (Bill S-27)—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park)—(enacted as Chap. 104, S.C. 1966-67).
22. League Savings and Mortgage Company (Bill S-30)—*Mr. MacEwan*—(enacted as Chap. 119, S.C. 1966-67).
23. Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section (Bill S-39)—*Mr. Winkler*—(enacted as Chap. 114, S.C. 1966-67).
24. Mennonite Central Committee (Canada) (Bill S-37)—*Mr. Enns*—(enacted as Chap. 115, S.C. 1966-67).
25. North West Life Assurance Company of Canada (Bill S-25)—*Mr. Basford*—(enacted as Chap. 105, S.C. 1966-67).
26. Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company (Bill S-6)—*Mr. Basford*—(enacted as Chap. 106, S.C. 1966-67).
27. Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Trustee Board of The (Bill S-20)—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park)—(enacted as Chap. 116, S.C. 1966-67).
28. Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company (Bill S-31)—*Mr. Blouin*—(died in Committee of the Whole).
29. Rainbow Pipe Line Corporation (Bill S-52)—*Mr. Orange*—(died in Transport and Communications Committee).
30. Seaboard Finance Company of Canada (Bill S-21)—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park)—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Commons Order Paper).
31. Société des Artisans (Bill S-41)—*Mr. Gendron*—(enacted as Chap. 107, S.C. 1966-67).
32. United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces (Bill S-33)—*Mr. Coates*—(enacted as Chap. 117, S.C. 1966-67).
33. United Grain Growers Limited (Bill S-5)—*Mr. Harkness*—(enacted as Chap. 121, S.C. 1966-67).
34. United Investment Life Assurance Company (Bill S-40)—*Mr. Wahn*—(died on Commons Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members):

See also titles of particular bills; note below; **Procedure**; and **Speaker's Rulings and Statements**.
(For numerical list by Bill Nos., See **Bills, Public** in *Index to Debates*).

1. Admiralty Act amendment (Bill C-161)—*The Minister of Justice*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 4, S.C. 1966-67).
2. Adult Occupational Training Act (Bill C-278)—*The Minister of Manpower and Immigration*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 94, S.C. 1966-67).
3. Aeronautics Act amendment (Bill C-153)—*The Minister of Transport*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 10, S.C. 1966-67).
4. Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act amendment (Bill C-152)—*The Minister of Forestry*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 11, S.C. 1966-67).
5. Agricultural Stabilization Act amendment (Hog and Egg Prices) (Bill C-11)—*Mr. Rapp*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
6. Air Pollution Control Act (Bill C-290)—*Mr. Haidasz*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

7. Alaska-Yukon Highway Authority Act (Bill C-112)—*Mr. Thompson*—(died on Order Paper).
Appropriation Bills: See Supply under this heading.
8. Atlantic Development Board Act amendment (Bill C-213)—*The Minister of Transport*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 31, S.C. 1966-67).
9. Bail Reform Act (Bill C-249)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
10. Bank Act (Decennial Revision) (Bill C-222)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 87, S.C. 1966-67).
11. Bank Act and Quebec Savings Banks Act amendment (Bill C-3)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 7, S.C. 1966-67).
12. Bank Act and Quebec Savings Banks Act amendment (Bill S-53)—*The Minister of Finance*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 54, S.C. 1966-67).
13. Bank of Canada Act amendment (Government Direction of Monetary Policy, Cash Reserves, etc.) (Bill C-190)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 88, S.C. 1966-67).
14. Bankruptcy Act amendment (Bill S-17)—*The Minister of Justice*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 32, S.C. 1966-67).
15. Bankruptcy Act amendment (Wage Earners' Assignments) (Bill C-29)—*Mr. Gilbert*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
16. Bills of Exchange Act amendment (Instalment Purchases) (Bill C-39)—*Mr. Peters*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
17. Bills of Exchange Act amendment (Payment of Cheques on Non-judicial Days) (Bill S-14)—*The Minister of Finance*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 12, S.C. 1966-67).
18. Bills of Exchange Act and Interest Act amendment (Off-store Instalment Sales) (Bill C-65)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
19. Bretton Woods Agreements Act amendment (Bill C-144)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 13, S.C. 1966-67).
20. British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act (Repeal) (Bill C-8)—*Mr. Howard*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
21. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Abolition of the Senate) (Bill C-15)—*Mr. Knowles*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
22. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Appointment of Judges) (Bill C-236)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(died on Order Paper).
23. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Canadian Bill of Rights) (Bill C-191)—*Mr. Badanai*—(died on Order Paper).
24. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Duration of House of Commons) (Bill C-57)—*Mr. Peters*—(died on Order Paper).
25. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Duration of House of Commons) (Bill C-272)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(died on Order Paper).
26. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Grounds for Dissolution) (Bill C-127)—*Mr. Aiken*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

27. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: House of Commons, Quorum) (Bill C-114)—*Mr. Knowles*—(died on Order Paper).
28. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws) (Bill C-41)—*Mr. Prittie*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
29. British North America Act, 1867 to 1965, amendment (Re: Senate Representation and Qualification of Senators) (Bill C-10)—*Mr. Caouette*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
30. Broadcasting Act amendment (Cigarette Advertising) (Bill C-287)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
31. Broadcasting Act amendment (Community Antenna) (Bill C-17)—*Mr. Peters*—(died on Order Paper).
32. Broadcasting Act amendment (Political Programs) (Bill C-97)—*Mr. Harley*—(died on Order Paper).
33. Broadcasting Act amendment (Television Receiving Apparatus) (Bill C-258)—*Mr. Prittie*—(died on Order Paper).
34. Canada Assistance Plan Act (Bill C-207)—*The Minister of National Health and Welfare*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 45, S.C. 1966-67).
35. Canada Corporations Act amendment (Bill C-275)—*The Registrar General*—(died on Order Paper).
36. Canada Corporations Act amendment (Bill S-51)—*The Registrar General*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 66, S.C. 1966-67).
37. Canada Corporations Act amendment (United States Subsidiaries) (Bill C-163)—*Mr. Allard*—(died on Order Paper).
38. Canada Court of Indian Claims Act (Bill C-28)—*Mr. Barnett*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
39. Canada Day Act (Bill C-119)—*Mr. Forest*—(died on Order Paper).
40. Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (Bill C-261)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 70, S.C. 1966-67).
41. Canada Disaster Fund Act (Bill C-52)—*Mr. Herridge*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
42. Canada Divorce Act (Additional Grounds) (Bill C-16)—*Mr. Byrne*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
43. Canada Divorce Act (Annulment and Dissolution of Marriage) (Bill C-19)—*Mr. Peters*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
44. Canada Divorce Act (Bill C-44)—*Mr. Basford*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
45. Canada Elections Act amendment (Advertising During Electoral Campaign) (Bill C-99)—*Mr. Rynard*—(died on Order Paper).
46. Canada Elections Act amendment (Age of Voters) (Bill C-75)—*Mr. Scott (Danforth)*—(died on Order Paper).
47. Canada Elections Act amendment (Age of Voters) (Bill C-96)—*Mr. Brown*—(died on Order Paper).
48. Canada Elections Act amendment (Age of Voters and Candidates) (Bill C-102)—*Mr. Basford*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

49. Canada Elections Act amendment (Limiting Election Expenses) (Bill C-5)—*Mr. Brewin*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
50. Canada Elections Act amendment (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers) (Bill C-27)—*Mr. Basford*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
51. Canada Elections Act amendment (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers) (Bill C-85)—*Mr. Patterson*—(died on Order Paper).
52. Canada Elections Act amendment (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers) (Bill C-117)—*Mr. Leblanc* (Laurier)—(died on Order Paper).
53. Canada Elections Act amendment (Publication of Straw Poll Results) (Bill C-82)—*Mr. Peters*—(died on Order Paper).
54. Canada Elections Act amendment (Qualifications of Voters and Electors) (Bill C-183)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(died on Order Paper).
55. Canada Elections Act amendment (Student Voting) (Bill C-98)—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth)—(died on Order Paper).
56. Canada Elections Act amendment (Students' Franchise) (Bill C-100)—*Mr. Deachman*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
57. Canada Elections Act amendment (Students' Franchise) (Bill C-289)—*Mr. Roxburgh*—(died on Order Paper).
58. Canada Elections Act amendment (Sunday Elections) (Bill C-137)—*Mr. Leblanc* (Laurier)—(died on Order Paper).
59. Canada Elections Act amendment (University Students' Franchise) (Bill C-83)—*Mr. Hales*—(died on Order Paper).
60. Canada Evidence Act amendment (Incriminating Statements) (Bill C-276)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(died on Order Paper).
61. Canada Fair Employment Practices Act amendment (Age Discrimination) (Bill C-131)—*Mr. Saltsman*—(died on Order Paper).
62. Canada Grain Act amendment (Off-track Elevator Licensing) (Bill C-212)—*Mr. Horner* (Acadia)—(died on Order Paper).
63. Canada Labour (Safety) Code Act (Bill S-35)—*The Minister of Labour*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 62, S.C. 1966-67).
64. Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (Employees, Discharged or Laid Off) (Bill C-284)—*Mr. Knowles*—(died on Order Paper).
65. Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (Increased Minimum Hourly Wage) (Bill C-74)—*Mr. Knowles*—(died on Order Paper).
66. Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (Multi-employer Employment) (Bill S-54)—*The Minister of Labour*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 59, S.C. 1966-67).
67. Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (Ninth General Holiday with Pay) (Bill C-285)—*Mr. Knowles*—(died on Order Paper).
68. Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (Square Deal) (Bill C-255)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

69. Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (Three Weeks Vacation) (Bill C-37)—*Mr. Knowles*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
 70. Canada Lands Surveys Act amendment (Bill S-48)—*The Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 60, S.C. 1966-67).
 71. Canada Law Reform Commission Act (Bill C-72)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(died on Order Paper).
 72. Canada Marriage and Divorce Act (Bill C-58)—*Mr. Wahn*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
 73. Canada Medal Act (Bill C-122)—*Mr. Leblanc* (Laurier)—(died on Order Paper).
 74. Canada Pension Plan Act amendment (Housewives Contributions and Benefits) (Bill C-135)—*Mr. Saltzman*—(died on Order Paper).
 75. Canada Pension Plan Act amendment (Provision for Retired Persons) (Bill C-128)—*Mr. Otto*—(died on Order Paper).
 76. Canada Shipping Act amendment (Canadian Ships in Coasting Trade) (Bill C-142)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
 77. Canada Student Loans Act amendment (Bill C-197)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 33, S.C. 1966-67).
 78. Canadian Bill of Rights amendment (Bill C-196)—*Mr. Thompson*—(died on Order Paper).
 79. Canadian Citizenship Act amendment (Bill S-59)—*The Secretary of State*—(originated in Senate; died on Commons Order Paper).
 80. Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act amendment (Bill S-42)—*The Minister of Trade and Commerce*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 46, S.C. 1966-67).
 81. Canadian Dairy Commission Act (Bill C-205)—*The Minister of Agriculture*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 34, S.C. 1966-67).
 82. Canadian Development Act (Bill C-260)—*Mr. Otto*—(died on Order Paper).
 83. Canadian Film Development Corporation Act (Bill C-204)—*The Secretary of State*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 78, S.C. 1966-67).
 84. Canadian Forces Reorganization Act (Bill C-243)—*The Minister of National Defence*—(enacted as Chap. 96, S.C. 1966-67).
 85. Canadian National Railway Company (Kenora district—Amesdale-Bruce Lake) (Bill C-165)—*The Minister of Transport*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 15, S.C. 1966-67).
 86. Canadian National Railway Company (Stall Lake—Osborne Lake, Man.; Watrous—Guernsey, Sask.) (Bill C-210)—*The Minister of Transport*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 35, S.C. 1966-67).
 87. Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1965-1966 (Bill C-229)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 67, S.C. 1966-67).
- Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act (Repeal): See Income Tax Act amendment (C-216, C-259).
88. Canadian Wheat Board Act amendment (Bill C-279)—*The Minister of Trade and Commerce*—(died on Order Paper).
 89. Civil Servants' Bill of Rights (Political Activity) (Bill C-32)—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth)—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

90. Civil Service Act amendment (Appeal Panel) (Bill C-63)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(died on Order Paper).
91. Civil Service Act amendment (Salaries) (Bill C-244)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(died on Order Paper).
92. Civil Service Act amendment (Section 50, dismissals) (Bill C-138)—*Mr. Lewis*—(died on Order Paper).
93. Combines Investigation Act amendment (Floor Penalties, Criminal Joint Tortfeasors, and Moieties) (Bill C-30)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
94. Combines Investigation Act amendment (Increased Prices) (Bill C-173)—*Mr. Saltsman*—(died on Order Paper).
95. Combines Investigation Act amendment (Professional Sports) (Bill C-132)—*Mr. Basford*—(died on Order Paper).
96. Combines Investigation Act and Criminal Code amendment (Bill C-169)—*The President of the Privy Council*—(enacted as Chap. 23, S.C. 1966-67).
97. Company of Young Canadians Act (Bill C-174)—*The Prime Minister*—(enacted as Chap. 36, S.C. 1966-67).
98. Consumer Protection Act (Bill C-246)—*Mrs. MacInnis*—(died on Order Paper).
99. Control of Consumer Credit Act (Bill C-4)—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth)—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
100. Criminal Code amendment (Abolition of Capital Punishment) (Bill C-14)—*Mr. Byrne*—(died on Order Paper).
101. Criminal Code amendment (Abolition of Capital Punishment) (Bill C-73)—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth)—(died on Order Paper).
102. Criminal Code amendment (Abolition of Capital Punishment) (Bill C-120)—*Mr. Nugent*—(died on Order Paper).
103. Criminal Code amendment (Attempt to Commit Suicide) (Bill C-124)—*Mr. Watson* (Chateauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)—(died on Order Paper).
104. Criminal Code amendment (Attendance at Execution) (Bill C-179)—*Mr. Klein*—(died on Order Paper).
105. Criminal Code amendment (Birth Control) (Bill C-40)—*Mr. Wahn*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Health and Welfare Committee; no further proceedings).
106. Criminal Code amendment (Birth Control Advertising) (Bill C-71)—*Mr. Prittie*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Health and Welfare Committee; no further proceedings).
107. Criminal Code amendment (Capital Punishment, Form of Sentence) (Bill C-106)—*Mr. Cowan*—(died on Order Paper).
108. Criminal Code amendment (Commutation by Provincial Authorities) (Bill C-115)—*Mr. Choquette*—(died on Order Paper).
109. Criminal Code amendment (Company-censored Housing) (Bill C-81)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(died on Order Paper).
110. Criminal Code amendment (Contempt of Court) (Bill C-80)—*Mr. Cowan*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

111. Criminal Code amendment (Control of Motor Vehicle) (Bill C-240)—*Mr. Nesbitt*—(died on Order Paper).
112. Criminal Code amendment (Corporal Punishment) (Bill C-123)—*Mr. Choquette*—(died on Order Paper).
113. Criminal Code amendment (Cruelty to Animals) (Bill C-155)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
114. Criminal Code amendment (Cruelty to Animals and to Human Beings) (Bill C-141)—*Mr. Klein*—(died on Order Paper).
115. Criminal Code amendment (Dangerous Motor Vehicles) (Bill C-49)—*Mr. Wahn*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee; no further proceedings).
116. Criminal Code amendment (Desecration of National Flag of Canada) (Bill C-209)—*Mr. Laflamme*—(died on Order Paper).
117. Criminal Code amendment (Destruction of Criminal Records) (Bill C-192)—*Mr. Tolmie*—(died in Justice and Legal Affairs Committee).
118. Criminal Code amendment (Disturbance in Parliament) (Bill C-291)—*Mr. Caouette*—(died on Order Paper).
119. Criminal Code amendment (Elimination of Premium Stamps in Food Establishments) (Bill C-234)—*Mr. Klein*—(died on Order Paper).
120. Criminal Code amendment (Family Planning) (Bill C-22)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Health and Welfare Committee; no further proceedings).
121. Criminal Code amendment (Family Planning) (Bill C-64)—*Mr. Basford*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Health and Welfare Committee; no further proceedings).
122. Criminal Code amendment (Fine Print Clauses) (Bill C-263)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
123. Criminal Code amendment (Firearms) (Bill C-214)—*Mr. Leblanc (Laurier)*—(died on Order Paper).
124. Criminal Code amendment (Group Defamatory Libel) (Bill C-164)—*Mr. Nesbitt*—(died on Order Paper).
125. Criminal Code amendment (Habitual Criminals) (Bill C-166)—*Mr. Guay*—(died on Order Paper).
126. Criminal Code amendment (Harassing Telephone Communications) (Bill C-228)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
127. Criminal Code amendment (Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Preserved) (Bill C-101)—*Mr. Scott (Danforth)*—(died on Order Paper).
128. Criminal Code amendment (Impaired Driving) (Bill C-87)—*Mr. Mather*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee; no further proceedings).
129. Criminal Code amendment (Insanity) (Bill C-105)—*Mr. Brewin*—(subject-matter considered and principle reported on adversely by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee).
130. Criminal Code amendment (Insanity at time of Trial) (Bill C-176)—*Mr. Munro*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee; no further proceedings).
131. Criminal Code amendment (Invasion of Privacy) (Bill C-269)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
132. Criminal Code amendment (Maltreatment of a Child) (Bill C-219)—*Mr. Irvine*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

133. Criminal Code amendment (Modernization of Law of Picketing) (Bill C-129)—*Mr. Lewis*—(died on Order Paper).
134. Criminal Code amendment (Negligence in Operation of Motor Vehicles) (Bill C-118)—*Mr. Forest*—(subject-matter considered and principle reported on adversely by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee).
135. Criminal Code amendment (Nuisance) (Bill C-62)—*Mr. Herridge*—(died on Order Paper).
136. Criminal Code amendment (Oral or Written Publication or Distribution of Hate Literature) (Bill C-35)—*Mr. Lewis*—(died on Order Paper).
137. Criminal Code amendment (Preventive Detention) (Bill C-233)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(died on Order Paper).
138. Criminal Code amendment (Provincial Lotteries) (Bill C-38)—*Mr. Valade*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
139. Criminal Code amendment (Provincial Lotteries) (Bill C-42)—*Mr. Allard*—(died on Order Paper).
140. Criminal Code amendment (Publication of Ingredients of Wonder Drugs) (Bill C-217)—*Mr. Klein*—(died on Order Paper).
141. Criminal Code amendment (Punishment for Murder) (Bill C-180)—*Mr. Klein*—(died on Order Paper).
142. Criminal Code amendment (Purge for the King's Evil) (Bill C-9)—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth)—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
143. Criminal Code amendment (Raffles and Bingo for Charitable Purposes) (Bill C-84)—*Mr. Gray*—(died on Order Paper).
144. Criminal Code amendment (Repeal of Power to Commute a Sentence of Death) (Bill C-168)—*Mr. Choquette*—(died on Order Paper).
145. Criminal Code amendment (Restriction on Publication of Proceedings) (Bill C-56)—*Mr. Lachance*—(died on Order Paper).
146. Criminal Code amendment (Right to Counsel) (Bill C-184)—*Mr. Choquette*—(died on Order Paper).
147. Criminal Code amendment (Safety Devices for Automotive Vehicles) (Bill C-26)—*Mr. Southam*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee; no further proceedings).
148. Criminal Code amendment (Tire Safety) (Bill C-195)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
149. Criminal Code amendment (Trading Stamps) (Bill C-235)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
150. Criminal Code amendment (Water Pollution) (Bill C-89)—*Mr. Stefanson*—(died on Order Paper).
151. Criminal Code amendment (Wire Tapping, etc.) (Bill C-33)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
152. Criminal Code amendment (Wire Tapping, Electronic Eavesdropping, etc.) (Bill C-45)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
153. Criminal Code amendment (Young Offenders) (Bill C-121)—*Mr. Woolliams*—(died on Order Paper).
154. Criminal Code and Parole Act amendment (Bill C-110)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(died on Order Paper).
155. Criminal Injuries Compensation Act (Bill C-108)—*Mr. Ormiston*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

156. Crop Insurance Act amendment (Bill C-208)—*The Minister of Agriculture*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 37, S.C. 1966-67).
157. Crown Corporations Act (Subjecting to Private Law) (Bill C-288)—*Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)*—(died on Order Paper).
158. Customs Tariff amendment (Bill C-200)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on Ways and Means resolution; enacted as Chap. 38, S.C. 1966-67).
159. Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act amendment (Additional Grounds) (Bill C-79)—*Mr. Byrne*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
160. Divorce Act (Bill C-55)—*Mr. Stanbury*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
161. Divorce Act, 1967 (Breakdown Principle) (Bill C-264)—*Mr. Brewin*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
162. Divorce (Extension of Grounds) Act (Bill C-133)—*Mr. McCleave*—(died in Divorce (Joint) Committee).
163. Dominion Day Act amendment (Bill C-247)—*Mr. Isabelle*—(died on Order Paper).
164. Dominion Day Observance Act (Bill C-225)—*Mr. Gray*—(died on Order Paper).
165. Drug Addicts Protection Act (Bill C-292)—*Mr. Klein*—(died on Order Paper).
166. Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act amendment (Bill C-126)—*The Minister of Public Works*—(enacted as Chap. 2, S.C. 1966-67).
167. Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act amendment (Repeal; Boundary Readjustment by House Committee) (Bill C-143)—*Mr. Caouette*—(died on Order Paper).
168. Endorsement of Bills Act (Bill C-257)—*Mr. Caouette*—(died on Order Paper).
169. Exchequer Court Act amendment (Law Stamps) (Bill C-201)—*The Minister of Justice*—(enacted as Chap. 39, S.C. 1966-67).
170. Excise Tax Act amendment (Bill C-198)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on Ways and Means resolution; enacted as Chap. 40, S.C. 1966-67).
171. Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security Act amendment (Bill C-268)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on Ways and Means resolution; enacted as Chap. 79, S.C. 1966-67).
172. Export and Import Permits Act amendment (Bill S-23)—*The Minister of Trade and Commerce*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 16, S.C. 1966-67).
173. Export Credits Insurance Act amendment (Bill C-253)—*The Minister of Trade and Commerce*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 63, S.C. 1966-67).
174. Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada Act (Bill C-7)—*Mr. Peters*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
175. Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act amendment (Bill C-2)—*The Minister of Labour*—(enacted as Chap. 24, S.C. 1966-67).
176. Farm Credit Act amendment (Bill C-171)—*The Minister of Agriculture*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 17, S.C. 1966-67).
177. Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967 (Bill C-277)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 89, S.C. 1966-67).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

178. Financial Administration Act amendment (Crown Corporations Administrative Expenses) (Bill C-134)—*Mr. Caouette*—(died on Order Paper).
179. Financial Administration Act amendment (Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration) (Bill C-136)—*Mr. Thompson*—(died on Order Paper).
180. Financial Administration Act amendment (Treasury Board) (Bill C-182)—*The Prime Minister*—(enacted as Chap. 74, S.C. 1966-67).
181. Financial Administration Act amendment (Truth in Receiving Bill) (Bill C-34)—*Mr. Basford*—(died on Order Paper).
182. Fisheries Act amendment (Seal Hunting Prohibited) (Bill C-281)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
183. Fisheries Development Act (Bill C-145)—*The Minister of Fisheries*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 18, S.C. 1966-67).
184. Flag Day of Canada Act (Bill C-23)—*Mr. Loiselle*—(died on Order Paper).
185. Food and Drugs Act amendment (Listing of Ingredients) (Bill C-167)—*Mr. Saltzman*—(died on Order Paper).
186. Food and Drugs Act amendment (Soaps, Cleaners, Paints and Dyes) (Bill C-256)—*Mr. Allmand*—(died on Order Paper).
187. Fund for Rural Economic Development Act (Bill C-151)—*The Minister of Forestry*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 41, S.C. 1966-67).
188. Fund for Rural Economic Development Act amendment (Bill C-274)—*The Minister of Forestry and Rural Development*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 80, S.C. 1966-67).
189. Government Administration Act (Administrative Disclosure) (Bill C-50)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
190. Government Organization Act (Bill C-178)—*The Prime Minister*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 25, S.C. 1966-67).
191. Governor General's Retiring Annuity Act (Bill C-265)—*The Prime Minister*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 81, S.C. 1966-67).
192. Hazardous Household Products Labelling Act (Bill C-242)—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—(died on Order Paper).
193. Health Resources Fund Act (Bill C-199)—*The Minister of National Health and Welfare*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 42, S.C. 1966-67).
194. Hospital Sweepstakes Act (Bill C-125)—*Mr. Horner* (Acadia)—(died on Order Paper).
195. House of Commons Act amendment (Internal Economy Autonomy) (Bill C-47)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
196. House of Commons Act and Canada Elections Act amendment (Retirement of Members) (Bill C-43)—*Mr. Basford*—(died on Order Paper).
197. Immigration Act amendment (Disclosure of Reasons for Deportation) (Bill C-104)—*Mr. Brewin*—(died on Order Paper).
198. Immigration Act amendment (Mental Illness) (Bill C-107)—*Mr. Badanai*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

199. Immigration Act amendment (Mental Retardation) (Bill C-60)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
200. Immigration Act amendment (Racial Discrimination) (Bill C-25)—*Mr. Brewin*—(died on Order Paper).
201. Immigration Appeal Board Act (Bill C-220)—*The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 90, S.C. 1966-67).
202. Income Tax Act amendment (Bill C-216)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on Ways and Means resolution; enacted as Chap. 47, S.C. 1966-67).
203. Income Tax Act amendment (Bill C-259)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on Ways and Means resolution adopted June 9, 1966; enacted as Chap. 91, S.C. 1966-67).
204. Income Tax Act amendment (Industrial Workers) (Bill C-51)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
205. Income Tax Act amendment (Refundable Cash Profits Tax) (Bill C-280)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 97, S.C. 1966-67).
206. Income Tax Conventions Act (Bill C-154)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 14, S.C. 1966-67).
207. Income Tax Conventions Act (Bill S-56)—*The Minister of Finance*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 75, S.C. 1966-67).
208. Indian Act amendment (Intoxicants) (Bill C-203)—*Mr. Reid*—(died on Order Paper).
209. Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act amendment (Meaning of "Unit") (Bill C-148)—*Mr. Allard*—(died on Order Paper).
210. Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act amendment (Powers of Chairman and Board) (Bill C-156)—*Mr. Allard*—(died on Order Paper).
211. Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act (Bill C-252)—*The Minister of Industry*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 82, S.C. 1966-67).
212. Inquiries Act amendment (Publication of Evidence) (Bill C-188)—*Mr. Brewin*—(died on Order Paper).
213. Interest Act amendment (12 per cent) (Bill C-92)—*Mr. Allard*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
214. Intergovernmental Advisory Commission Act (Bill C-177)—*Mr. Mongrain*—(died on Order Paper).
215. Interpretation Act (Revise and Consolidate) (Bill S-9)—*The Minister of Justice*—(originated in Senate; considered and reported by Justice and Legal Affairs Committee; Order for consideration in Committee of the Whole died on Commons Order Paper).
216. Judges Act amendment (Bill C-160)—*The Minister of Justice*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 8, S.C. 1966-67).
217. Judges Act amendment (County Court Judges) (Bill C-262)—*The Minister of Justice*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 68, S.C. 1966-67).
218. Judges Act amendment (Discontinuation of Pension) (Bill C-20)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(Order for Resuming debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
219. Judges Act amendment (Salaries and Travelling Expenses) (Bill C-267)—*The Minister of Justice*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 76, S.C. 1966-67).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

220. Juvenile Delinquents Act amendment (Confinement with Adults) (Bill C-13)—*Mr. Howard*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
221. Leifr Eiriksson Day Act (Bill C-66)—*Mr. Stefanson*—(died on Order Paper).
222. Livestock Feed Assistance Act (Bill C-218)—*The Minister of Forestry*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 52, S.C. 1966-67).
223. Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, 1966 (Bill C-230)—*The Prime Minister*—(enacted as Chap. 50, S.C. 1966-67).
224. Manitoba-Northwest Territories Boundary Act, 1966 (Bill S-47)—*The Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 61, S.C. 1966-67).
225. Manitoba-Saskatchewan Boundary Act, 1966 (Bill S-45)—*The Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 57, S.C. 1966-67).
226. Maritime Transportation Unions Trustees Act (Repeal) (Bill C-175)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
227. Medical Care Act (Bill C-227)—*The Minister of National Health and Welfare*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 64, S.C. 1966-67).
228. Milltown Bridge Act (Bill S-15)—*The Minister of External Affairs*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 9, S.C. 1966-67).
229. National Anthem Act (Bill C-31)—*Mr. Allard*—(died on Order Paper).
230. National Anthem Act (Bill C-54)—*Mr. Ryan*—(died on Order Paper).
231. National Arts Centre Act (Bill C-194)—*The Secretary of State*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 48, S.C. 1966-67).
232. National Capital Act amendment (Greenbelt Advisory Committee) (Bill C-12)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
233. National Energy Board Act amendment (Drainage Works) (Bill C-77)—*Mr. Thomas* (Middlesex West)—(died on Order Paper).
234. National Fruit of Canada Act (McIntosh Apple) (Bill C-162)—*Mr. Harley*—(died on Order Paper).
235. National Housing Act, 1954, amendment (Bill C-241)—*The Minister of Labour*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 53, S.C. 1966-67).
236. National Indian Day Act (Bill C-78)—*Mr. Brown*—(died on Order Paper).
237. National Museums Act (Bill S-57)—*The Secretary of State*—(originated in Senate; died on Commons Order Paper).
238. National Transportation Act (Bill C-231)—*The Minister of Transport*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 69, S.C. 1966-67).
239. Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts Act (Bill C-103)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).
240. Navigable Waters Protection Act amendment (Pollution) (Bill C-202)—*Mr. Basford*—(died on Order Paper).
241. Navigable Waters Protection Act amendment (Removal of Kitsilano Trestle) (Bill C-206)—*Mr. Basford*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

242. Newfoundland Additional Financial Assistance Act, 1966 (Bill C-185)—*The Prime Minister*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 21, S.C. 1966-67).
 243. Northwest Territories Act amendment (Bill C-146)—*The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 22, S.C. 1966-67).
 244. Oaths of Allegiance Act amendment (Affirmation) (Bill C-68)—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—(died on Order Paper).
 245. Oaths of Office (*pro forma* Bill C-1)—*The Prime Minister*.
 246. Old Age Security Act amendment (Applications, One Year Extension) (Bill C-139)—*Mr. Comtois*—(died on Order Paper).
 247. Old Age Security Act amendment (guaranteed income of \$105) (Bill C-251)—*The Minister of National Health and Welfare*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 65, S.C. 1966-67).
- Old Age Security Act amendment (Supplementary Budget): See Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security Act amendment.
248. Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act (Bill S-2)—*The Minister of Transport*—(originated in Senate; Order for consideration in Committee of the Whole discharged and Bill withdrawn).
 249. Parliamentary Commissioner Act (Bill C-113)—*Mr. Thompson*—(died on Order Paper).
 250. Parliamentary Secretaries Act amendment (Parliamentary Assistants) (Bill C-46)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(Order for Resuming Consideration in Committee of the Whole died on Order Paper).
 251. Parliamentary Sessions Act (Bill C-6)—*Mr. Ryan*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
 252. Parole Act amendment (Power to Commute a Sentence of Death) (Bill C-172)—*Mr. Choquette*—(died on Order Paper).
 253. Pension Benefits Standards Act (Bill C-221)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 92, S.C. 1966-67).
 254. Post Office Act amendment (Hate Literature) (Bill C-95)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(died on Order Paper).
 255. Postal Services Interruption Relief Act (Bill S-55)—*The Minister of Justice*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 77, S.C. 1966-67).
 256. Prairie Farm Assistance Act amendment (Hail Damage) (Bill C-187)—*Mr. Woolliams*—(died on Order Paper).
 257. Products Weight and Price Act (Bill C-250)—*Mr. Asselin* (Richmond-Wolfe)—(died on Order Paper).
 258. Public Service Employment Act (Bill C-181)—*The Prime Minister*—(enacted as Chap. 71, S.C. 1966-67).
 259. Public Service Staff Relations Act (Bill C-170)—*The Prime Minister*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 72, S.C. 1966-67).
 260. Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act (Bill C-211)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 43, S.C. 1966-67).
 261. Quebec Savings Banks Act (Decennial Revision) (Bill C-223)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 93, S.C. 1966-67).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

262. Radio Act amendment (Community Antenna) (Bill C-94)—*Mr. Peters*—(died on Order Paper).
263. Railway Act amendment (Abandonment) (Bill C-90)—*Mr. Thomas* (Middlesex West)—(died on Order Paper).
264. Railway Act amendment (Abandonment Moratorium) (Bill C-86)—*Mr. Southam*—(died on Order Paper).
265. Railway Act amendment (Responsibility for Dislocation Costs) (Bill C-48)—*Mr. Fawcett*—(died on Order Paper).
266. Railway Act amendment (Returns, Additional Copy for Parliament) (Bill C-18)—*Mr. Prittie*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
267. Rainmaking Act (Bill C-109)—*Mr. Peters*—(died on Order Paper).
268. Research Council Act amendment (Bill C-150)—*The Minister of Industry*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 26, S.C. 1966-67).
269. Right of Privacy Act of 1967 (Bill C-273)—*Mr. Herridge*—(died on Order Paper).
270. St. Lawrence Ports Working Conditions Act (Bill C-215)—*The Minister of Labour*—(enacted as Chap. 49, S.C. 1966-67).
271. Saskatchewan-Northwest Territories Boundary Act, 1966 (Bill S-46)—*The Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys*—(originated in Senate; enacted as Chap. 58, S.C. 1966-67).
272. Science Council of Canada Act (Bill C-149)—*The Prime Minister*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 19, S.C. 1966-67).
273. Senate and House of Commons Act amendment (St. Luke 11:46) (Bill C-158)—*Mr. Herridge*—(died on Order Paper).
274. Senior Citizens' Transportation Act (Bill C-61)—*Mr. Scott* (Danforth)—(died on Order Paper).
275. Sir John A. Macdonald Day Act (Bill C-93)—*Mr. Macquarrie*—(died on Order Paper).
276. Small Businesses Loans Act amendment (Bill C-270)—*The Minister of Finance*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 83, S.C. 1966-67).
277. Small Businesses Loans Act amendment (Trucking Industry) (Bill C-91)—*Mr. Leblanc* (Laurier)—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
278. Small Loans Act amendment (Advertising) (Bill C-24)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
279. Small Loans Act amendment (Interest Rates) (Bill C-53)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
280. Small Loans Act amendment (Interest Rates) (Bill C-76)—*Mr. Allard*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
281. Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act, 1966 (Bill C-193)—*The Minister of National Revenue*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 44, S.C. 1966-67).
282. Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967 (Bill C-266)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 84, S.C. 1966-67).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Continued)

283. Supply (Main, based on Estimates and Supps. (B) and (D), 1965-66) (Bill C-140)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 3, S.C. 1966-67).
284. Supply (1st Supplementary of this Session, based on Supp. Estimates (E), 1965-66) (Bill C-159)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 6, S.C. 1966-67).
285. Supply (2nd Supplementary of this Session, based on Supp. Estimates (D), 1966-67) (Bill C-254)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 56, S.C. 1966-67).
286. Supply (3rd Supplementary of this Session, based on Supp. Estimates (E), 1966-67) (Bill C-271)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 73, S.C. 1966-67).
287. Supply (4th Supplementary of this Session, based on Supp. Estimates (G), 1966-67) (Bill C-282)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 85, S.C. 1966-67).
288. Supply (1st Interim of this Session, based on Estimates and Supp. (B) and (D), 1965-66) (Bill C-116)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 1, S.C. 1966-67).
289. Supply (2nd Interim of this Session, based on Estimates, 1966-67) (Bill C-157)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 5, S.C. 1966-67).
290. Supply (3rd Interim of this Session, based on Estimates, 1966-67) (Bill C-189)—*The Minister of Finance*—(enacted as Chap. 20, S.C. 1966-67).
291. Supply (4th Interim of this Session, based on Estimates and Supps. (A) and (B), 1966-67) (Bill C-226)—*The Minister of National Revenue*—(enacted as Chap. 30, S.C. 1966-67).
292. Supply (5th Interim of this Session, based on Estimates and Supps. (A) and (B), 1966-67) (Bill C-245)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 51, S.C. 1966-67).
293. Supply (6th Interim of this Session, based on Estimates, 1967-68) (Bill C-283)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 86, S.C. 1966-67).
294. Supply (7th Interim of this Session, based on Estimates, 1967-68) (Bill C-293)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 95, S.C. 1966-67).
295. Supply (1st Main of this Session, based on Estimates, 1966-67) (Bill C-224)—*The Minister of National Revenue*—(enacted as Chap. 29, S.C. 1966-67).
296. Supply (2nd Main of this Session, based on Estimates and Supps. (A), (B) and (C), 1966-67) (Bill C-248)—*The President of the Treasury Board*—(enacted as Chap. 55, S.C. 1966-67).
297. Supreme Court Act amendment (Bilingual Judgments) (Bill C-286)—*Mr. Caouette*—(died on Order Paper).
298. Supreme Court Act amendment (Outside Activities of Judges) (Bill C-237)—*Mr. Bell* (Carleton)—(died on Order Paper).
299. Supreme Court Act amendment (Payment of Costs) (Bill C-232)—*Mr. Herridge*—(died on Order Paper).
300. Teleferry Act (Bill S-58)—*The Minister of Transport*—(originated in Senate; died on Commons Order Paper).
301. Television Act (Grey Cup Telecasts) (Bill C-238)—*Mr. McCleave*—(died on Order Paper).
302. Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act amendment (Geographical Co-ordinates) (Bill C-67)—*Mr. Howard*—(died on Order Paper).

Bills, Public (Government and Private Members) – (Concluded)

303. Tobacco Restraint Act amendment (Warning on Cigarette Package) (Bill C-130)—*Mr. Yanakis*—(died on Order Paper).
304. Tobacco Restraint Act (Repeal) (Bill C-36)—*Mr. Cowan*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
305. Tobacco Restraint Act (Repeal and Re-enactment) (Bill C-88)—*Mr. Mather*—(died on Order Paper).
306. Training Allowance Act, 1966 (Bill C-186)—*The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 27, S.C. 1966-67).
307. Transport Act and Railway Act amendment (B.C. Water Carriers) (Bill C-69)—*Mr. Barnett*—(died on Order Paper).
308. Unemployment Insurance Act amendment (Agricultural Employees' Coverage) (Bill C-59)—*Mr. Rapp*—(Order for Resuming Debate on 2nd R died on Order Paper).
309. Unemployment Insurance Act amendment (Fishermen) (Bill C-70)—*Mr. Cashin*—(died on Order Paper).
310. Visiting Forces Act (Consolidation) (Bill S-50)—*The Minister of National Defence*—(originated in Senate; died on Commons Order Paper).
311. Weights and Measures Act amendment (Truth in Packaging) (Bill C-21)—*Mr. Orlikow*—(subject-matter considered and reported by Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; no further proceedings).
312. Yukon Act amendment (Bill C-147)—*The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources*—(based on resolution; enacted as Chap. 28, S.C. 1966-67).

Note: See also under the following headings for proposed Government Measures in resolution stages for which Bills had not yet been presented:

1. **Canada Manpower and Immigration Council Act.**
2. **Immigration Act amendment.**
3. **Parliamentary Secretaries Act amendment.**

Binder and Baler Twine:

Order,—Return showing for 1955-65 quantity manufactured in Canada, imports, etc.: *Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—presented forthwith, 1528. Sess. Paper No. 355.

Bird Commission on Status of Women:

See Royal Commissions.

Birth Control:

See Criminal Code amendment.

Blind Persons Act:

1. Report on administration of allowances for 1963-64, 51. Sess. Paper No. 109. *Printed.*
2. Report on administration of allowances for 1964-65, 749. Sess. Paper No. 109A. *Printed.*

Blind Persons Act amendment:

See Canada Assistance Plan Act.

Board of Broadcast Governors:

See Broadcast Governors, Board of.

Board of Grain Commissioners:

See Grain Commissioners, Board of.

Board of Transport Commissioners:

See Transport Commissioners.

Board of Trustees Maritime Transportation Unions:

See **Maritime Transportation Unions Board of Trustees.**

Boards of Inquiry (Aircraft Accidents):

See **Aeronautics Act amendment.**

Boundaries:

See **British Columbia-Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories Boundary; Manitoba-Northwest Territories Boundary, etc.; Manitoba-Saskatchewan Boundary, etc.; Saskatchewan-Northwest Territories Boundary Act.**

Breathalyzer Tests:

See **Criminal Code amendment; Justice and Legal Affairs Committee—Reports, Fifth.**

Bretton Woods Agreements Act:

1. Report on operations for 1965, 418. Sess. Paper No. 31.
2. Report on operations for 1966, 1775. Sess. Paper No. 31B.

Bretton Woods Agreements Act amendment:

Resolution,—To provide for payment to International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of sums not exceeding one thousand five hundred and thirty-two million United States dollars: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 28. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 302-3. Bill C-144, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 303. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 316. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 4 to *Journals*, 489. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 516. Passed by Senate, 535. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 13, S.C. 1966-67.

Bridges:

1. Joint Press Release dated Feb. 11, 1966, issued by Prime Minister and New Brunswick Premier re Saint John harbour bridge throughway complex, 130. Sess. Paper No. 215.
 2. Walpole Island to Chatham Township, Ont., bridge over Chenal Ecarte (Snye): motion (Mr. McCutcheon) moved and debate interrupted, 438.
 3. Address,—Correspondence between Jan. 1, 1960 and Jan. 1, 1966, between Transport Department, Trois-Rivières Bridge Commission and Quebec Transport Department re bridge over St. Lawrence River: Mr. Mongrain, 81.
- See also **Airports; Milltown Bridge Act; Ottawa, Ont.**

Bridges Act amendment:

See **National Transportation Act.**

British Columbia:

1. Correspondence between Finance Minister and British Columbia Premier and Finance Minister re certain fiscal arrangements, 938. Sess. Paper No. 325.
 2. Telegram dated Mar. 1, 1967, by Finance Minister to Premier re financing provincial power agencies, 1478. Sess. Paper No. 350.
 3. Address,—Correspondence with B.C. concerning relocation of Michel-Natal in community of Sparwood: Mr. Herridge, 934. Presented, 1134. Sess. Paper No. 331.
- See also **Flood Control.**

British Columbia Coastal Water Carriers:

See **Transport Act and Railway Act amendment.**

British Columbia Fishing Industry:

See **Combines Investigation Act and Criminal Code amendment.**

British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act:

Bill C-8, Mr. Howard (Repeal). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 517.

British Columbia Longshore Foremen's Dispute:

See **Adjournment to Discuss Matter of Urgent Public Importance; Industrial Disputes.**

British Columbia Small Boat Harbours:
See Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters.

British Columbia-Yukon Indian Advisory Council:
See Indian Affairs.

British Columbia-Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories Boundary:
Report dated Feb. 15, 1966, of commission to delimit boundary, together with Atlas, 1141-2. Sess. Paper No. 332. *Printed.*

British North America Act:

1. Correspondence dated between Jan. 20 and 26, 1966, between Prime Minister and Quebec Premier re constitutional amendment formula, 59. Sess. Paper No. 197. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Jan. 28, 1966.*)
2. Letter dated Feb. 17, 1966, from Quebec Premier to Prime Minister re proposed constitutional amendment, 345. Sess. Paper No. 247. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Mar. 24, 1966.*)

British North America Act amendment:

1. Bill C-10, Mr. Caouette (Senate Representation and Qualification of Senators). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 358.
2. Bill C-15, Mr. Knowles (Abolition of the Senate). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 386.
3. Bill C-41, Mr. Prittie (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws). 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce Committee, 302.
4. Bill C-57, Mr. Peters (Duration of House of Commons). 1st R., 40.
5. Bill C-114, Mr. Knowles (House of Commons, Quorum). 1st R., 95.
6. Bill C-127, Mr. Aiken (Grounds for Dissolution). 1st R., 165.
7. Bill C-191, Mr. Badanai (Canadian Bill of Rights). 1st R., 603.
8. Bill C-236, Mr. Stanbury (Appointment of Judges). 1st R., 847.
9. Bill C-272, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Duration of House of Commons). 1st R., 1449.

Broadcast Governors, Board of:

1. Report for 1964-65, 19. Sess. Paper No. 141. *Printed.*
 2. Report for 1965-66, 739. Sess. Paper No. 141A. *Printed.* (French, 790).
- See also **Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee—Reports, Eleventh.**

Broadcasting:

1. White Paper, 1966, 737. Sess. Paper No. 143C. *Printed.* Motion,—To refer to Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 919. Moved, and agreed to, 1021. Reported, 1564-77. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 68 to *Journals*, 1758-9.
2. Order,—List of owners and shareholders of all private radio and television companies presently holding licences under authority of DOT: Mr. Stafford—presented forthwith, 505. Sess. Paper No. 273.

Broadcasting Act amendment:

1. Bill C-17, Mr. Peters (Community Antenna). 1st R., 39.
2. Bill C-97, Mr. Harley (Political Programs). 1st R., 42.
3. Bill C-258, Mr. Prittie (Television Receiving Apparatus). 1st R., 1137.
4. Bill C-287, Mr. Mather (Cigarette Advertising). 1st R., 1710.

Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee:

1. Membership, 99, 160, 419, 424, 425, 433, 438, 444, 509, 514, 519, 530, 539, 553, 574, 599, 630, 710, 871, 938, 976, 982, 985, 997, 1020, 1078, 1083, 1089, 1251, 1525, 1535, 1716.
2. Estimates referred: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Secretary of State Department (excepting Office of Chief Electoral Officer), without notice or debate, 329.
3. Referred: White Paper on broadcasting, 1021.
4. Reports: First (sittings), 425; Second (sittings), 431; Third (CBC services, stoppage, "This Hour Has Seven Days" program, termination of Messrs. Lapierre's and Watson's contracts), 456; Fourth (sittings), 481; Fifth (quorum reduced), 509; Sixth (sittings), 513; Seventh (sittings), 539; Eighth (sittings), 563; Ninth (CBC management-producers programming dispute, Seven Days pro-

Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee – (Concluded)

4. Reports – (*Concluded*)
gram) (Appendix 15 to *Journals*), 715-23; Tenth (meeting in Montreal), 975; Eleventh (White Paper on broadcasting), 1564-77; Twelfth (White Paper, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 68 to *Journals*), 1758-9.
5. Reports concurred in: Second, on notice after debate, to have effect for four days sittings, 434; Fourth, on notice after debate, on recorded division, 489-90; Fifth, on notice after debate, on recorded division, 519-20; Sixth, on notice after debate, on recorded division, 520-1. Seventh, on notice without debate, 543; Eighth, on notice without debate, on division, 565; Tenth, on notice without debate, 979.

Brokenhead Indian Reserve:

See **Indian Affairs**.

Budget:

See **Ways and Means**.

Bureau of Statistics:

See **Dominion Bureau of Statistics**.

Business Committee (Allocation of Time):

1. Canadian Forces Reorganization Act (Bill C-243), Committee of the Whole and remaining stages, referred, 1727. Reported on, 1733.
 2. Electoral Boundaries Commissions reports, objections to, referred, 433. Reported on, 460.
- See also **Procedural Changes**.

Businesses (Small) Improvement Loans:

See **Small Businesses Loans Act amendment**.

Butter:

See **Dairy Products**.

By-election Writs:

See **Elections**.

C**Cabinet Ministers:**

1. Copies of letters of resignation received from certain Ministers together with letters of acceptance by the Prime Minister between Nov. 9 and Dec. 17, 1965, 23. Sess. Paper No. 196.
 2. List of the Canadian Ministry according to precedence, dated Jan. 4, 1966, Jan. 9, 1967, 23, 1181. Sess. Paper Nos. 196, 196A.
 3. Orders in Council dated Jan. 7, 1966, Jan. 4, 1967, appointing Parliamentary Secretaries, 24, 1181. Sess. Paper Nos. 196, 196B.
 4. Order,—Return re names, classifications, salaries and locations of civil service personnel and Order in Council appointees on Ministerial staffs outside Ottawa: Mr. Ormiston—presented forthwith, 176. Sess. Paper No. 148B.
 5. Order,—Return re assistants or private secretaries, formerly professional journalists or in public relations field, names, etc.: Mr. Macquarrie—presented forthwith, 825. Sess. Paper No. 145N.
 6. Order,—Return re Agriculture Minister's trips, location, purpose, cost, use of government aircraft: Mr. Harkness—presented forthwith, 1591. Sess. Paper No. 360.
- See also **Aircraft; Government Organization Act; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**—Munsinger Case.

Cabinet Ministers Directorships:

Order,—Return re any Cabinet Ministers holding directorates in companies, corporations; resigned since being sworn of the Privy Council: Mr. Knowles—presented forthwith, 288. Sess. Paper No. 241.

Cable Cars, Aerial:

See **Teleferry Act**.

Camp Wainwright, Alberta:

See **Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.**

Campbell, John Richard, throwing pamphlets in House of Commons:

See **House of Commons.**

Canada Assistance Plan Act:

Resolution.—To establish cost-sharing program with provinces for assistance, including health care and welfare services to needy persons, to develop and improve assistance and welfare programs throughout Canada, extend provincial programs to Indians, make payments to provinces for specialized projects to assist unemployed, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 390. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 648, 681. Resolution adopted, 682. Bill C-207, Minister of National Health and Welfare, 1st R., 682. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 702. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Knowles),—To defer, and introduce concurrent legislation for old age pension of \$100 at 65, without means test: moved, 712. Statement by Mr. Deputy Speaker deferring his decision, 712. Debate resumed, amendment ruled out of order, 725-7. Debate resumed and interrupted, 727, 733, 738, 739. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, 742. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 742, 744, 757. Reported without amendment, 3rd R., 757. Passed by Senate, 768. R.A., 783. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 45, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada Corporations Act amendment:

1. Bill C-163, Mr. Allard (United States Subsidiaries). 1st R., 385.
2. Bill C-275, Registrar General. 1st R., 1478.
3. Bill S-51, Registrar General. Received from Senate, 987. 1st R., 993. 2nd R after debate, on division, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1196. R.A., 1306. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 66, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada Council:

1. Report for 1964-65, with auditor's report, 247. Sess. Paper No. 142. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 796. Sess. Paper No. 142A. *Printed.*
3. Motion,—That reports and financial statements and Auditor General's reports thereon for 1963-64 and 1964-65, be referred to Public Accounts Committee, agreed to, 359-60. Reported, 703-9. Committee report, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 13 to *Journals*, 709.
4. Motion,—That report and financial statement and Auditor General's report thereon for 1965-66, be referred to Public Accounts Committee, agreed to, 1710.
5. Order,—Return re grants and scholarships, by province, during 1960-65: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 331-2. Sess. Paper No. 72A.
6. Order,—Return re French sections, designations, locations: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 504. Sess. Paper No. 72B.

Canada Court of Indian Claims Act:

Bill C-28, Mr. Barnett. 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1426.

Canada Day Act:

Bill C-119, Mr. Forest. 1st R., 116.

Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act:

Resolution.—To establish Corporation with authorized capital of ten million dollars, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1181-2. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1190. Bill C-261, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 1190. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1281. Reported with amendments, 1310-1. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 49 to *Journals*, 1319. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (as made in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), and considered as amended, 3rd R after debate, 1320. Passed by Senate, 1425. R.A., 1426. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 70, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada Disaster Fund Act:

Bill C-52, Mr. Herridge. 1st R., 40. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1730.

Canada Divorce Act:

1. Bill C-16, Mr. Byrne (Additional Grounds). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce (Joint) Committee, 302.
2. Bill C-19, Mr. Peters (Annulment and Dissolution of Marriage). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce (Joint) Committee, 302.
3. Bill C-44, Mr. Basford. 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce (Joint) Committee, 302.

Canada Elections Act:

Motion,—That Privileges and Elections Committee be empowered to study: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 919. Moved and agreed to, 1222.

Canada Elections Act amendment:

1. Bill C-5, Mr. Brewin (Limiting Election Expenses). 1st R., 38. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 93.
2. Bill C-27, Mr. Basford (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 943.
3. Bill C-75, Mr. Scott (Danforth) (Age of Voters). 1st R., 41.
4. Bill C-82, Mr. Peters (Publication of Straw Poll Results). 1st R., 41.
5. Bill C-83, Mr. Hales (University Students' Franchise). 1st R., 41.
6. Bill C-85, Mr. Patterson (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers). 1st R., 41.
7. Bill C-96, Mr. Brown (Age of Voters). 1st R., 42.
8. Bill C-98, Mr. Scott (Danforth) (Student Voting). 1st R., 42.
9. Bill C-99, Mr. Rynard (Advertising During Electoral Campaign). 1st R., 42.
10. Bill C-100, Mr. Deachman (Students' Franchise). 1st R., 42. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 564.
11. Bill C-102, Mr. Basford (Age of Voters and Candidates). 1st R., 42.
12. Bill C-117, Mr. Leblanc (Laurier) (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers). 1st R., 115.
13. Bill C-137, Mr. Leblanc (Laurier) (Sunday Elections). 1st R., 255.
14. Bill C-183, Mr. Stanbury (Qualifications of Voters and Electors). 1st R., 534.
15. Bill C-289, Mr. Roxburgh (Students' Franchise). 1st R., 1729.

See also **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Government Organization Act; House of Commons Act, etc.; Privileges and Elections Committee; Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

Canada Evidence Act amendment:

Bill C-276, Mr. Orlikow (Incriminating Statements). 1st R., 1486.
See also **Interpretation Act.**

Canada Fair Employment Practices Act amendment:

Bill C-131, Mr. Saltzman (Age Discrimination). 1st R., 193.

Canada-France Interparliamentary Association:

Report of organizational meeting held at Ottawa, Aug. 30 to Sept. 2, 1965, 169. Sess. Paper No. 225.

Canada Gazette, Part II:

See **Statutory Orders and Regulations.**

Canada Grain Act amendment:

Bill C-212, Mr. Horner (Acadia) (Off-track Elevator Licensing). 1st R., 696-7.
See also **Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation to add French version of name, increase its capital stock to two million dollars and divide into ten dollar shares, and for other purposes, 58. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 131. Bill S-13, Mr. Cameron (High Park). Received from Senate, 1st R., 183-4. 2nd R after debate, 683, 743, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic

Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation – (Concluded)

Petition – (Concluded)

Affairs Committee, 743. Reported without amendment, 752. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1086. R. A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 101, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada-Ireland Income Tax Agreement Act:

See **Income Tax Conventions Act (S-56)**.

Canada-Israel Extradition Agreement:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Canada-Japan Relations:

Communiqué issued following fourth meeting of Ministerial Committee, Oct. 6, 1966, 883. Sess. Paper No. 21V.

Canada-Korea Trade Agreement:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Canada Labour Relations Board:

See **Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act amendment (C-156)**.

Canada Labour (Safety) Code Act:

Bill S-35, Minister of Labour. Received from Senate, 739. 1st R., 742. 2nd R after debate, referred to Labour and Employment Committee, 906. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 37 to *Journals*, 1140. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R after debate, 1177. R.A., 1179. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 62, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada Labour (Standards) Code:

1. Report on administration for 1965-66, 728-9. Sess. Paper No. 81.
2. Table on applications for deferment and for suspension of Part I and Orders issued to Feb. 15, 1967, 1416. Sess. Paper No. 81C.
3. Order, – Employers applying for deferment, approvals, rejections, etc., number of employees affected: Mr. Orlikow, 120. Presented, 432. Sess. Paper No. 81A.
4. Order, – Correspondence, etc., between CBC and others re application, deferment or suspension of code: Mr. Howard; moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of “Notices of Motions (Papers)”, 1535.
5. Order, – Correspondence, etc., with Dominion Marine Association relating to Part I: Mr. Howard – presented forthwith, 1176. Sess. Paper No. 81B.

See also **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth**.

Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment:

1. Bill C-37, Mr. Knowles (Three Weeks Vacation). 1st R., 40. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1547.
2. Bill C-74, Mr. Knowles (Increased Minimum Hourly Wage). 1st R., 41.
3. Bill C-255, Mr. Howard (Square Deal). 1st R., 1130.
4. Bill C-284, Mr. Knowles (Employees, Discharged or Laid Off). 1st R., 1699.
5. Bill C-285, Mr. Knowles (Ninth General Holiday with Pay). 1st R., 1699.
6. Bill S-54, Minister of Labour (Multi-employer Employment). Received from Senate, 1021. 1st R., 1023. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R after debate, 1133-4. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 59, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada Lands Surveys Act amendment:

Bill S-48, Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys. Received from Senate, 805. 1st R., 807. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1116. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 60, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Government Organization Act**.

Canada Law Reform Commission Act:

Bill C-72, Mr. Bell (Carleton). 1st R., 41.

Canada Manpower and Immigration Council Act:

Resolution,—To establish council, advisory boards and regional and local manpower committees, to provide for appointment of members, expenses, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1526.

Canada Marriage and Divorce Act:

Bill C-58, Mr. Wahn. 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce Committee, 302.

Canada Medal Act:

Bill C-122, Mr. Leblanc (Laurier). 1st R., 134.

Canada Medical Council Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act**.

Canada-Norway Income Tax Convention Act:

See **Income Tax Conventions Act (S-56)**.

Canada Pension Plan:

1. Report on administration for 1964-65, 362. Sess. Paper No. 110.
2. Report on administration for 1965-66, 1134. Sess. Paper No. 110C.
3. Order,—Return *re* deductions prior to 1966, HMC dockyard employees, etc.: Mr. Forrestall—presented forthwith, 198. Sess. Paper No. 110A.
4. Address,—Correspondence since May 22, 1964, with Saskatchewan: Mr. Douglas, 333. Presented, 1311-2. Sess. Paper No. 110D.
5. Order,—Return *re* information offices, locations, rentals, staff, salaries: Mr. Ormiston—presented forthwith, 971. Sess. Paper No. 110B.

See also **Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act**.

Canada Pension Plan Act:

Amending to provide for old age pension of \$100, national minimum retirement income, a non-compulsory retirement plan supplementary to existing plans, true portability of pensions and removal of anomalies: motion (Mr. Monteith) moved and debate interrupted, 748-9.

Canada Pension Plan Act amendment:

1. Bill C-128, Mr. Otto (Provision for Retired Persons). 1st R., 165.
2. Bill C-135, Mr. Saltsman (Housewives Contributions and Benefits). 1st R., 242.

Canada Shipping Act:

1. Statement of receipts and expenditures under Part V of Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners) for 1964-65, 51. Sess. Paper No. 117.
2. Statement of receipts and expenditures under Part V of Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners) for 1965-66, 791. Sess. Paper No. 117A.

See also **Shipping**.

Canada Shipping Act amendment:

Bill C-142, Mr. Howard (Canadian Ships in Coasting Trade). 1st R., 288.

See also **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**.

Canada-Soviet Union Trade Agreement:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Canada Student Loans Act amendment:

Resolution,—To increase provincial allocations by a supplement not exceeding twenty per cent of basic loan provision, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 603. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 643. Bill C-197, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 643. 2nd R moved and debate adjourned on motion, 677. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 690. Passed by Senate, 727. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 33, S.C. 1966-67.

Canada Student Loans Plan:

1. Report on administration for year ended June 30, 1965, 1725. Sess. Paper No. 54. *Printed*.

Canada Students Loans Plan – (Concluded)

2. Approved revised report of Federal-Provincial Standing Committee on concept of students' needs, dated Apr. 29, 1966, 759. Sess. Paper No. 54B. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of July 11, 1966*).
3. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Finance Minister and Saskatchewan credit unions requesting that they become lenders under the federal plan: Mr. Southam, 118. Presented, 386. Sess. Paper No. 54A.

Canada-Sweden Supplementary Income Tax Agreement Act:

See **Income Tax Conventions Act (C-154)**.

Canada-Trinidad and Tobago Income Tax Agreement Act:

See **Income Tax Conventions Act (S-56)**.

Canada-United Kingdom Income Tax Agreement Act:

See **Income Tax Conventions Act (C-154, S-56)**.

Canada-United Kingdom Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs:

Communique issued following meeting in London, Apr. 19-20, 1967, 1750. Sess. Paper No. 370.

Canada-United States Agreements, Notes, etc.:

1. Air Routes:
 - (a) Address,—Copy of agreement: Mr. Orlikow, 77. Presented, 121. Sess. Paper No. 205.
 - (b) Address,—Correspondence since Dec. 1, 1965, between Transport Minister and/or other Ministers and Canadian organizations or individuals re suggested terms in recent agreement: Mr. Sherman, 77. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 205A. Supplementary Return, 502. Sess. Paper No. 205B.
2. Continental Air Defence System: Exchange of Notes re establishment, maintenance and operation of the back-up interceptor control system, 175. Sess. Paper No. 21U.
3. Double taxation: See **Income Tax Conventions Act (S-56)**.
4. Industry: Aide Memoire dated Jan. 14, 1966, re proposed new securities and exchange regulations, 363. Sess. Paper No. 222A.
5. Navigation Aids: Exchange of Notes re U.S. loan of certain Loran-A equipment for use in Canadian stations, 174. Sess. Paper No. 21E.
6. Research Range: Exchange of Notes re continued joint use, operation and maintenance of range at Port Churchill, Manitoba, 174. Sess. Paper No. 21H.
7. Roads: Exchange of Notes extending provisions of agreement for winter use and maintenance of portions of Haines Road in B.C. and Yukon Territory, 175. Sess. Paper No. 21M.
8. Seismic Observatories, Mobile: Exchange of Notes re continuing operation in Canada until June 30, 1968, 174. Sess. Paper No. 21G.
9. Torpedo Test Range: Exchange of Notes re establishment, operation and maintenance of, in Strait of Georgia, 174. Sess. Paper No. 21C.
10. Trade: See **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**.
See also **Automotive Industry; Columbia River Treaty**.

Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group:

Report of eighth meeting held at Ottawa and Montreal May 20 to 23, 1965, 169. Sess. Paper No. 226.

Canada-United States Joint Economic Trade Committee:

Communique issued following meetings held in Washington on Mar. 4-5, 1966, 241. Sess. Paper No. 233. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Mar. 7, 1966*).

Canada-United States Relations:

Letters dated Dec. 18, 1965, between External Affairs Minister and U.S. Ambassador re development of Saint John River, 115. Sess. Paper No. 208.

See also **Banks; Printing Industry; Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act; Viet Nam; Water Pollution**.

Canada-United States Supplementary Income Tax Convention Act:

See **Income Tax Conventions Act (S-56)**.

Canada Water Conservation Assistance Act:

Report for 1964-65, 31. Sess. Paper No. 92.

Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement:

See *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*

Canadian Armed Forces:

1. Superannuates, considering advisability of adjusting pensions to cost of living: motion (Mr. Bell) (Carleton) moved and debate interrupted, 677.
 2. Copies of draft presentation and brief on Maritime Command by Rear-Admiral W.M. Landymore to the National Defence Committee, 941. Sess. Paper No. 327.
 3. Order,—Return *re* death benefit account, balance as of Mar. 1, 1966, contributions, benefits, change in premiums: Mr. Howe (Hamilton South)—presented forthwith, 408. Sess. Paper No. 51A.
 4. Order,—Communications between National Defence Minister and personnel *re* unification of the three services: Mr. Forrestall—negated on recorded division, 813-4.
 5. Order,—Original brief, graphs, slides and charts prepared by Rear-Admiral Landymore for presentation to National Defence Committee: Mr. Forrestall—negated on recorded division, 949-51.
 6. Order,—Original briefs, graphs, slides and charts prepared by senior officers for presentation to National Defence Committee: Mr. Forrestall—negated on division, 951-2.
 7. Order,—Correspondence *re* statements allegedly made by Major Stanley H. Nudds, Militia Officer in Rouyn-Noranda on Nov. 11, 1966: Mr. McIntosh, 1592. Presented, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 362.
- See also **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee; Speaker's Rulings, etc.; Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act; Viet Nam.**

Canadian Arsenals Limited:

1. Report for 1964-65, with auditor's report, 18. Sess. Paper No. 66. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 749. Sess. Paper No. 66A. *Printed.*

Canadian Bankers' Association Act amendment:

See **Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee—Reports, Twenty-second.**

Canadian Bill of Rights amendment:

Bill C-196, Mr. Thompson. 1st R., 630.

See also **British North America Act amendment (C-191); Civil Servants' Bill of Rights.**

Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices; Anderson, Indiana):

Petition received for an Act to incorporate, and for other purposes, 254. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 289-90. Bill S-18, Mr. Smallwood. Received from Senate, 1st R., 597. 2nd R, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 743. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 20 to *Journals*, 751. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 754. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 111, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:

1. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 739. Sess. Paper No. 143. *Printed.*
2. Copy of the "Preview Commentary" heard on the CBC, Feb. 11, 1966, 140. Sess. Paper No. 143A.
3. Television coverage for Northern Saskatchewan and Southern N.W.T.: motion (Mr. Cadieu) moved and debate interrupted, 289.
4. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee, 329.
5. Correspondence between Prime Minister and President, J. Alphonse Ouimet concerning his retirement from the Corporation, 837. Sess. Paper No. 143G.
6. Telegram dated Feb. 17, 1967, by Vice-President and General Manager (French Network) to Quebec Premier *re* broadcasting of press conference on Feb. 5, 1967, 1429. Sess. Paper No. 143H.
7. Order,—Copy or transcript of English and French commentator broadcasts delivered between Oct. 25th and Nov. 7th over television and radio networks during 1965 election campaign: Mr. Coates, 119. Presented, 362. Sess. Paper No. 143B.
8. Order,—Return *re* expenditures since 1955 for expansion of English and French radio and TV networks, by province: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 788. Sess. Paper No. 143D.
9. Order,—Return *re* books published, names, authors, prices, sales, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 825. Sess. Paper No. 143E.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation — (Concluded)

10. Order,—Return re program "Viewpoint", participants, number of times each participated during 1964-66: Mr. Brand—presented forthwith, 825. Sess. Paper No. 143F.
11. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since Jan. 1, 1961, re payments to John T. Saywell and/or John C. Ricker, list of details: Mr. Cowan; moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", 1252. Moved and debate interrupted, 1517. Debate resumed and interrupted, 1740.
12. Order,—Correspondence, etc., re program concerning New Brunswick televised on "This Week", Jan. 17, 1967: Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert), 1416-7. Presented, 1469. Sess. Paper No. 143i.
13. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since July 1, 1966, with recipients of free colour television sets: Mr. Smallwood, 1724.

See also **Advertising; Automotive Safety; Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee—Reports, Third, Ninth and Eleventh; Canada Labour (Standards) Code; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Tenth.**

Canadian Citizenship Act:

Amending Act and regulations to provide applicants for citizenship reasons for refusal, establishing Citizenship Review Board to hear appeals, increasing number of Courts of Citizenship and extending hours of sitting, etc.: motion (Mr. Lewis) moved and debate interrupted, 308.

Canadian Citizenship Act amendment:

Bill S-59, Secretary of State. Received from Senate, 1755. 1st R., 1759.

Canadian Commercial Corporation:

Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 728. Sess. Paper No. 67. *Printed.*

Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition:

1. Report for 1965, including statements of accounts and report of Auditor General and Quebec Provincial Auditor, 418. Sess. Paper No. 156. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, including statements of accounts and report of Auditor General and Quebec Provincial Auditor, 1729. Sess. Paper No. 156i. *Printed.*
3. Capital budget for 1966, 542. Sess. Paper No. 156D.
4. Revised capital budget for 1966, 1452. Sess. Paper No. 156F.
5. Capital budget for 1967, 1452. Sess. Paper No. 156G.

Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act amendment:

Bill S-42, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Received from Senate, 758. 1st R., 767. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R after debate, 775. R.A., 783. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 46, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Canadian Dairy Commission Act:

Resolution,—To establish Commission to administer funds made available to it for purpose of stabilizing milk and cream prices, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 665. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 678. Bill C-205, Minister of Agriculture, 1st R., 679. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 693. Passed by Senate, 745. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 34, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian Development Act:

Bill C-260, Mr. Otto. 1st R., 1173.

Canadian Development Corporation:

See **Canadian Development Act.**

Canadian Film Development Corporation Act:

Resolution,—To establish corporation to promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 565-6. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 677, resolution adopted, 678. Bill C-204, Secretary of State, 1st R., 678. 2nd R after debate, on division, 1240. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1240, 1281. Reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 3rd R., 1281. Passed by Senate, 1488. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 78, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian Flag:

See **Flag, Canadian.**

Canadian Forces Reorganization Act:

1. Bill C-243, Minister of National Defence (Integration and Unification). 1st R., on division, 963. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1122. Debate resumed and interrupted, 1244-5, 1248, 1253, 1255. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Hales),—To defer further consideration of bill until principle examined by National Defence and External Affairs Committees together: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1256-7. 2nd R agreed to, on recorded division, referred to National Defence Committee, 1257-8. Reported with amendments, 1590-1. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 59 to *Journals*, 1696-9. Order being read for House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, point of order raised that bill should not be proceeded with since copies of all committee evidence and proposed amendments were not yet available, 1700. Speaker ruled that the amendments were before the House in the form of the committee report which was tabled and in the amended bill, 1700. Point of order raised that amended bill lacked usual indication of changes from the original Act, 1700. Speaker ruled that it was a matter of convenience on which the Chair has no right to express an opinion, 1700-1. Motion, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, agreed to on recorded division, 1701-2. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1702, 1707, 1710, 1712, 1715, 1718-9, 1721-2, 1724, 1727, 1728, 1729-30, 1731-2. Order being read for House again in Committee of the Whole, motion (Mr. Churchill),—That House proceed to another government order: moved and ruled out of order, 1733-4. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, 1734-5, 1738, 1743. Upon appeal, Chairman's ruling confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 1743-5. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, 1745, 1747 (as amended in National Defence Committee), reported on division with further amendments, and considered as amended, 1747. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1750-1. Passed by Senate, 1777. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 96, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Consideration of Committee of the Whole and remaining stages on Bill C-243 referred to Business Committee for allocation of time, 1727. Reported on, 1733.
3. Notice of motion (Mr. McIlraith) pursuant to provisional S.O. 15-A, that two days be allocated for completion of discussion on the Committee of the Whole stage and one day for third reading stage on Bill C-243, 1733. Moved, and point of order raised that motion should have been printed on the Order Paper, 1739. Mr. Speaker ruled point of order not well taken as provisional S.O. 15-A suspends provisions of S.O. 41, 1739-40. Debate resumed, 1740, main motion agreed to on recorded division, 1741-2.

Canadian Forces Superannuation Act:

1. Statements on standing and transactions of account as at March 31, 1966, 728. Sess. Paper No. 107.
2. Amending to provide for employment in Public Service without loss of benefits: motion (Mr. Groos) moved, and after debate, withdrawn, 677.

Canadian Forces Superannuation Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Canadian Government Printing Bureau:

1. Report for 1964, 18. Sess. Paper No. 74. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965, 1321. Sess. Paper No. 74G. *Printed.*
3. Order,—Return re annual wages and salaries over past five years, pay rate for compositors, press operators, binders, others, fringe benefits, absenteeism, loss in man-hours: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 165. Sess. Paper No. 74B.
4. Order,—Return re equipment or material disposed of to direct purchasers or Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, sales to A.R. Gentile, investigations into transactions, etc.; employment of A.R. Gentile by Bureau, printing of Carleton electoral lists, firms concerned with, amounts, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 176-7. Sess. Paper No. 74C.

Canadian Government Travel Bureau:

See **Travel Bureau.**

Canadian Javelin Limited:

Address,—Correspondence since Sept. 1, 1965, with U.S. re conviction for fraud of former president John C. Doyle and his failure to serve the sentence imposed: Mr. Woolliams, 687-8. Presented, 803-4. Sess. Paper No. 311.

See also **Roads**.

Canadian Livestock Feed Board:

See **Livestock Feed Assistance Act**.

Canadian Maritime Commission:

1. Report for 1965-66, 702. Sess. Paper No. 177.
2. Change of name: See **National Transportation Act**.

Canadian Maritime Commission Act (Repeal):

See **National Transportation Act**.

Canadian National Railways:

1. Annual report and securities trust report for 1965, 424. Sess. Paper Nos. 166 (*Printed*), 171 (*Printed*).
2. Annual report and securities trust report for 1966, 1775. Sess. Paper Nos. 166o (*Printed*), 171A (*Printed*).
3. Capital and operating budgets for 1966, 418. Sess. Paper No. 168.
4. Capital and operating budgets for 1967, 1775. Sess. Paper No. 168A.
5. Auditor's report for 1965, 537. Sess. Paper No. 166B. *Printed*.
6. Motion,—That annual, auditor's and securities trust reports for 1965, capital and operating budgets for 1966 be referred to Transport and Communications Committee: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders for consideration later same day, 760. Moved and agreed to, 760.
7. Report re branch lines from Kiask Falls Subdivision to Mattagami Lake Mines, Township of Galinee, Que.; Grimshaw, Alta., to Great Slave Lake, N.W.T.; Nepisiguit Junction on Bathurst Subdivision to property of Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited, N.B.; Froomfield Spur, Sarnia, to property of Canadian Industries Limited, 276-7. Sess. Paper Nos. 167, 167A, 167B, 167C respectively.
8. Report re terminal facilities in vicinity of Toronto, 276. Sess. Paper No. 172.
9. Order,—Return re shipping service on Atlantic coast, schedules, subsidies, etc.: Mr. Barnett, 407.
10. Order,—Return re trackage, government investments, volume and value of business, by province: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 545. Sess. Paper No. 279.
11. Address,—Correspondence between federal government and City of St. Hyacinthe re tunnel under tracks opposite Choquette Boulevard: Mr. Ricard, 600. Presented, 639. Sess. Paper No. 167D.
12. Order,—Return re number of private cars, use, authorization, personnel, costs, maintenance, etc.: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 686. Sess. Paper No. 293.
13. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Board of Transport Commissioners and others re level crossing at Cumber Avenue and Leslie Street in North York, metropolitan Toronto: Mr. Stanbury, 1252. Presented, 1458. Sess. Paper No. 167E.
14. Order,—Return re applications for removal of agents, approved, locations: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 1555. Sess. Paper No. 182B.

See also **Maintenance of Railway Operation Act; Ottawa, Ont.; Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act**.

Canadian National Railways Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act; National Transportation Act**.

Canadian National Railways Branch Line Act:

1. Resolution,—To provide for construction of a line of railway in Ontario from vicinity of Amesdale on Redditt Sub-division in a north northwesterly direction to a point in vicinity of Bruce Lake, District of Kenora, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 346. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 409. Bill C-165, Minister of Transport, 1st R., 410. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 438. Passed by Senate, 525. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 15, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian National Railways Branch Line Act — (Concluded)

2. Resolution,—To provide for construction of a line of railway in Manitoba from vicinity of Stall Lake on Chisel Lake Subdivision in a northeasterly direction to a point in vicinity of Osborne Lake, Pas Mining District; and a line of railway in Saskatchewan from vicinity of Watrous in a northeasterly direction to a point in vicinity of Guernsey, Regina Mining District: House to consider in Committee of the Whole later this day, 690. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 692. Bill C-210, Minister of Transport, 1st R., 692. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 698. Passed by Senate, 745. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 35, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1965-1966:

Resolution,—To authorize capital expenditures in 1965-66, supply financial requirements of Air Canada, and issue of securities: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 697. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 781. Bill C-229, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 781. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, 1117. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1222. Passed by Senate, 1305. R.A., 1306. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 67, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian National Railways Pensions:

1. Order,—Correspondence since July 1, 1964, received by Prime Minister *re* increasing pensions of retired employees, replies: Mr. Knowles, 86. Presented, 739-40. Sess. Paper No. 166C.
2. Order,—Correspondence since July 1, 1964, received by Transport Minister *re* increasing pensions of retired employees, replies: Mr. Knowles, 86.
3. Order,—Return *re* pension fund, contributions, benefits, loans, investments, new plan, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 391-2. Sess. Paper No. 166A.

Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation:

1. Report for 1964-65, with auditor's report, 36. Sess. Paper No. 174. *Printed*.
2. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 768. Sess. Paper No. 174B. *Printed*
3. Capital budget for 1966-67, 624. Sess. Paper No. 174A.

Canadian Pacific Investments Limited:

Documents filed with United States Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, during years 1963 and 1964, 140. Sess. Paper No. 222.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company:

1. Motion,—That subject-matter of the adequacy of present and future plans for passenger service be referred to Transport and Communications Committee, agreed to, 113. Reported, 651-2. Committee report, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 8 to *Journals*, 652.
2. Letter dated Aug. 29, 1966, from President to Transport Minister *re* forgoing exemption from municipal taxes in Prairie Provinces, 817. Sess. Paper No. 315. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Sept. 8, 1966*).
3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between City of Brandon and federal government *re* cancellation of the Dominion: Mr. Dinsdale, 81. Presented, 827. Sess. Paper No. 316.
4. Order,—Return *re* trackage, government investments, volume and value of business, by province: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 545. Sess. Paper No. 279.
5. Order,—Return *re* applications for removal of agents, approved, locations: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 1555. Sess. Paper No. 182B.

See also **Maintenance of Railway Operation Act; Ottawa, Ont.; Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act.**

Canadian Pacific Railway Company Act:

1. Petition received to construct a line of railway in vicinity of Fox Valley, Sask., 581. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 595. Bill S-32, Mr. Orange. Received from Senate, 1st R., 625. 2nd R, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 691. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 109, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Petition (late) received to construct a line of railway in vicinity of Didsbury, Alta., 581-2. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 599. Bill S-34, Mr. Orange. Received from Senate, 1st R., 625. Report of Committee recommending petition be received, and concurrence, 663-4, 681. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 684. 2nd R, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 691. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 110, S.C. 1966-67.

Canadian Pacific Railway Kitsilano Trestle:

See **Navigable Waters Protection Act** amendment.

Canadian Patents and Development Ltd.:

Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 728, 888. Sess. Paper Nos. 68, 72C. (*Printed*).

See also **National Research Council**.

Canadian Pension Commission:

Report for 1964-65, 87. Sess. Paper No. 184. *Printed*.

Canadian Transport Commission:

See **National Transportation Act**.

Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act (Repeal):

See **Income Tax Act** amendment (C-216, C-259).

Canadian Wheat Board:

1. Report for crop year ending July 31, 1965, certified by auditors, 456. Sess. Paper No. 33. *Printed*.

2. Report for crop year ending July 31, 1966, certified by auditors, 1709. Sess. Paper No. 33G. *Printed*. (French, 1735).

3. Supplementary report on 1964-65 pool accounts, certified by auditors, 595. Sess. Paper No. 33D. *Printed*.

4. Motion,—That the annual and supplementary reports for crop years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 be referred to Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee, agreed to, 603. Reported, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 74 to *Journals*, 1780-91.

5. Order in Council dated Nov. 3, 1966, transferring jurisdiction from Finance Minister to Trade and Commerce Minister, 963. Sess. Paper No. 134.

See also **Grain**.

Canadian Wheat Board Act amendment:

Bill C-279, Minister of Trade and Commerce. 1st R., 1526.

Canadian World Exhibition Corporation:

See **Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, etc.**

Canals:

Order,—Return re contracts awarded for Welland Canal improvement and twinning project, dates, purpose, contractors, amounts, lowest tenders, etc.: Mr. Loney—presented forthwith, 374. Sess. Paper No. 181C.

Capital Punishment:

See **Criminal Code**; **Criminal Code** amendment; **Criminal Code and Parole Act** amendment; **Parole Act** amendment; **Procedure**; **Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Cardin, Hon. Lucien, M.P.:

Resignation of, 1706.

Caron, the late Alexis, M.P.:

Tributes to, 797.

Carrothers Report:

See **Northwest Territories**.

Carter Commission on Taxation:

See **Royal Commissions**.

Casein:

Order,—Return re production, exports, imports, annual consumption, surplus: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 611-2. Sess. Paper No. 290.

Castonguay, Nelson:

See **Chief Electoral Officer**.

Catholic Girl Guides of Canada:

See *Guides Catholiques du Canada (Secteur français)*.

Causeways:

See *Prince Edward Island Causeway*.

Census:

1. Order,—Return re 1966 census, purpose, questions, department administering, Pictou County appointments, remunerations to workers: Mr. MacEwan—presented forthwith, 530. Sess. Paper No. 276.
2. Order,—Return re 1966 census, Saskatchewan officials, appointments, recommendations, by constituencies: Mr. Hamilton—presented forthwith, 588. Sess. Paper No. 1G.
3. Order,—Return re 1966 census, Alberta officials, appointments, recommendations, by constituencies: Mr. Lambert—presented forthwith, 611. Sess. Paper No. 1Q.
4. Order,—Return re 1966 census, Cumberland County enumerators, addresses, occupations: Mr. Coates—presented forthwith, 724. Sess. Paper No. 1R.

Centennial Commission:

1. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 776. Sess. Paper No. 144. *Printed*.
2. Brochure entitled "Grants to Authors and Associations", 805. Sess. Paper No. 144D. *Printed*.
3. Order,—Return re grants to authors, names, qualifications, publishings: Mr. Thompson—presented forthwith, 1223-4. Sess. Paper No. 144E.

Centennial Observances:

1. National Indian Day, consideration to advisability of appointing: motion (Mr. Muir) (Cape Breton North and Victoria) moved and debate interrupted, 423-4.
 2. Order,—Return showing since Jan. 1, 1965, discussions re role of Indian in centennial activities, participants, selection, home addresses, travel and living allowances, employment, etc., number of Indian people participating, etc.: Mr. Howard—presented forthwith, 197-8. Sess. Paper No. 144A.
 3. Order,—Return re Ontario projects, locations, total and shared costs: Mr. Martin (Timmins)—presented forthwith, 289. Sess. Paper No. 144B.
 4. Order,—Return re projects approved in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island: Mr. Dubé—presented forthwith, 422. Sess. Paper No. 144C.
- See also *Expo '67*.

Centennial of Confederation:

Resolutions of congratulation received from United States Senate and House of Representatives, 1589-90.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:

1. Report, together with statement certified by auditors, for 1965, 347. Sess. Paper No. 82.
 2. Report, together with statement certified by auditors, for 1966, 1588. Sess. Paper No. 82E. *Printed*.
 3. Revised capital budget for 1965, 36. Sess. Paper No. 82A.
 4. Capital budget for 1966, 335. Sess. Paper No. 82B.
 5. Revised capital budget for 1966, 888. Sess. Paper No. 82C.
 6. Capital budget for 1967, 1249. Sess. Paper No. 82D.
- See also *National Housing Act, 1954, amendment; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Eleventh*.

Century Insurance Company of Canada:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation to change name from Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company to the Century Insurance Company of Canada and add a French version of name, and to increase its capital stock from one million to two million dollars, 58. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 65. Bill S-6, Mr. Basford. Received from Senate, 1st R., 183-4. 2nd R after debate, 536, 559, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 559. Reported without amendment, 695. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 976. R.A., 991. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 106, S.C. 1966-67.

Chairman of Committees of the Whole House:

See *Committees of the Whole House*.

Chairman's Decisions Appealed:*Bills, Government; Committee of the Whole:*

Mr. Aiken (Parry Sound-Muskoka), in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization Act), raised a point of order to the effect that 5.00 o'clock having been reached the House must proceed with Private Members' Business, 1743-4. Ruling of Mr. Batten (Chairman) on point of order—that having given consideration to the conflict between S.O. 15-A(7) and S.O. 16 the House should continue in Committee of the Whole—appealed (Mr. Churchill) to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and decision confirmed, 1744-5.

Bills, Government; Committee of the Whole Amendments:

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre), in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-178 (Government Organization Act), moved in amendment to clause 8 by adding a new sub-paragraph (b) and re-lettering succeeding sub-paragraphs, 589. Ruling of Mr. Batten (Chairman) on point of order—that amendment was out of order as not being relevant and in substance was the same as one which was negatived earlier—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and decision confirmed, 589-91.

Mr. Barnett (Comox-Alberni), in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-211 (Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act), moved in amendment to clause 3 by adding to sub-clause (1), "provided the province agrees that such amount will be applied to reduce rates...corporations", 700. Ruling of Mr. Rinfret (Chairman) on point of order—that amendment was out of order as not being relevant and went beyond the principle of the bill—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and decision confirmed, 700-1.

Mr. Rynard (Simcoe East), in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-227 (Medical Care Act), moved in amendment to clause 2 (f) by expanding definition of "medical practitioner" to include paramedical services recognized by province, 1079-80. Ruling of Mr. Batten (Chairman) on point of order—that amendment was out of order in that it extended the purpose of the resolution and imposed an additional charge on the crown—appealed to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and decision confirmed, 1080-1.

Mr. Fawcett (Nickel Belt), in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-231 (National Transportation Act), moved in amendment to clause 314D by adding new sub-clause (6), compensation for employees affected by branch line abandonment or changes, 1203-4. Ruling of Mr. Batten (Chairman) on point of order—that amendment was out of order as not being relevant and was outside the scope of the bill—appealed (Mr. Lewis) to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4) and decision confirmed, 1204.

Mr. Robichaud (Minister of Fisheries), in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-231 (National Transportation Act), moved in amendment to clause 74 by substituting certain words and adding new sub-clauses *re* freight rates, on which a point of order was raised that the amendment endeavoured to re-introduce into the bill a provision which had already been decided on, 1224-7. Ruling of Mr. Batten (Chairman) on point of order—that amendment was in order in that the two proposals were substantially different—appealed (Mr. Churchill) to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), and consideration of appeal was deferred, 1227. Mr. Speaker ruled amendment out of order, 1231-3.

Chamby, Proposed Electoral District:

See Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.

Chapleau County Projects:

See Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act; Public Works.

Chartered Banks:

See Bank Act, etc.

Cheese:

See Dairy Products.

Chemicals Report:

See Tariff Board.

Chenal Ecarte Bridge:

See Bridges.

Chief Electoral Officer:

1. Report of, 23. Sess. Paper No. 1.
2. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Privileges and Elections Committee, 329. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 21 to *Journals*, 752.
3. Resignation of Nelson Castonguay, 525-6. Sess. Paper No. 1D.
4. Motion,—That Mr. Jean-Marc Hamel be appointed Chief Electoral Officer: moved, debated, agreed to, 615.

Children, Maltreatment of:

See **Criminal Code amendment**.

Children's Diseases Research Fund:

See **Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Research Fund Act**.

China:

Statement re products subject to export quota by Chinese Export Corporations for period Aug. 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967, 397. Sess. Paper No. 255. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Apr. 5, 1966*).

See also **Grain**.

Churchill Research Range:

See **Canada-United States Agreements, etc.**

Cigarettes:

See **Tobacco and Cigarettes, etc.**

Citizenship:

See **Canadian Citizenship Act, etc.; Oaths of Allegiance Act amendment**.

Citizenship and Immigration Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 254. Sess. Paper No. 13. *Printed*.
2. Report for 1965-66, 1707. Sess. Paper No. 13B. *Printed*.
3. Order in Council dated Dec. 30, 1965, appointing Mr. Tom Kent as Deputy Minister, 25. Sess. Paper No. 194.
4. Order,—Return re employment service officer series, review procedure, salary levels plan, managers joining staff associations, policy, etc.: Mr. Saltsman—presented forthwith, 760-1. Sess. Paper No. 145i.
5. Renaming, Manpower and Immigration Department: See **Government Organization Act**.

Citizenship and Immigration Department Act (Repeal):

See **Government Organization Act**.

Civil Servants' Bill of Rights:

Bill C-32, Mr. Scott (Danforth) (Political Activity). 1st R., 39.

Civil Service Act amendment:

1. Bill C-63, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Appeal Panel). 1st R., 41.
 2. Bill C-138, Mr. Lewis (Section 50, dismissals). 1st R., 255.
 3. Bill C-244, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Salaries). 1st R., 979.
- See also **Government Organization Act**.

Civil Service Act (Repeal):

See **Public Service Employment Act**.

Civil Service Commission:

1. Report for 1965, 594. Sess. Paper No. 145. *Printed*.
 2. Positions excluded from operation of Civil Service Act and appointments made without competition for period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1965, 161. Sess. Paper No. 146.
 3. Outline of remarks made by Chairman, J.J. Carson to the Federal Institute of Management on Feb. 1, 1966, entitled "The new Role of the Civil Service Commission", 115. Sess. Paper No. 145A.
 4. Renaming, Public Service Commission: See **Public Service Employment Act**.
- See also **Public Service, etc.**

Civil Service Insurance Act:

Statement on operations for 1965-66, 661. Sess. Paper No. 34.

Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**.

Clerk of Petitions:

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See also **Bills, Private; Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee; Speaker's Rulings, etc.; Standing Orders Committee**—and under titles of particular Private Bills.

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1. Tabled list of members elected to Twenty-seventh Parliament, 1.
2. Communicated letter from Governor-General's Secretary *re* Opening of Parliament, 6.
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Coal:

1. Report (Donald) on Cape Breton area, 842. Sess. Paper No. 318. *Printed*.
2. Press release dated Dec. 29, 1966, containing policy statement by Prime Minister relating to Cape Breton area, 1187. Sess. Paper No. 318A.
3. Address,—Correspondence since May 22, 1964, with Saskatchewan *re* joint study of the utilization of lignite coal: Mr. Douglas, 333. Presented, 791. Sess. Paper No. 310.
4. Order,—Return *re* loans, direct grants and coal shipment subventions to Dominion Steel and Coal Company or subsidiaries: Mr. Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—presented forthwith, 1535. Sess. Paper No. 318B.

Coal Board:

1. Report for 1964-65, 20. Sess. Paper No. 94.
2. Report for 1965-66, 673. Sess. Paper No. 94A.

Coal Production Assistance Act:

Report of operations for 1965-66, 792. Sess. Paper No. 93.

Coast-Chilcotin, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

Coastal Fisheries Protection Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**.

Cochrane, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

Cohen Report on Hate Propaganda:

See **Hate Literature**.

Collective Bargaining and Arbitration (Public Service):

See **Financial Administration Act amendment (C-182); Public Service Employment Act; Public Service Staff Relations Act**.

Columbia River Treaty:

1. Annual report of Permanent Engineering Board, Sept. 30, 1965, 249. Sess. Paper No. 236. *Printed*.
2. Annual report of Permanent Engineering Board, Sept. 30, 1966, 1313. Sess. Paper No. 236A. *Printed*.
3. Exchange of Notes with U.S. *re* establishment of directions to be followed by the Permanent Engineering Board established under Article XV in relation to its administration and procedures, 175. Sess. Paper No. 21K.

Combines Investigation Act:

1. Report of Director of Investigation and Research for 1964-65, 25. Sess. Paper No. 131. *Printed*.
2. Report of Director of Investigation and Research for 1965-66, 822. Sess. Paper No. 131A.

Combines Investigation Act – (Concluded)

3. Address,—Correspondence with Justice Department *re* identical bids to municipalities, provincial governments, hydro-electric systems, etc.: Mr. Orlikow, 141. Presented, 507. Sess. Paper No. 272.

Combines Investigation Act amendment:

1. Bill C-30, Mr. Orlikow (Floor Penalties, Criminal Joint Tortfeasors, and Moieties). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 964.
 2. Bill C-132, Mr. Basford (Professional Sports). 1st R., 193.
 3. Bill C-173, Mr. Saltzman (Increased Prices). 1st R., 481.
- See also **Government Organization Act**.

Combines Investigation Act and Criminal Code amendment:

Bill C-169, President of Privy Council. 1st R., 436. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 510. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 585. Senate amendment agreed to, 615. R.A., 667. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 23, S.C. 1966-67.

Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company:

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Committees of the Whole House:

1. Chairman and Deputy Speaker, Herman Maxwell Batten, Esq., M.P., appointed on motion, 15.
2. Deputy Chairman, Maurice Rinfret, Esq., M.P., appointed on motion, 15.
3. Assistant Deputy Chairman, appointing: See **Procedure Committee—Reports, First**.

Committees, Special:

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See also **Drug Costs and Prices Committee; Procedure Committee**.

Committees, Special, Joint:

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1. Committee appointed to strike Standing Committees, 14. Report of Membership, 98-106. Report concurred in, 106. (For list of Standing Committees, see *Journals*, pages 99-106).
 2. Motion,—That Committees be empowered to sit during adjournment of House from Apr. 26-May 8, 1967, 1774.
 3. Proceedings, televising: See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth**.
 4. Supporting services, expanding: See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth; Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee—Reports, Twenty-second**.
- See also **Speaker's Rulings** and under titles of particular Standing Committees.

Commonwealth Conferences:

1. Report of third education conference, 1964, 175. Sess. Paper No. 228. *Printed*.
2. Communique issued following meeting of Law Officers, London, Apr. 26 to May 3, 1966, 529. Sess. Paper No. 275.
3. Communique dated June 16, 1966, issued following meeting of Trade Ministers, London, 696. Sess. Paper No. 294. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of June 27, 1966*).
4. Communique dated July 8, 1966, issued following meeting of Canada-Caribbean conference, Ottawa, together with report by Chairman of Trade Committee and Protocol to Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement of 1925, 759. Sess. Paper No. 21U. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of July 11, 1966*).

Commonwealth War Graves Commission:

Press release dated Apr. 20, 1967, containing Prime Minister's statement on 50th anniversary, 1747.
Sess. Paper No. 369.

Community Antenna System:

See **Television**.

Community Development Program:

See **Indian Affairs**.

Community Pastures:

See **Agriculture**.

Commutation of Death Sentence, Provincial Jurisdiction:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-115)**.

Companies Incorporated by Letters Patent:

See **Canada Corporations Act amendment**.

Companies, United States Subsidiaries, Annual Financial Report:

See **Canada Corporations Act amendment**.

Company of Young Canadians:

Order,—Application forms, written tests, interview questions, pamphlets and instruction sheets, etc., detailing work of Company and designed to assist applicants: Mr. MacDonald (Prince), 119.
Presented, 308. Sess. Paper No. 242.

Company of Young Canadians Act:

Bill C-174, Prime Minister. 1st R., 490. 2nd R after debate, 638. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 638, 666-7, 711. Reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 3rd R., 711.
Passed by Senate, 745. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 36, S.C. 1966-67.

Compensation for Injuries Sustained While Attempting to Prevent Crime:

See **Criminal Injuries Compensation Act**.

Compton-Frontenac Constituency:

See **Post Office Department**.

Concrete, Ready-Mixed, Manufacture and Sale:

See **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission**.

Confederation Conference:

See **Federal-Provincial Conferences**.

Consolidated Revenue Fund:

Order,—Return re specific use, etc.: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 374.

Constitution:

See **British North America Act**.

Consumer Affairs and Registrar General's Department:

See **Consumer Protection Act**.

Consumer Affairs Department:

Consideration to establishing: motion (Mrs. MacInnis) moved and debate interrupted, 576.
See also **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Fourth, Sixth**.

Consumer Credit (Interest Rates):

See **Control of Consumer Credit Act**.

Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to enquire into problems of consumer credit and operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto, referral of proceedings and evidence given during the 26th Parliament, power to obtain required personnel, House membership to consist of 24 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 116. Moved, and after debate, amended by unanimous consent, and agreed to as amended, 301. Message from Senate, 357.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 329, 389, 530, 821, 826, 839, 846-7, 856, 879, 924, 964, 993, 1075, 1143, 1213, 1237, 1309, 1429, 1439, 1721.
3. Senate membership, 377, 824, 880, 977.
4. Bills referred: Bankruptcy Act amendment (Wage Earners' Assignments), Bills of Exchange Act amendment (Instalment Purchases), Bills of Exchange Act and Interest Act amendment (Off-store Instalment Sales), Control of Consumer Credit Act, Interest Act amendment (12 per cent), Small Businesses Loans Act amendment (Trucking Industry), Small Loans Act amendment (C-24, C-53, C-76), Weights and Measures Act amendment (Truth in Packaging), 317.
5. Senate Bill referred: Message from Senate *re* Finance Charges (Disclosure) Bill, 377.
6. Motion,—That Committee be instructed to enquire into cost of living trends, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day, 819. Moved; amendment (Mr. Pickersgill),—To delete, "by this House on March 15, 1966", and insert as second paragraph, "That the Committee have leave to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of this House": moved and agreed to, 820. Main motion after further debate, agreed to as amended, 820. Message from Senate, 824.
7. Reports: First (quorum), 385; Second (sittings), 831; Third (adjournment from place to place), 1155; Fourth (cost of living, prices, etc.) (Appendix 38 to *Journals*), 1155-65; Fifth (consumer credit) (Appendix 50 to *Journals*), 1323-416; Sixth (cost of living, prices, etc.) (Appendix 76 to *Journals*), 1791-823.
8. Reports concurred in: First, Second, without notice after debate, 837; Third, on notice after debate, 1248.

Consumer Protection Act:

Bill C-246, Mrs. MacInnis. 1st R., 999.

Contempt of Court:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Continental Telephone Supply Company:

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Contracts and Contractors (Federal):

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Contracts, Eliminating Fine Print Clauses:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-263).**

Control of Consumer Credit Act:

Bill C-4, Mr. Scott (Danforth). 1st R., 38. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 128. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.

Co-operative Credit Societies Report:

See **Insurance, Superintendent of.**

Co-operatives, legislation governing:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Cornwall International Bridge Company Limited:

Report for year ended Sept. 30, 1965, with auditor's report, 441. Sess. Paper No. 180B.
See also **Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd.**

Corporal Punishment:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Corporation Taxes:

See **Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act.**

Corporations Act amendment:

See **Canada Corporations Act amendment.**

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act:

Report for fiscal periods of corporation and labour unions ending in 1962, 65; in 1963, 1142; in 1964, 1235; in 1963 (Part I), 1557. Sess. Paper Nos. 157, 157A, 157B, 157C (*Printed*).

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act; National Transportation Act.**

Cost of Living:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; Economic Council of Canada; Supply Motions.**

Côte Nord, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Cotton Yarns and Rovings Report:

See **Tariff Board.**

Court of Indian Claims Act:

See **Canada Court of Indian Claims Act.**

Cream:

See **Canadian Dairy Commission Act.**

Credit (Consumer):

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; Control of Consumer Credit Act.**

Credit (Instalment Buying):

See **Bills of Exchange Act amendment.**

Cree Shrine (Mistaseni):

See **Historic Sites and Monuments.**

Crime:

Royal Canadian Mounted Police background paper for the Federal-Provincial Conference on organized crime, 29. Sess. Paper No. 153B.

Crime, Victims of:

See **Criminal Injuries Compensation Act; Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.**

Criminal Code:

1. Amending to provide compensation for wrongly accused persons: motion (Mr. Roxburgh) moved and debate interrupted, 120.
2. Amending to abolish capital punishment, replacing with mandatory life sentence from which release may be authorized only by Governor in Council: motion (Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, R. Scott, Stanbury), moved 334. Statement by Mr. Speaker that he was not justified in taking the initiative and separating the resolution into two parts as was suggested, 334. Debate resumed and interrupted, 334, 346. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Gauthier),—Retaining in case of life prisoner committing a second murder: moved, 360-1. Subamendment (Mr. Laflamme),—Retaining for certain categories of offences: moved and ruled out of order, 361. Debate resumed and interrupted, 361. Debate resumed; amendment negatived on recorded division, 392-4. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Macdonald) (Rosedale),—On a trial basis for a period of five years: moved and debate interrupted, 394. Debate resumed; amendment negatived on recorded division, 398-9. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Klein),—Retaining in case of capital murder of a police officer, prison guard, etc.: moved and negatived on recorded division, 399-401. Main motion negatived on recorded division, 401-2.
3. Amending to provide for an offense to manufacture, distribute, import or be in possession of motor vehicle master key sets: motion (Mr. Lambert) moved and debate interrupted, 555-6.

Criminal Code — (Concluded)

4. Establishing special committee to study amendments concerning firearms and offensive weapons: Motion (Mr. Leblanc, Laurier) moved and debate interrupted, 849.
See also **Hate Propaganda (Joint) Committee**.

Criminal Code amendment:

1. Bill C-9, Mr. Scott (Danforth) (Purge for the King's Evil). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 672.
2. Bill C-14, Mr. Byrne (Abolition of Capital Punishment). 1st R., 39.
3. Bill C-22, Mr. Stanbury (Family Planning). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Health and Welfare Committee, agreed to, 166. Reported with recommendations, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 34 to *Journals*, 1091-3.
4. Bill C-26, Mr. Southam (Safety Devices for Automotive Vehicles). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 377. Reported with recommendations, 1578-82. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 70 to *Journals*, 1760.
5. Bill C-33, Mr. Orlikow (Wire Tapping, etc.). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1446.
6. Bill C-35, Mr. Lewis (Oral or Written Publication or Distribution of Hate Literature). 1st R., 40.
7. Bill C-38, Mr. Valade (Provincial Lotteries). 1st R., 40. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1488.
8. Bill C-40, Mr. Wahn (Birth Control). 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Health and Welfare Committee, agreed to, 166. Reported with recommendations, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 34 to *Journals*, 1091-3.
9. Bill C-42, Mr. Allard (Provincial Lotteries). 1st R., 40.
10. Bill C-45, Mr. Stanbury (Wire Tapping, Electronic Eavesdropping, etc.). 1st R., 40. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1523.
11. Bill C-49, Mr. Wahn (Dangerous Motor Vehicles). 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 377. Reported with recommendations, 1578-82. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 70 to *Journals*, 1760.
12. Bill C-56, Mr. Lachance (Restriction on Publication of Proceedings). 1st R., 40.
13. Bill C-62, Mr. Herridge (Nuisance). 1st R., 41.
14. Bill C-64, Mr. Basford (Family Planning). 1st R., 41. Motion to refer subject-matter to Health and Welfare Committee, agreed to, 166. Reported with recommendations, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 34 to *Journals*, 1091-3.
15. Bill C-71, Mr. Prittie (Birth Control Advertising). 1st R., 41. Motion to refer subject-matter to Health and Welfare Committee, agreed to, 166. Reported with recommendations, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 34 to *Journals*, 1091-3.
16. Bill C-73, Mr. Scott (Danforth) (Abolition of Capital Punishment). 1st R., 41.
17. Bill C-80, Mr. Cowan (Contempt of Court). 1st R., 41.
18. Bill C-81, Mr. Orlikow (Company-censored Housing). 1st R., 41.
19. Bill C-84, Mr. Gray (Raffles and Bingo for Charitable Purposes). 1st R., 41.
20. Bill C-87, Mr. Mather (Impaired Driving). 1st R., 42. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 377. Reported with recommendations, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 47 to *Journals*, 1302-4.
21. Bill C-89, Mr. Stefanson (Water Pollution). 1st R., 42.
22. Bill C-101, Mr. Scott (Danforth) (Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Preserved). 1st R., 42.
23. Bill C-105, Mr. Brewin (Insanity). 1st R., 42. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 660. Reported, that Committee does not recommend principle to House, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 52 to *Journals*, 1455-6.
24. Bill C-106, Mr. Cowan (Capital Punishment, Form of Sentence). 1st R., 42.
25. Bill C-115, Mr. Choquette (Commutation by Provincial Authorities). 1st R., 96.
26. Bill C-118, Mr. Forest (Negligence in Operation of Motor Vehicles). 1st R., 116. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 377. Reported, that Committee does not recommend principle to House, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 45 to *Journals*, 1295.
27. Bill C-120, Mr. Nugent (Abolition of Capital Punishment). 1st R., 116.
28. Bill C-121, Mr. Woolliams (Young Offenders). 1st R., 116.
29. Bill C-123, Mr. Choquette (Corporal Punishment). 1st R., 140.
30. Bill C-124, Mr. Watson (Chateauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie) (Attempt to Commit Suicide). 1st R., 140.
31. Bill C-129, Mr. Lewis (Modernization of Law of Picketing). 1st R., 165.
32. Bill C-141, Mr. Klein (Cruelty to Animals and to Human Beings). 1st R., 267.

Criminal Code amendment — (Concluded)

33. Bill C-155, Mr. Mather (Cruelty to Animals). 1st R., 349.
34. Bill C-164, Mr. Nesbitt (Group Defamatory Libel). 1st R., 390.
35. Bill C-166, Mr. Guay (Habitual Criminals). 1st R., 425.
36. Bill C-168, Mr. Choquette (Repeal of Power to Commute a Sentence of Death). Motion for leave to introduce, agreed to on recorded division, 435-6. 1st R on division, 436.
37. Bill C-176, Mr. Munro (Insanity at time of Trial). 1st R., 510. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 589. Reported with recommendations, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 51 to *Journals*, 1453-4.
38. Bill C-179, Mr. Klein (Attendance At Execution). 1st R., 526.
39. Bill C-180, Mr. Klein (Punishment for Murder). 1st R., 526.
40. Bill C-184, Mr. Choquette (Right to Counsel). 1st R., 554.
41. Bill C-192, Mr. Tolmie (Destruction of Criminal Records). 1st R., 611. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 1441.
42. Bill C-195, Mr. Mather (Tire Safety). 1st R., 625.
43. Bill C-209, Mr. Laflamme (Desecration of National Flag of Canada). 1st R., 686.
44. Bill C-214, Mr. Leblanc (Laurier) (Firearms). 1st R., 710.
45. Bill C-217, Mr. Klein (Publication of Ingredients of Wonder Drugs). 1st R., 732.
46. Bill C-219, Mr. Irvine (Maltreatment of a Child). 1st R., 746.
47. Bill C-228, Mr. Mather (Harassing Telephone Communications). 1st R., 773.
48. Bill C-233, Mr. Orlikow (Preventive Detention). 1st R., 797.
49. Bill C-234, Mr. Klein (Elimination of Premium Stamps in Food Establishments). 1st R., 843.
50. Bill C-235, Mr. Howard (Trading Stamps). 1st R., 843.
51. Bill C-240, Mr. Nesbitt (Control of Motor Vehicle). 1st R., 938.
52. Bill C-263, Mr. Mather (Fine Print Clauses). 1st R., 1199.
53. Bill C-269, Mr. Mather (Invasion of Privacy). 1st R., 1419.
54. Bill C-291, Mr. Caouette (Disturbance in Parliament). 1st R., 1737.

See also **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Government Organization Act.**

Criminal Code and Combines Investigation Act amendment:

See **Combines Investigation Act and Criminal Code amendment.**

Criminal Code and Parole Act amendment:

Bill C-110, Mr. Stanbury. 1st R., 50.

Criminal Injuries Compensation Act:

Bill C-108, Mr. Ormiston. 1st R., 42.

Criminal Injuries Compensation Board:

Establishing to award compensation to persons who suffer injury as victims of crime: motion (Mr. Cowan) moved and debate interrupted, 627.

Criminals, Habitual:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-166, C-233); Justice, Administration of.**

Criminals, Rehabilitated, Destroying Criminal Records:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-192).**

Crop Insurance Act:

1. Report re Operations of Agreements and Payments to Provinces for 1964-65, 19. Sess. Paper No. 7.
2. Report re Operations of Agreements and Payments to Provinces for 1965-66, 822. Sess. Paper No. 7A.

Crop Insurance Act amendment:

Resolution,—To increase federal share of premiums and maximum amount of insurance, provide insurance against destruction of fruit trees or perennial plants, or losses arising when seeding of summer-fallow land is prevented by weather, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 676. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 679, 682. Resolution adopted, 682-3. Bill C-208, Minister of Agriculture, 1st R., 683. 2nd R after debate, 754. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 754. Passed by Senate, 764. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 37, S.C. 1966-67.

Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:

1. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 728. Sess. Paper No. 69. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return *re* sale of buildings, Camp Wainwright, Alberta, tenderers, successful tenderer, amount, consideration to charitable or community organizations: Mr. Brand—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 201E.

Crown Corporations:

1. Order,—Return *re* corporations not audited by Auditor-General, government's intention, private auditors names, remunerations: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 390. Sess. Paper No. 252.
2. Order,—Return *re* annual deficits or profits of corporations indicated, division of profits, investment regulations, etc.: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 406. Sess. Paper No. 256.
3. Order,—Return *re* purchasing policy of corporations indicated, preference to Canadian enterprises: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 407. Sess. Paper No. 260.
4. Order,—Return *re* bilingual names, making mandatory: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 420. Sess. Paper No. 264.
5. Order,—Return *re* auditing of accounts by Auditor-General, reasons: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 686. Sess. Paper No. 252A.
6. Order,—Return *re* annual purchases by corporations indicated, proportion of imports, preference to Canadian enterprises: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 738. Sess. Paper No. 260A.
7. Order,—Return *re* corporations and government bodies with employees not subject to Civil Service Act, policy on political activity of employees, etc.: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 824. Sess. Paper No. 260B.
8. Order,—Return *re* senior officials, languages spoken, etc.: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1121-2. Sess. Paper No. 145R.
9. Order,—Return *re* grants to proprietary corporations for last three fiscal years: Mr. Latulippe—presented forthwith, 1133. Sess. Paper No. 256A.
10. Order,—Return *re* proprietary corporations, instructions, board of directors, regulations governing, meetings, agenda: Mr. Latulippe—presented forthwith, 1252. Sess. Paper No. 256B.
11. Order,—Return *re* proprietary corporations, veterans preference: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 1450. Sess. Paper No. 256C.

See also **Advertising; Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act; Finance; Financial Administration Act amendment; Government Departments; Members of Parliament.**

Crown Corporations Act:

Bill C-288, Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) (Subjecting to Private Law). 1st R., 1723.

Crown Corporations Committee:

Membership, 99, 114, 146.

Currency and Coinage:

See **Finance.**

Custodian of Enemy Property:

1. Report for 1965, 382. Sess. Paper No. 147.
2. Report for 1966, 1524. Sess. Paper No. 147A.

Customs Tariff amendment:

Resolution (Printed in Votes and Proceedings Notice Paper, Mar. 29, 1966) adopted, 618. Bill C-200, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 654. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 691. Passed by Senate, 727. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 38, S.C. 1966-67.

D**Dairy Commission Act:**

See **Canadian Dairy Commission Act.**

Dairy Products:

1. Order,—Return *re* milk, cheese, butter, etc., production, consumption, prices, exports and imports, farm income from, in 1965: Mr. Vincent—presented forthwith, 242-3. Sess. Paper No. 235.

Defence Products — (Concluded)

2. Order,—Correspondence with village of Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu re destruction by fire of large quantity of butter at Conserverie-Saint-Denis on Nov. 5, 1963: Mr. Ricard, 444. Presented, 776. Sess. Paper No. 299.
3. Order,—Return re butter imports, quantity since 1960, countries, average price, home consumption, amount processed for re-export, factories involved, etc.: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 812. Sess. Paper No. 299A.

See also **Canadian Dairy Commission Act** and particular product.

Dartmouth-Halifax East, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Dawson's Point, Dock Construction:

See **Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters.**

Death Sentence:

See **Capital Punishment.**

Debate, Allocation of Time:

1. Notice of motion given pursuant to provisional S.O. 15-A, 1733.
 2. Motion, agreed to after debate, on recorded division, 1739-40, 1741-2.
- See also **Business Committee; Procedural Changes.**

Debt, Public and Private:

See **Finance.**

Debts due to the Crown:

See **Seed Grain Indebtedness.**

Debts, Orderly payment of:

See **Bankruptcy Act amendment (S-17).**

Deep Sea Fisheries Act:

1. Order in Council authorizing basis for fishing bounty payments for 1964-65, and statements of bounty payments made, 125. Sess. Paper No. 60.
2. Order in Council authorizing basis for fishing bounty payments for 1965-66, and statements of bounty payments made, 702. Sess. Paper No. 60B.

Defence:

See **Canada-United States Agreements, etc.**

Defence Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Defence Construction (1951) Limited:

Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 728. Sess. Paper No. 104. *Printed.*

Defence Forces:

See **Canadian Armed Forces.**

Defence Production Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Government Organization Act.**

Defence Production Department:

1. Report for 1965, 410. Sess. Paper No. 70. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, 1713. Sess. Paper No. 70A. *Printed.*
3. Order,—Return re tender M.S. 05-611-4359, firms invited to tender, tenderers, amounts, conditions, lowest tenderer, successful tenderer and reason, reasons lowest tenderer was not awarded contract: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 76. Sess. Paper No. 201.
4. Order,—Return re sale of jeeps in Quebec City and Sorel, tenders, amounts, successful tenderer: Mr. Racine—presented forthwith, 1314. Sess. Paper No. 69B.

Defence Production Department — (Concluded)

5. Order,—Return *re* contracts in excess of \$15,000 without Treasury Board approval, tenders, etc.: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 201D.
See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Tenth.**

Defence Services Pension Continuation Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Deportation:

See **Immigration Act amendment.**

Deposit Insurance Corporation Act:

See **Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act.**

Deputy Ministers:

See particular departments.

Designated Areas:

1. Order in Council concerning regulations respecting area development incentives, 60. Sess. Paper No. 198.
2. Order in Council dated Aug. 4, 1965 under section 9 of Department of Industry Act, 60. Sess. Paper No. 198A.
3. Motion,—That subject-matter of designated area program criteria be referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, agreed to, 610. Reported, 1559-63. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 65 to *Journals*, 1758.
4. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Industry Department and any groups or persons *re* exclusion of Halifax, Dartmouth, Saint John and Fredericton under the Area Development Incentives Act: Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert), 81-2. Presented, 264. Sess. Paper No. 198B.
5. Order,—Return *re* area development program, expenditures since inception, applications for grants and accelerated capital cost allowances from certain Manitoba Census Divisions, etc.: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 1527. Sess. Paper No. 42B.
See also **Pulp Mill, Prince Albert, Sask.**

Destruction of Criminal Records:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-192).**

Deyman Report:

See **Penitentiaries.**

Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act amendment:

See **Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Disabled Persons:

Order,—Return *re* grants, subsidies or other monetary assistance from 1960 to 1966 for the mentally retarded, blind, deaf, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 1436. Sess. Paper No. 111C.

Disabled Persons Act:

1. Report on administration of allowances for 1963-64, 51. Sess. Paper No. 111. *Printed.*
2. Report on administration of allowances for 1964-65, 750. Sess. Paper No. 111A. *Printed.*
3. Address,—Correspondence with Saskatchewan concerning their request that Act be amended to increase benefits and alter regulations increasing eligibility: Mr. Douglas, 333. Presented, 791. Sess. Paper No. 111B.

Disabled Persons Act amendment:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act.**

Disaster Fund Relief:

See **Canada Disaster Fund Act.**

Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act amendment:

Bill C-79, Mr. Byrne (Additional Grounds). 1st R., 41. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce Committee, 302.

Divisions, Recorded:

1. Motion (Mr. Winkler) that member be now heard, negatived (Yeas 65, Nays 123), 30-1.
2. Subamendment (Mr. Douglas) to Motion for Address in Reply, negatived (Yeas 117, Nays 126), 35-6.
3. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker) to Motion for Address in Reply, negatived (Yeas 126, Nays 134), 46-7.
4. Motion (Mr. Allard) that member be now heard, negatived (Yeas 51, Nays 176), 54-5.
5. Amendment (Mr. Lambert) to Motion for Address in Reply, negatived (Yeas 104, Nays 146), 56-7.
6. Motion for an Order of the House for Papers (No. 89, Mr. Nielsen), *re* correspondence with Industrial Development Bank, negatived (Yeas 81, Nays 148), 256-7.
7. Motion (Mr. Churchill) that member be now heard, negatived (Yeas 98, Nays 124), 271-2.
8. Motion (Mr. Knowles) that the House do now adjourn, negatived (Yeas 98, Nays 124), 274-5.
9. Subamendment (Mr. Douglas) to Supply Motion No. 1, negatived (Yeas 20, Nays 209), 324-5.
10. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker) to Supply Motion No. 1, negatived (Yeas 108, Nays 121), 325-6.
11. Amendment (Mr. Gauthier) to Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 66 *re* capital punishment, negatived (Yeas 23, Nays 199), 393-4.
12. Amendment (Mr. Macdonald, Rosedale) to Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 66 *re* capital punishment, negatived (Yeas 113, Nays 138), 398-9.
13. Amendment (Mr. Klein) to Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 66 *re* capital punishment, negatived (Yeas 74, Nays 179), 400-1.
14. Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 66 *re* capital punishment, negatived (Yeas 112, Nays 143), 401-2.
15. Subamendment (Mr. Cameron, Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) to Motion to resolve House into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), negatived (Yeas 20, Nays 172), 415-6.
16. Amendment (Mr. Monteith) to Motion to resolve House into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), negatived (Yeas 93, Nays 112), 427-8.
17. Motion (Mr. Choquette) for leave to introduce Bill C-168 (Criminal Code amendment *re* death sentence commutation, repeal of power), agreed to (Yeas 93, Nays 55), 435-6.
18. Motion (Mr. Pelletier) for concurrence in Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee fourth report, agreed to (Yeas 140, Nays 10), 489-90.
19. Amendment (Mr. Fairweather) to Supply Motion No. 2, negatived (Yeas 106, Nays 133), 499-500.
20. Motion (Mr. Pelletier) for concurrence in Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee fifth report, agreed to (Yeas 107, Nays 24), 519-20.
21. Motion (Mr. Pelletier) for concurrence in Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee sixth report, agreed to (Yeas 114, Nays 5), 520-1.
22. Amendment (Mr. Hees) to Supply Motion No. 3, negatived (Yeas 111, Nays 118), 548-9.
23. Motion (Mr. Pickersgill) for 2nd R of Bill C-185 (Newfoundland Additional Financial Assistance) agreed to (Yeas 173, Nays 7), 558.
24. Amendment (Mr. Dinsdale) to defer 2nd R of Bill C-147 (Yukon Act) and refer subject-matter to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee, negatived (Yeas 60, Nays 62), 612-3.
25. Amendment (Mr. Barnett) to supersede motion for 2nd R of Bill C-211 (Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer) by "six months' hoist", negatived (Yeas 14, Nays 137), 698-9.
26. Amendment (Mr. Lewis) to defer 2nd R of Bill C-215 (St. Lawrence Ports Working Conditions) and refer subject-matter to Labour and Employment Committee, negatived (Yeas 46, Nays 60), 778-9.
27. Motion (Mr. Nicholson) for 2nd R of Bill C-215 (St. Lawrence Ports Working Conditions) agreed to (Yeas 62, Nays 43), 779-80.
28. Motion (Mr. Nicholson) for 3rd R of Bill C-215 (St. Lawrence Ports Working Conditions) agreed to (Yeas 61, Nays 39), 780.
29. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker) to decline to proceed with 2nd R of Bill C-230 (Maintenance of Railway Operation Act) whose provisions depart from the terms of the Munroe and Freedman reports and do not solve the problem of fringe benefits, negatived (Yeas 110, Nays 138), 800-2.
30. Motion (Mr. Pearson) for 2nd R of Bill C-230 (Maintenance of Railway Operation Act) agreed to (Yeas 138, Nays 103), 802-3.
31. Motion for an Order of the House for Papers (No. 161, Mr. Forrestall), *re* communications between Defence Minister and Armed Services personnel concerning unification of the three services, negatived (Yeas 56, Nays 126), 813-4.

Divisions, Recorded — (Continued)

32. Motion (Mr. Sharp) for 2nd R of Bill C-222 (Bank Act) agreed to (Yeas 84, Nays 78), 833-4.
33. Amendment (Mr. Rynard) to motion for 2nd R of Bill C-227 (Medical Care) proposing certain conditions, negatived (Yeas 68, Nays 125), 884-5.
34. Amendment (Mr. Allard) to motion for 2nd R of Bill C-227 (Medical Care) providing fiscal compensation, negatived (Yeas 56, Nays 100), 887-8.
35. Motion (Mr. Nugent) to refer question of breach of privilege dealing with article appearing in "Le Droit" of Oct. 14, 1966, to Privileges and Elections Committee, negatived (Yeas 47, Nays 103), 915-6.
36. Motion (Mr. MacEachen) for 2nd R of Bill C-227 (Medical Care) agreed to (Yeas 182, Nays 21), 925-6.
37. Motion for an Order of the House for Papers (No. 168, Mr. Forrestall), re original brief, etc., prepared by Rear-Admiral Landymore on Maritime Command, negatived (Yeas 69, Nays 118), 949-51.
38. Amendment (Mr. Douglas) to Supply Motion No. 4 (Final), negatived (Yeas 90, Nays 118), 1015-6.
39. Amendment (Mr. Rynard) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-227 (Medical Care) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 80, Nays 103), 1125-6.
40. Motion (Mr. MacEachen) for 3rd R of Bill C-227 (Medical Care) agreed to (Yeas 177, Nays 2), 1126-7.
41. Amendment (Mr. Knowles) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-251 (Old Age Security) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 48, Nays 87), 1166-8.
42. Motion (Mr. MacEachen) for 3rd R of Bill C-251 (Old Age Security) agreed to (Yeas 137, Nays 1), 1168-9.
43. Motion for an Address for Papers (No. 189, Mr. Diefenbaker), re exchange of notes with U.S. concerning Mercantile Bank and bank legislation now before House, negatived (Yeas 65, Nays 95), 1175-6.
44. Motion (Mr. Pickersgill) for 3rd R of Bill C-231 (National Transportation) agreed to (Yeas 70, Nays 53), 1239-40.
45. Amendment (Mr. Hales) to defer further consideration of 2nd R of Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization) until principle examined by National Defence and External Affairs Committees, negatived (Yeas 75, Nays 88), 1256-7.
46. Motion (Mr. Hellyer) for 2nd R of Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization) agreed to (Yeas 98, Nays 62), 1257-8.
47. Amendment (Mr. Monteith) to Motion to resolve House into Committee of Ways and Means (Supplementary Budget), negatived (Yeas 75, Nays 87), 1306-7.
48. Amendment (Mr. Knowles) to supersede motion for 2nd R of Bill C-268 (Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security) by "six months' hoist", negatived (Yeas 85, Nays 97), 1419-20.
49. Motion (Mr. Sharp) for 2nd R of Bill C-268 (Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security) agreed to (Yeas 96, Nays 81), 1420-1.
50. Motion (Mr. Sharp) for 2nd R of Bill C-259 (Income Tax Act and repeal of Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance) agreed to (Yeas 117, Nays 64), 1456-7.
51. Amendment (Mr. Lewis) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-220 (Immigration Appeal Board) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 80, Nays 97), 1465-6.
52. Amendment (Mr. Brewin) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-220 (Immigration Appeal Board) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 17, Nays 150), 1466-7.
53. Amendment (Mr. Knowles) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-268 (Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 81, Nays 92), 1479-80.
54. Motion (Mr. Sharp) for 3rd R of Bill C-268 (Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security) agreed to (Yeas 84, Nays 79), 1480-1.
55. Motion (Mr. Sharp) for 3rd R of Bill C-259 (Income Tax Act and repeal of Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance) agreed to (Yeas 120, Nays 66), 1536-7.
56. Amendment (Mr. Howard) to defer 3rd R of Bill S-26 (Excelsior Life Insurance Company) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 20, Nays 133), 1541-2.
57. Amendment (Mr. Knowles) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-222 (Bank Act) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 42, Nays 79), 1585.
58. Amendment (Mr. Caouette) to defer 3rd R of Bill C-222 (Bank Act) and recommit to Committee of the Whole, negatived (Yeas 7, Nays 116), 1585-6.
59. Motion (Mr. Sharp) for 3rd R of Bill C-222 (Bank Act) agreed to (Yeas 80, Nays 40), 1586-7.
60. Motion (Mr. Hellyer) for Speaker to leave Chair to resolve House into Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization) agreed to (Yeas 91, Nays 43), 1701-2.
61. Motion (Mr. McIlraith) for allocation of time on Committee of the Whole and third reading stages of Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization) agreed to (Yeas 124, Nays 62), 1741-2.

Divisions, Recorded – (Concluded)

62. Motion (Mr. Hellyer) for 3rd R of Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization) agreed to (Yeas 127, Nays 73), 1750-1.
63. Amendment (Mr. Langlois, Mégantic) to supersede motion for 2nd R of Bill S-10 (Interprovincial Pipe Line Company) by "six months' hoist", negatived (Yeas 8, Nays 73), 1753-4.

Divorce:

See **British North America Act amendment; Canada Divorce Act; Canada Marriage and Divorce Act; Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act amendment; Divorce Act; Divorce Act, 1967; Divorce Bills and Petitions; Divorce (Extension of Grounds) Act.**

Divorce Act:

Bill C-55, Mr. Stanbury. 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, agreed to, 167. Order discharged and subject-matter referred to Divorce Committee, 302.

Divorce Act, 1967:

Bill C-264, Mr. Brewin (Breakdown Principle). 1st R., 1221. Motion to refer subject-matter to Divorce Committee, agreed to, 1446.

Divorce Bills and Petitions:

Biega, Joyce Regina Nagine—Petition (late) for an Act to annul Senate Resolution No. 738 granting a divorce, 816.

Divorce (Extension of Grounds) Act, 1966:

Bill C-133, Mr. McCleave. 1st R., 193. Motion to refer subject-matter to Divorce Committee, agreed to, 307.

Divorce (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to inquire into divorce in Canada and the social and legal problems relating thereto, House membership to consist of 24 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 268. Moved, and agreed to, 302. Message from Senate, 357.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 329, 599, 616.
3. Senate membership, 376, 711.
4. Bills referred: Canada Divorce Act (Bills C-16, C-19, C-44), British North America Act amendment (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws), Divorce Act, Canada Marriage and Divorce Act, Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act amendment (Additional Grounds), 302; Divorce (Extension of Grounds) Act, 307; Divorce Act, 1967, 1446.
5. Referred: Divorce Act, suggested amendment (Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 11) from Order Paper, 308.
6. Senate Bill referred: Message from Senate *re* Divorce (Extension of Grounds) Bill, 529.
7. Reports: First (quorum), 629; Second (sittings), 710; Third (quorum), 961.
8. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, 681; Second, on notice without debate, on division, 732; Third, on notice after debate, on division, 967.

Doctors:

1. Order,—Correspondence with medical associations *re* admission to Canada of foreign doctors and education standards affecting their right to practice: Mr. Orlikow, 216. Presented, 387. Sess. Paper No. 250.
2. Order,—Return *re* number in Canada, universities with medical schools, students attending, percentage of failures, etc.: Mr. Isabelle—presented forthwith, 986. Sess. Paper No. 250A.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics:

1. Report for 1964-65, 428. Sess. Paper No. 155. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Correspondence since Nov. 8, 1965, with Mr. Paul Labrie, Arvida, Quebec: Mr. Grégoire, 747. Presented, 790. Sess. Paper No. 1S.

Dominion Coal Board:

See **Coal Board.**

Dominion Day Act amendment:

Bill C-247, Mr. Isabelle. 1st R., 1023.

Dominion Day Act (Repeal):

See **Canada Day Act**.

Dominion Day Observance Act:

Bill C-225, Mr. Gray. 1st R., 757.

Dominion Marine Association:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code**.

Dominion-Provincial Conferences:

See **Federal-Provincial Conferences**.

Dominion Steel and Coal Company:

See **Coal**.

Dominion Water Power Act amendment:

See **National Transportation Act**.

Donald Report:

See **Coal**.

Dorchester, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

Dorion, Chief Justice Frédéric:

See **Drugs, Narcotic**.

Douglas Point Nuclear Generating Station:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc**.

Doukhobors:

See **Publications**.

Doyle, John C.:

See **Canadian Javelin Limited**.

Drainage Laws (Application to Pipe Lines):

See **National Energy Board Act amendment**.

Drug Addicts Protection Act:

Bill C-292, Mr. Klein. 1st R., 1743.

Drug Costs and Prices Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to continue inquiry into costs of drugs, referral of proceedings and evidence given during the 26th Parliament, power to obtain required personnel, membership to consist of 24 members: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 116-7. Moved, and agreed to, 134-5.
2. Membership, 190, 434, 510, 544, 645, 670, 679, 683, 737, 853, 864, 924, 934, 953.
3. Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 to 34*) recorded as Appendix 69 to *Journals*, 1759.
4. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 670; Second (drug costs and prices), 1613-95.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 675.

Drugs:

1. Report of Special *ad hoc* Committee re patent licensing of drug manufacturers, 534. Sess. Paper No. 277.
 2. Order,—Return re quinidine sulphate, increased cost, reasons, suppliers, shortage, etc.: Mr. Haidasz—presented forthwith, 686-7. Sess. Paper No. 277A.
- See also **Criminal Code amendment (C-217)**; **Food and Drugs Act amendment**.

Drugs, Narcotic:

Order in Council dated July 7, 1965, submitting an additional report by the Hon. Frédéric Dorion relating to a special inquiry, 25. Sess. Paper No. 193.

See also **Drug Addicts Protection Act**.

Drumheller Penitentiary:

See **Penitentiaries**.

Duck Lake, B.C.:

See **Wildlife**.

Dyes and Tints:

See **Food and Drugs Act amendment**.

E**Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board:**

1. Report for 1964-65, 20. Sess. Paper No. 63. *Printed*.
2. Report for 1965-66, 816. Sess. Paper No. 63A. *Printed*.

Eavesdropping Devices:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-33, C-45, C-269); Right of Privacy Act of 1967**.

Economic and Trade Committee, Joint:

See **Canada-United Kingdom Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs; Canada-United States Joint Economic and Trade Committee**.

Economic Conditions:

See **Poverty, War on**.

Economic Council of Canada:

1. Report and financial statement for 1964-65, with auditor's report, 24. Sess. Paper No. 132. *Printed*.
 2. Report and financial statement for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 826. Sess. Paper No. 132B. *Printed*.
 3. Order in Council dated Feb. 10, 1966, appointing and reappointing certain members, 127. Sess. Paper No. 132A.
 4. Third annual review relating to prices, productivity and employment, 999. Sess. Paper No. 132C. *Printed*.
- See also **Trade**.

Economic Surveys, Canada:

See **Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development**.

Edmonton-Selkirk-Winnipeg Waterway:

Considering advisability of establishing: motion (Mr. Stefanson) moved and debate interrupted, 601.

Education Conference (Commonwealth):

See **Commonwealth Conferences**.

Educational Assistance:

1. Letters dated Jan. 17, 1966, by Prime Minister to Provincial Premiers and Dr. G. C. Andrew, Executive Director, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada *re* interim increase in per capita grants, together with certain replies, 124. Sess. Paper No. 211. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Feb. 10, 1966*).
2. Elementary and secondary, consulting provinces with a view to calling a Federal-Provincial Conference: motion (Mr. Cashin) moved and debate interrupted, 142.
3. Federal office of education, consideration to creating: motion (Mr. Prittie) moved and debate interrupted, 180.

Educational Assistance – (Concluded)

4. Statements by Prime Minister and Manpower and Immigration Minister on education and technical training at October federal-provincial conference, 945. Sess. Paper No. 245C.
 5. Order,—Return *re* grants and loans for construction, equipment and operation of schools and universities in Toronto municipalities indicated: Mr. Stanbury—presented forthwith, 421-2. Sess. Paper No. 269.
 6. Address,—Correspondence with Ontario government and others *re* Father Moss School at Sioux Narrows: Mr. Reid, 554. Presented, 1083. Sess. Paper No. 329.
- See also **Canada Student Loans Act amendment, etc.**; **Secretary of State Department.**

Educational Broadcasting:

- Order,—Return *re* communications with provinces, etc.: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 1591. Sess. Paper No. 273B.
- See also **Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee—Reports, Eleventh.**

Eggs:

1. Order,—Return *re* exports and imports, countries, quantities: Mr. Godin—presented forthwith, 1528. Sess. Paper No. 159E.
 2. Price stabilization: See **Agricultural Stabilization Act amendment; Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada Act.**
- See also **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.**

Eldorado Aviation Limited:

1. Report for 1965, with auditor's report, 412. Sess. Paper No. 95. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, with auditor's report, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 95B. *Printed.*
3. Capital budget for 1967, 1611. Sess. Paper No. 95A.

Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited:

1. Report for 1965, with auditor's report, 412. Sess. Paper No. 95. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, with auditor's report, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 95B. *Printed.*
3. Capital budget for 1967, 1611. Sess. Paper No. 95A.

Election Expenditures Committee:

- Report of special committee (Alphonse Barbeau, Chairman), 842. Sess. Paper No. 1U. *Printed.*
- Motion,—To refer report to Privileges and Elections Committee: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 919. Moved and agreed to, 1222.

Elections:

1. List of members elected to Twenty-seventh Parliament, 1.
 2. Certificates of election of Members for Nicolet-Yamaska (Mr. Côté), 823; Burin-Burgeio (Mr. Jamieson), Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador (Mr. Chatwood), 841-2.
 3. Warrant for issue of new writ for by-election: Nicolet-Yamaska vacancy, 503; Burin-Burgeio vacancy, Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador vacancy, 785-6; Hull vacancy, Sudbury vacancy, 1195; Papineau vacancy, Richelieu-Verchères vacancy, 1705-6; Outremont-Saint-Jean vacancy, 1711; Jasper-Edson vacancy, 1778.
 4. Order,—Expenses on behalf of each candidate in general election of Nov. 8, 1965, names of candidates on whose behalf return not submitted: Mr. Knowles, 77. Presented, 358. Sess. Paper No. 1B.
 5. Order,—Return *re* candidates who have not submitted declaration of election expenses for general election of Nov. 8, 1965, penalties: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 504-5. Sess. Paper No. 1C.
 6. Order,—Candidates not Canadian citizens in general election of Nov. 8, 1965: Mr. Stanbury, 879. Presented, 948. Sess. Paper No. 1V.
 7. Order,—Return *re* returning officers, appointments and reappointments, by name and riding, qualifications: Mr. McCleave—presented forthwith, 1200. Sess. Paper No. 1W.
 8. Order,—Return *re* appointments since Nov. 8, 1965, by Governor in Council, of candidates since general election: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 1555. Sess. Paper No. 1X.
- See also **British North America Act amendment (C-272); Canada Elections Act, etc.**; **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.**

Electoral Boundaries Commissions:

1. Reports re provinces, 23. Sess. Paper No. 1A. *Printed.*
2. Reports returned from Representation Commissioner with amendments; British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, 607. Sess. Paper Nos. 1P, 1N, 1o, 1M.
3. Reports returned from Representation Commissioner without amendment; Alberta, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, 607. Sess. Paper Nos. 1i, 1K, 1J, 1H, 1L.
4. Order,—Reports, etc., concerning places, dates and times of public hearings held by the Alberta commission, transcript of proceedings, etc.: Mr. Woolliams; moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", 575. Moved and debate interrupted, 580-1. Withdrawn, 886.
5. Order,—Return re payments for services, advertising, amounts, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 588. Sess. Paper No. 1F.

See also **Privileges and Elections Committee.**

Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to:

1. Abitibi constituency, 139. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 16, 1966*). Considered, 447.
2. Alberta province, 61. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Jan. 31, 1966*). Considered, 462-3.
3. Beauharnois, Chambly, Laprairie, Longueuil, Saint-Jean constituencies, 164-5. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 450-4.
4. British Columbia province, 157. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 18, 1966*). Considered, 464-6, 484-7.
5. Coast-Chilcotin constituency, 145. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 17, 1966*). Considered, 463-4.
6. Cochrane constituency, 134. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 15, 1966*). Considered, 476.
7. Côte Nord constituency, 133. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 15, 1966*). Considered, 446.
8. Dorchester constituency, 158. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 18, 1966*). Considering if time permits, 447. Deemed to have been considered and disposed of, 506.
9. Halifax, Halifax-East Hants, Dartmouth-Halifax East constituencies, 146. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 17, 1966*). Considered, 455.
10. Lapointe constituency, 123. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 10, 1966*). Considered, 445-6.
11. Maisonneuve constituency, 163. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 449-50.
12. Manitoba province, 145. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 17, 1966*). Considered, 505-6.
13. New Brunswick province, 139. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 16, 1966*). Considered, 461.
14. Ontario province, 133. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 15, 1966*). Considered, 466-76.
15. Ottawa-Carleton constituency, 164. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 476-7.
16. Prince Edward Island province, 127. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 11, 1966*). Considered, 454-5.
17. Quebec East constituency, 45. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Jan. 25, 1966*). Considered, 444-5.
18. Quebec province, 158, 165. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 18, Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 481-3, 484.
19. Rimouski constituency, 164. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 450.
20. St. Henri constituency, 163. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 448-9.
21. Saskatchewan province, 134. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 15, 1966*). Considered, 487-8.
22. Stanstead constituency, 129. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 14, 1966*). Considered, 446.
23. Témiscouata constituency, 158. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 18, 1966*). Considering if time permits, 448. Deemed to have been considered and disposed of, 506-7.

Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to — (Concluded)

24. Trois-Rivières constituency, 95. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 7, 1966*). Considered, 445.
 25. Wentworth constituency, 164. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 21, 1966*). Considered, 477.
 26. York East constituency, 157. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 18, 1966*). Considered, 477-8.
 27. Ordered,—That the twenty-seven objections filed with Mr. Speaker between Jan. 25 and Feb. 18, 1966, be printed in booklet form, 169.
 28. Consideration of, referred to Business Committee for allocation of time, 433. Reported on, 460.
 29. Ordered,—That objections be taken up after Orders of the Day and that motions be called in order indicated, 443.
- See also **Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act amendment**.

Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act:

See **Statutory Orders and Regulations**.

Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act amendment:

1. Bill C-126, Minister of Public Works. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 160. Passed by Senate, 180. R.A., 180. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 2, S.C. 1966-67.
 2. Bill C-143, Mr. Caouette (Repeal; Boundary Readjustment by House Committee). 1st R., 288.
- See also **Government Organization Act**.

Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act:

1. Report for 1964-65, 19. Sess. Paper No. 97. *Printed*
2. Report for 1965-66, 1214-5. Sess. Paper No. 97A. *Printed*.

Emergency Measures Organization:

Estimates, Supplementary (A), 1966-67, referred to National Defence Committee, 724. Deemed as having been reported, 1017.

Emigration:

Copy of U.S. Form ES-575—Application for alien employment certification, together with instructions, 300. Sess. Paper No. 15C. *Printed*.

Employees, Notice and Payment in case of Discharge or Lay-off:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (C-284)**.

Employment:

See **Canada Fair Employment Practices Act amendment; Economic Council of Canada; International Labour Organization**.

Endorsement of Bills Act:

Bill C-257, Mr. Caouette. 1st R., 1137.

Enemy Property:

See **Custodian of Enemy Property**.

Energy Board:

See **National Energy Board, etc.**

Energy, Mines and Resources Department, establishing:

See **Government Organization Act**.

Eskimo Affairs:

See **Northwest Territories**.

Eskimo Arts and Crafts:

See **Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts Act**.

Espionage:

Correspondence from Dec. 21, 1965 to Feb. 24, 1966, between Deputy Postmaster General, Assistant Clerk of Privy Council, Postmaster, Vancouver, B.C., and Mr. H. Rankin, Rankin, Dean and Simons, Vancouver, B.C., re George Victor Spencer, 242. Sess. Paper No. 232.

See also **Royal Commissions**.

Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act; Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967**.

Estimates:

1. Main Estimates, 1965-66, tabled, 37. Sess. Paper No. 36. *Printed*.
2. Supplementary Estimates (B), 1965-66, tabled, 37. Sess. Paper No. 36A. *Printed*.
3. Supplementary Estimates (D), 1965-66, tabled, 38. Sess. Paper No. 36B. *Printed*.
4. Supplementary Estimates (E), 1965-66, tabled, 305. Sess. Paper No. 36o. *Printed*.
5. Main Estimates, 1966-67, tabled, 129. Sess. Paper No. 36C. *Printed*.
6. Supplementary Estimates (A), 1966-67, tabled, 689. Sess. Paper No. 36E. *Printed*.
7. Supplementary Estimates (B), 1966-67, tabled, 731. Sess. Paper No. 36F. *Printed*.
8. Supplementary Estimates (C), 1966-67, tabled, 989. Sess. Paper No. 36G. *Printed*.
9. Supplementary Estimates (D), 1966-67, tabled, 1091. Sess. Paper No. 36H. *Printed*.
10. Supplementary Estimates (E), 1966-67, tabled, 1317. Sess. Paper No. 36i. *Printed*.
11. Supplementary Estimates (F), 1966-67, tabled, 1521. Sess. Paper No. 36J. *Printed*.
12. Supplementary Estimates (G), 1966-67, tabled, 1523. Sess. Paper No. 36K. *Printed*.
13. Main Estimates, 1967-68, tabled 1525. Sess. Paper No. 36L. *Printed*.
14. Estimates referred to Standing Committees, 328-9, 501, 609-10, 724.
15. Estimates reported and referred back to Committee of Supply, 598-9, 641-3, 664-5, 669-70, 709-10, 723, 732, 752, 769-72, 777, 921-2, 1019.
16. Ordered, on division,—That on Friday, Nov. 25, 1966, at 5.30 p.m., every question necessary to dispose of all outstanding estimates already tabled and subsequent supply bill shall be forthwith disposed of without amendment or debate, and items unreported by standing committees shall be deemed to have been reported, 1017.

See also **Procedural Changes; Procedure Committee—Reports, Second; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Thirteenth; Speaker's Rulings, etc; Supply; Ways and Means**.

Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate, and for other purposes, 195. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 646. Bill S-38, Mr. Rapp. Received from Senate, 1st R., 745. 2nd R after debate, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 1087. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 36 to *Journals*, 1129. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1178. R.A., 1306. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 112, S.C. 1966-67.

Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate, and for other purposes, 58. Bill S-7, Mr. Stefanson. Received from Senate, 1st R., 123. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 131. 2nd R after debate, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 135. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 1 to *Journals*, 267. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 300. R.A., 381. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 113, S.C. 1966-67.

Evidence Act amendment:

See **Canada Evidence Act amendment**.

Examiner of Petitions:

Reports, 65, 131, 200, 289, 362, 403, 523, 577, 595, 645, 684, 744, 756, 927, 973.

Excelsior Life Insurance Company:

Petition received for an Act continuing the Company as if the Company had been incorporated by special Act of Parliament, and for other purposes, 195. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 403. Bill S-26, Mr. Stanbury. Received from Senate, 1st R., 529. 2nd R after debate, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 1256. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 55 to *Journals*, 1486. Considered in Committee of the Whole,

Excelsior Life Insurance Company — (Concluded)**Petition — (Concluded)**

reported without amendment, 1540. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Howard),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 2: moved, and after debate, objection being taken under S.O. 6(3) to the taking of a vote, the said vote was postponed until 8.00 p.m., 1540-1. Amendment negatived on recorded division, 1541-2.

Exchange Fund Account:

Report on operations together with financial statement for 1965, 661. Sess. Paper No. 37.

Exchange of Notes:

See *Agreements, etc.*

Exchequer Court Act amendment:

Bill C-201, Minister of Justice (Law Stamps). 1st R., 665. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 710. Passed by Senate, 733. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 39, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; National Transportation Act.**

Exchequer Court of Canada:

1. Amendments to General Rules and Orders, 18, 880-1, 1719. Sess. Paper Nos. 75, 75C, 75H.
2. Amendments to General Rules and Orders regulating Practice and Procedure in Admiralty cases, 881, 1248. Sess. Paper Nos. 75D, 75F.

Excise Tax Act amendment:

1. Resolution (Printed in Votes and Proceedings Notice Paper, Mar. 29, 1966) adopted, 621. Bill C-198, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 647. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 3rd R., 691. Passed by Senate, 727. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 40, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Resolution (Supplementary Budget) (Printed in Votes and Proceedings Notice Paper, Dec. 19, 1966) adopted, 1417. Bill C-268, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 1417. 2nd R moved; amendment (Mr. Knowles),—"This day six months hence": moved and debate interrupted, 1417. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 1419-20. 2nd R, on recorded division, 1420-1. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1421, 1422. Reported without amendment, 1422. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Winkler),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to provide that increase in excise tax be paid into Old Age Security Fund to meet supplementary payments: moved and ruled out of order, 1479. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Knowles),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 1: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1479-80. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1480-1. Passed by Senate, 1523. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 79, S.C. 1966-67.

Executions, Attendance of Judge and Jurors:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-179).**

Exhibitions and Fairs:

See **Expo '67.**

Expo '67:

1. Address,—Correspondence between External Affairs Minister and government of China (Formosa) re invitation to participate: Mr. Hamilton, 117. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 156A.
2. Order,—Return re expenditures: Mr. Coates—presented forthwith, 288. Sess. Paper No. 156B.
3. Order,—Return re national advertising firm placing eight week schedule of radio advertising, stations selected, reasons: Mr. Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—presented forthwith, 436. Sess. Paper No. 156C.
4. Order,—Return re group trips to, government encouraging, transportation facilities: Mr. Watson (Assiniboia)—presented forthwith, 554. Sess. Paper No. 156E.
5. Order,—Correspondence, etc., re carving of totem pole for display: Mr. Howard, 1020. Presented, 1588. Sess. Paper No. 156H.
6. Order,—Return re advance sale of tickets and passports, organizations receiving commission, etc.: Mr. Webb—presented forthwith, 1824. Sess. Paper No. 156J.

See also **Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, etc.; Historic Sites and Monuments.**

Export Act:

Statement re regulations respecting petroleum and pulpwood, 25. Sess. Paper No. 121.

Export Advisory Council:

Letter dated Dec. 15, 1966, inviting certain industrialists and businessmen to become members, 1213. Sess. Paper No. 159C.

Export and Import Permits Act:

1. Report of operations for 1965, 277. Sess. Paper No. 159.
2. Report of operations for 1966, 1483. Sess. Paper No. 159D.

Export and Import Permits Act amendment:

Bill S-23, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Received from Senate, 389. 1st R., 397. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 439. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 16, S.C. 1966-67.

Export Credits Insurance Act:

1. Report on operations under Part II for 1965-66, 478. Sess. Paper No. 38.
2. Report on operations under Part II for 1966-67, 1719. Sess. Paper No. 38D.

Export Credits Insurance Act amendment:

Resolution,—To authorize Corporation to give unconditional guarantees to banks on transactions insured under sections 13 and 21, to enter into agreements with foreign governments under section 21A, to reschedule or revise payment arrangements in respect of debts owed to the Corporation, to increase aggregate liability from four hundred to five hundred million dollars, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 797-8. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1117-8. Bill C-253, Minister of Trade and Commerce, 1st R., 1118. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1170. Passed by Senate, 1177. R.A., 1179. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 63, S.C. 1966-67.

Export Credits Insurance Corporation:

1. Report and financial statements for 1965, with auditor's report, 433. Sess. Paper No. 158. *Printed.*
2. Report and financial statements for 1966, with auditor's report, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 158U. *Printed.*
3. Order in Council approving capital budget for 1966, 804. Sess. Paper No. 158N.
4. Order in Council approving capital budget for 1967, 1710. Sess. Paper No. 158V.
5. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of engineering and procurement services from Pelletier Engineering (International) Limited, Montreal, and generation substation, transmission and distribution equipment from Canadian exporters by the East Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority, Dacca, East Pakistan, 64. Sess. Paper No. 158A.
6. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of engineering and procurement services and equipment for a lumber, plywood and furniture component complex for Canadian Transoceanic Technical Services Limited, Vancouver, B.C., by the Vocational Assistance Commission for Retired Servicemen, Taipei, Taiwan, 64. Sess. Paper No. 158B.
7. Order in Council authorizing insurance contract for shipment of wheat to Bulgaria, 65. Sess. Paper No. 158C.
8. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of services, material, equipment, heavy water, nuclear fuel and ocean freight and marine insurance from Canadian General Electric Company Limited by the President of Pakistan, 64. Sess. Paper No. 158D.
9. Order in Council authorizing insurance contract for shipment of wheat to Poland, 64. Sess. Paper No. 158E.
10. Order in Council authorizing the provision of unconditional guarantees to banks to facilitate the financing on medium term credit of insured exports of capital equipment, 143. Sess. Paper No. 158F.
11. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of fifteen road graders and parts from Dominion Road Machinery Co. Limited, Goderich, Ont., by Province of La Pampa, Argentine, 254. Sess. Paper No. 158G.
12. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for sale by Dominion Road Machinery Co., Limited, Goderich, Ont., of 180 road graders and spare parts to Direccion Provincial de Vialidad de Santa Fe, Santa Fe, Argentina, 429. Sess. Paper No. 158H.
13. Order in Council authorizing insurance contract for sale of twenty CL-41G5 Jet Trainer/Tactical Aircraft and spare parts to Royal Malaysian Air Force, 456-7. Sess. Paper No. 158i.

Export Credits Insurance Corporation – (Concluded)

14. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for sale by Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, of rails and track accessories to Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico, Mexico City, 523. Sess. Paper No. 158J.
15. Order in Council authorizing a refund of unpaid premiums to The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited in connection with a policy issued by the Corporation dated Apr. 23, 1964, 713. Sess. Paper No. 158K.
16. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of telecommunications equipment and associated technical services from Northern Electric Company Limited, Montreal, by Organization of Telecommunications of Greece Ltd., Athens, Greece, 713. Sess. Paper No. 158L.
17. Order in Council authorizing insurance contract for shipment of wheat to Poland, 804. Sess. Paper No. 158M.
18. Order in Council authorizing revised insurance contracts for shipment of wheat to Bulgaria, 804. Sess. Paper No. 158o.
19. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of capital equipment from Montreal Engineering Company Limited and nuclear engineering services from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited by President of India, 804. Sess. Paper No. 158P. Order in Council amending, 1185. Sess. Paper No. 158T.
20. Order in Council authorizing Corporation to lend up to U.S. \$5 million for purchase in and export from Canada of goods and services by Canadian suppliers for 1965-66 phase of Mexican power sector expansion programme financed in part by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 829. Sess. Paper No. 158Q.
21. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of capital equipment from Automatic Electric (Canada) Limited, Brockville, Ont., by Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company, Manila, Philippines, 973. Sess. Paper No. 158R.
22. Order in Council authorizing long-term financing for purchase of capital equipment, engineering and procurement services from Montreal Engineering Company Limited, and Montreal Engineering (Eastern) Limited, and nuclear engineering services from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, by President of India, for use in construction of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, 1185. Sess. Paper No. 158S.
23. Order,—Return re companies receiving coverage during 1964-65 crop year, amounts, proportion relative to grain exports: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 1200. Sess. Paper No. 38C.

Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada Act:

Bill C-7, Mr. Peters. 1st R., 38. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 585.

Exports and Imports:

See *China; Trade; Viet Nam; West Indies*; and under specific items of goods or products.

External Affairs Committee:

1. Membership, 100, 142, 373, 434, 501, 504, 599, 616, 648, 660, 886, 1546, 1715, 1738.
2. Estimates of External Affairs Department referred, without notice or debate, 328-9.
3. Referred: External Affairs Department report for 1965, 1434.
4. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 509; Second (External Affairs estimates) (Appendix 11 to *Journals*), 669.
5. Reports concurred in: First, motion for concurrence, 543. Amendment (Mr. Grégoire),—To refer back to Committee to amend its recommendation and suggest that an alternate be appointed for each member: moved and ruled out of order, 543. Main motion agreed to on division, 543.

External Affairs Department:

1. Report for 1965, 60. Sess. Paper No. 18. *Printed*. Motion,—To refer to External Affairs Committee: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 1310. Moved and agreed to, 1434.
 2. Report for 1966, 1588. Sess. Paper No. 18B. *Printed*.
 3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to External Affairs Committee, 328-9. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 11 to *Journals*, 669.
 4. Order,—Return re number of high commissioners, ambassadors and employees abroad, salaries: Mr. Dionne—presented forthwith, 825. Sess. Paper No. 18A.
- See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Tenth.**

Extradition:

See *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*

F

Fair Employment Practices Act amendment:

See **Canada Fair Employment Practices Act amendment.**

Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act amendment:

Bill C-2, Minister of Labour. 1st R., 38. 2nd R after debate, 410, 522, referred to Labour and Employment Committee, 522. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 5 to *Journals*, 579. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 615. Passed by Senate, 666. R.A., 667. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 24, S.C. 1966-67.

Fairs:

See **Exhibitions and Fairs.**

Family Allowances:

Order,—Return re payments for 1955-65, by provinces: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 687. Sess. Paper No. 116B.

See also **Federal-Provincial Relations.**

Family Allowances Act:

1. Report of expenditures and administration for 1964-65, 265. Sess. Paper No. 112.
2. Report of expenditures and administration for 1965-66, 1179. Sess. Paper No. 112A.

Family Allowances Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Family Planning:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Farm Assistance:

1. Order,—Letter dated Sept. 9, 1964, by Quebec Agriculture Minister to federal Agriculture Minister re farm assistance program: Mr. Laprise, 77. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 3A.
2. Order,—Return showing for 1963-65, payments to farmers in contributions, allowances and subsidies, for Canada, Quebec and Portneuf County: Mr. Godin—presented forthwith, 130. Sess. Paper No. 213.

Farm Credit Act amendment:

Resolution,—To increase capital of Farm Credit Corporation to forty million dollars thereby increasing borrowing capacity: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 425-6. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 439-40. Bill C-171, Minister of Agriculture, 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 440. Passed by Senate, 535. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 17, S.C. 1966-67.

Farm Credit Corporation:

1. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 734. Sess. Paper No. 8. *Printed.*
2. Report of loan made to Corporation, 181. Sess. Paper No. 8A.
3. Revised capital budget for 1965-66, 317-8. Sess. Paper No. 8B.
4. Capital budget for 1966-67, 488. Sess. Paper No. 8C.
5. Revised capital budget for 1966-67, 790. Sess. Paper No. 8D. Further revised capital budget, 1447. Sess. Paper No. 8E.
6. Order,—Return re expenditures, loans, etc., during 1963-66: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1826. Sess. Paper No. 375.

See also **Farm Credit Act amendment.**

Farm Improvement Loans Act:

1. Report for 1964, 21. Sess. Paper No. 40. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965, 946. Sess. Paper No. 40A. *Printed.*

Farm Machinery:

See **Royal Commissions.**

Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act:

Report on administration for 1964-65, 18. Sess. Paper No. 77.

Fauteux Commission:

See **Penitentiaries.**

Favreau, Hon. Guy, M.P.:

Resignation of, 1705.

Federal Institute of Management:

See **Civil Service Commission.**

Federal Payments to Provinces and Municipalities, Recognizing:

See **Financial Administration Act amendment (C-34).**

Federal-Provincial Commissions on Senate Appointments:

See **Senate.**

Federal-Provincial Conferences:

1. Communique dated Feb. 1, 1966, following conference of Ministers of Health, 73. Sess. Paper No. 200
 2. Report dated Oct. 21 and 22, 1965, to the conference of Ministers by the *Ad Hoc* Technical Committee on the Health Resources Fund, 75. Sess. Paper No. 200A.
 3. Order,—Return re number held since June 15, 1963, ministerial level, official level, open to press and public: Mr. Macquarrie—presented forthwith, 332. Sess. Paper No. 245.
 4. Address,—Correspondence since June 1, 1964, with Saskatchewan re conference on health services: Mr. Douglas, 333. Presented, 627. Sess. Paper No. 200C.
 5. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premiers concerning proposed conference, 504. Sess. Paper No. 245A.
 6. Order,—Return re number held since 1939, nature, purpose: Mr. Bower—presented forthwith, 554. Sess. Paper No. 245B.
 7. Highway building program, access roads, etc.: motion (Mr. Howard) moved and debate interrupted, 614.
 8. Statements by Prime Minister and Manpower and Immigration Minister on education and technical training at October meeting; Quebec Premier's statement; Tax Structure Committee, report, and Finance Minister's statement, also submissions and statements by various provinces, 945-6. Sess. Paper No. 245C. (French, 972).
 9. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Ontario Premier re proposed conference on future of confederation, 1283. Sess. Paper No. 197A.
 10. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Quebec Premier re proposed conference to review legislation dealing with financial institutions and securities, 1313. Sess. Paper No. 245D.
 11. Address,—Communications with Manitoba re calling of conference on agricultural problems: Mr. Dinsdale, 1536. Presented, 1707. Sess. Paper No. 3C.
- See also **Crime; Educational Assistance; Intergovernmental Advisory Commission Act; Mineral Rights.**

Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967:

Resolution,—To provide yearly equalization and post-secondary education adjustment payments for period Apr. 1, 1967 to Mar. 31, 1972; to provide yearly stabilization and succession duty payments commencing Apr. 1, 1967; to authorize tax collection agreements with provinces and to give a three year extension to health grants program: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1443-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1482, 1486. Resolution adopted, 1486-7. Bill C-277, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 1487. 2nd R after debate, 1517, 1518. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1518, 1522. Reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1522. Passed by Senate, 1546. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 89, S.C. 1966-67.

Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act, 1964 (section 3, repeal):

See **Newfoundland Additional Financial Assistance Act.**

Federal-Provincial Relations:

1. White paper on federal responsibilities in fields of manpower development, social security, credit, etc., request for: motion (Mr. Baldwin) moved and debate interrupted, 130.
2. Parliamentary Joint Committee, establishing to define political, cultural, economic and fiscal fields: motion (Mr. Allard) moved and debate interrupted, 244-5.
3. Order,—Return re cost-sharing programs, contribution formula, total federal contribution, by program and by province during 1963-64: Mr. Davis—presented forthwith, 788-9. Sess. Paper No. 308. See also **British Columbia**.

Federal-Provincial Standing Committee on Concept of Students' Needs (Canada Student Loans Plan):
See **Canada Student Loans Plan**.**Federal-Provincial Tax Structure Committee:**
See **Federal-Provincial Conferences**.**Feed Grain:**

See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth; Livestock Feed Assistance Act**.

Ferry Services:

1. Address,—Correspondence with British Columbia re federal payment of operating subsidies for provincially-operated car/passenger ferries and/or other forms of coastal shipping: Mr. Barnett, 80. Presented, 416-7. Sess. Paper No. 227B.
 2. Order,—Return re Borden-Tormentine and other Atlantic Provinces ferries, changes in fares, representations, etc.: Mr. Macquarrie—presented forthwith, 847. Sess. Paper No. 319.
 3. Order,—Return re federal contribution to Atlantic Provinces and Pacific Coast ferry services, current fares on Atlantic services, etc.: Mr. Chatterton—presented forthwith, 1174. Sess. Paper No. 183B.
- See also **Shipping; Teleferry Act**.

Film Board:

See **National Film Board**.

Film Development Corporation Act:

See **Canadian Film Development Corporation Act**.

Finance:

Order,—Return re gross and net debt of Canada, Crown corporations, amounts owed banks and credit unions, gross national product, coinage and currency in circulation, interest paid on national debt and government bonds, number of finance companies in Canada, names: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 255-6. Sess. Paper No. 239.

Finance Charges (Disclosure) Bill:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee**.

Finance Companies:

1. Order,—Correspondence received from William Gruber, Toronto, re Prudential Finance Company, replies: Mr. Orlikow, 1177. Presented, 1201. Sess. Paper No. 337.
 2. Order,—Correspondence received from William Gruber, Toronto, replies: Mr. Orlikow, 1535-6. Presented, 1611. Sess. Paper No. 337A.
- See also **Federal-Provincial Conferences**.

Finance Department:

See **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Seventh**.

Finance, Monetary Policy:

See **Bank of Canada Act amendment**.

Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee:

1. Membership, 100, 180, 190, 306, 319, 444, 630, 821, 847, 870, 879, 952, 976, 981, 1024, 1213, 1214, 1223, 1251, 1292, 1298, 1313, 1319, 1433.

Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee — (Concluded)

2. Bills referred: Bank of Western Canada, 124; Bills of Exchange Act amendment (Payment of Cheques on Non-judicial Days), Bretton Woods Agreements Act amendment, 316; Aetna Casualty Company of Canada, 511; Century Insurance Company of Canada, 559; Income Life Insurance Company of Canada, 566; General Mortgage Corporation of Canada, 593; Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada, 617-8; Bank of Canada Act amendment, 644; Bank of British Columbia, 691; Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation, 743; Quebec Savings Banks Act, 833; Bank Act, 834; League Savings and Mortgage Company, 1087; North West Life Assurance Company of Canada, 1128; Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1281; Anniversary Life Insurance Company, 1481; Société des Artisans, 1540; Laurier Life Insurance Company, 1541.
3. Estimates of Trade and Commerce Department referred, without notice or debate, 329.
4. Reports: First (sittings), 169; Second (sittings), 221; Third (Bank of Western Canada Bill, with amendments and Bill reprinted) (Appendix 2 to *Journals*), 293-9; Fourth (Bills of Exchange Bill, with amendment) (Appendix 3 to *Journals*), 359; Fifth (Bretton Woods Agreements Act amendment) (Appendix 4 to *Journals*), 489; Sixth (sittings), 547; Seventh (quorum reduced), 547; Eighth (meeting in Montreal, Clerk to accompany Committee), 580; Ninth (sittings), 647; Tenth (Aetna Casualty Company of Canada, Century Insurance Company of Canada, Income Life Insurance Company of Canada, Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada, Bills, General Mortgage Corporation of Canada Bill, with amendment), 695; Eleventh (Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation Bill), 752; Twelfth (sittings), 855; Thirteenth (hiring of personnel), 883; Fourteenth (Trade and Commerce estimates) (Appendix 29 to *Journals*), 921-2; Fifteenth (Bank of British Columbia Bill, with amendments) (Appendix 30 to *Journals*), 922-3; Sixteenth (extension of bank charters), 1019; Seventeenth (League Savings and Mortgage Company Bill), 1129; Eighteenth (North West Life Assurance Company of Canada Bill), 1237; Nineteenth (Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Bill, with amendments), 1310-1; Twentieth (Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Bill, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 49 to *Journals*), 1319; Twenty-first (Bank of Canada Act amendment, Bank Act, with amendments, Quebec Savings Banks Act, with amendments), 1459-60; Twenty-second (Bank of Canada Act amendment, Bank Act, Quebec Savings Banks Act, committee evidence and proceedings, including recommendations re other banking legislation and expansion of supporting services for Standing Committees) (Appendix 56 to *Journals*), 1491-516; Twenty-third (Anniversary Life Insurance Company Bill), 1540; Twenty-fourth (Société des Artisans, Laurier Life Insurance Company, Bills), 1591; Twenty-fifth (Anniversary Life Insurance Company Bill, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 66 to *Journals*), 1758; Twenty-sixth (Société des Artisans, Laurier Life Insurance Company, Bills, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 67 to *Journals*), 1758.
5. Reports concurred in: First, motion for concurrence, after debate, adjourned, 193. Debate resumed, by unanimous consent, motion was agreed to for one day's sitting, 205; Second, without notice or debate, 221; Sixth, on notice without debate, on division, 563; Seventh, on notice without debate, on division, 563; Eighth, without notice or debate, 580; Ninth, without notice or debate, 647; Twelfth, on notice without debate, on division, 863; Thirteenth, on notice after debate, 924.

Financial Administration Act amendment:

1. Bill C-34, Mr. Basford (Truth in Receiving Bill). 1st R., 40.
2. Bill C-134, Mr. Caouette (Crown Corporations Administrative Expenses). 1st R., 237.
3. Bill C-136, Mr. Thompson (Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration). 1st R., 242.
4. Bill C-182, Prime Minister (Treasury Board). 1st R., 534. 2nd R after debate, referred to Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee, 613. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 42 to *Journals*, 1280-1. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (as made in Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee) and considered as amended, 3rd R., 1430. Passed by Senate, 1467. R.A., 1468. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 74, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Government Organization Act**; **Statutory Salaries Revision Act**, 1967.

Financial Administration Act, special warrants of 1965:

See **Governor-General's Warrants**.

Finn Report:

See **Fisheries**.

Firearms, restricting use of:

See **Criminal Code; Criminal Code amendment.**

First National City Bank, New York:

See **Banks.**

Fisheries:

1. Atlantic Salt Fish Commission (Finn) Report, 25. Sess. Paper No. 192.
 2. Address,—Correspondence with British Columbia re driving or towing of logs on Stellako River: Mr. Deachman, 774. Presented, 791. Sess. Paper No. 304.
- See also **Royal Commissions.**

Fisheries Act amendment:

Bill C-281, Mr. Howard (Seal Hunting Prohibited). 1st R., 1540.

Fisheries Committee:

1. Membership, 100, 171, 395, 416, 522, 548, 574, 616.
2. Estimates of Fisheries Department referred, without notice or debate, 329.
3. Reports: First (Fisheries estimates) (Appendix 7 to *Journals*), 641-3.

Fisheries Department:

Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Fisheries Committee, 329. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 7 to *Journals*, 641-3.

Fisheries Development Act:

Resolution,—To develop commercial fisheries, participate in federal-provincial projects, establish advisory committees, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 28-9. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 307. Bill C-145, Minister of Fisheries, 1st R., 307. 2nd R after debate, 317. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 317, 438. Reported with amendments, considered as amended, 438. 3rd R., 438. Passed by Senate, 535. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 18, S.C. 1966-67.

Fisheries Improvement Loans Act:

Report for 1965-66, 756. Sess. Paper No. 39.

Fisheries Prices Support Board:

Report for 1965-66, 713. Sess. Paper No. 58.

Fisheries Research Board of Canada:

1. Report for 1964, 25. Sess. Paper No. 59. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1964-65, 1547. Sess. Paper No. 59A. *Printed.*

Fishermen, Unemployment Insurance:

See **Unemployment Insurance Act amendment.**

Fishing Bounty Payments (Deep Sea Fisheries):

See **Deep Sea Fisheries Act.**

Fishing Industry:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since June 11, 1964, re Fishing Vessel Assistance Regulations, 1964, and amendments thereto: Mr. Howard, 119. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 60A.
2. Order,—Return showing since June 5, 1964, applications from Maritime Provinces for subsidy payments under Fishing Vessel Regulations, 1964, approvals, payments, basis, etc.: Mr. McQuaid—presented forthwith, 198-9. Sess. Paper No. 229.

See also **Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act, etc.**

Fitness and Amateur Sport:

Report of National Advisory Council, Hockey Study Committee on amateur hockey in Canada, 1304. Sess. Paper No. 113B.

Fitness and Amateur Sport Act:

1. Report on administration for 1964-65, 51. Sess. Paper No. 113.
2. Report on administration for 1965-66, 1135. Sess. Paper No. 113A.

Flag, Canadian:

Copy of booklet entitled "The National Flag of Canada", 134. Sess. Paper No. 218. *Printed.*
See also **Criminal Code amendment (C-209).**

Flag Day of Canada Act:

Bill C-23, Mr. Loiselle. 1st R., 39.

Flood Control:

Address,—Correspondence since May 1, 1963, with British Columbia re flood control: Mr. Deachman, 1737.

Fodder, Seed Grain and Other Relief:

See **Seed Grain Indebtedness.**

Food Aid Programs, expanding:

See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Food and Agriculture Organization:

1. Report on activities for 1965-66, 507. Sess. Paper No. 19.
2. Statement by Agriculture Minister pledging contributions to the world food program, 23. Sess. Paper No. 19A.

Food and Drugs Act amendment:

1. Bill C-167, Mr. Saltzman (Listing of Ingredients). 1st R., 425.
2. Bill C-256, Mr. Allmand (Soaps, Cleaners, Paints and Dyes). 1st R., 1133.

Food Prices, etc.:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Fourth, Sixth.**

Football (Grey Cup) Telecasts:

See **Television Act.**

Foreign Loans and Credits:

See **Loans and Credits.**

Forestry and Rural Development Department, establishing:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Forestry Department:

1. Report for 1963-64, 20. Sess. Paper No. 61 (French). *Printed.*
2. Report for 1964-65, 51. Sess. Paper No. 61A. *Printed.* (French, 756).
3. Report for 1965-66, 1249. Sess. Paper No. 61B.
4. Renaming, Forestry and Rural Development Department: See **Government Organization Act.**

Forestry Department Act (Renaming):

See **Government Organization Act.**

Forestry Development and Research Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Fort Alexander Indian Reserve:

See **Water Pollution.**

Fort St. James, B.C.:

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Fraser River:

See **Flood Control.**

Freight Rates (Grain):

See **National Transportation Act.**

Fruits and Vegetables, Machinery and Equipment, Report:

See **Tariff Board.**

Fund for Rural Economic Development Act:

Resolution,—To establish a fund for the economic and social development of special rural areas, enter into agreements with provinces, establish an Advisory Board, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 28. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 314-5. Bill C-151, Minister of Forestry, 1st R., 315. 2nd R after debate, 526, 527, 531, 534. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 534, 536. Reported without amendment, 536. 3rd R., 536. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 655. Senate amendment agreed to, 683. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 41, S.C. 1966-67.

Fund for Rural Economic Development Act amendment:

Resolution,—To increase the limit on the aggregate of the amounts under agreements with the provinces from fifty million to three hundred million dollars: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1231. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1450. Bill C-274, Minister of Forestry and Rural Development, 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1451. Passed by Senate, 1522. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 80, S.C. 1966-67.

G**GATT:**

See **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.**

Gambling for Charitable Purposes:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Garibaldi Park:

See **Parks.**

Gasoline, Distribution and Sale:

See **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.**

Gatineau County Winter Works:

See **Public Works.**

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade:

1. Protocol amending, to introduce Part IV on trade and development, 174. Sess. Paper No. 21.
2. Interim agreement with U.S. relating to the renegotiation of schedule XX (United States), 175. Sess. Paper No. 21Q.

General Elections:

See **Elections.**

General Mortgage Corporation of Canada:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation to change name from General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada to General Mortgage Corporation of Canada and the description of its bonds to "Series A Bonds" and "Series B Bonds", and for other purposes, 58. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 65. Bill S-8, Mr. Cameron (High Park). Received from Senate, 1st R., 183-4. 2nd R after debate on division, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 593. Reported with amendment, 695. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendment (as made in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), considered as amended, 3rd R., 1086. Senate agreed to amendment, 1139. R. A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 118, S.C. 1966-67.

General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada:
See **General Mortgage Corporation of Canada.**

Geneva Conventions Act amendment:
See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Goldenberg Report:
See **Industrial Disputes.**

Government Administration Act:
Bill C-50, Mr. Mather (Administrative Disclosure). 1st R., 40.

Government, Administrative Decisions, Investigating:
See **Parliamentary Commissioner Act.**

Government Annuities Act:
Report for 1965-66, 815. Sess. Paper No. 80.

Government Boards and Agencies, etc.:

1. Order,—Return re bilingual names, making mandatory: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 420. Sess. Paper No. 264.
2. Order,—Return re senior officials, languages spoken, etc.: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1121-2. Sess. Paper No. 145R.

See also **Crown Corporations; Government Departments; Members of Parliament.**

Government Contracts, Purchases, Properties, etc.:

1. Order,—Return showing since 1955 number of federal buildings built in Ottawa-Hull region, costs: Mr. Choquette—presented forthwith, 422. Sess. Paper No. 268.
2. Order,—Return re government departments increasing office space, construction, rentals, maintenance, repairs, estimated cost for next five years: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 599-600. Sess. Paper No. 288.
3. Order,—Return showing amount of purchases from London firms during 1963-65: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 824. Sess. Paper No. 260C.
4. Order,—Return re Northwestern Ontario projects, successful Manitoba bidders, wage rates, etc.: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 971-2. Sess. Paper No. 201A.
5. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since June 18, 1962, re federal building at Fort St. James, B.C.: Mr. Howard, 986. Presented, 1423. Sess. Paper No. 345.
6. Address,—Correspondence with Longueuil, Que., and others re rental or sale of government owned land: Mr. Douglas, 1416.
7. Order,—Return re purchases from Continental Telephone Supply Company, New York City, type of equipment, purpose: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 1526. Sess. Paper No. 352. Supplementary Return, 1538.
8. Order,—Return re contracts, awarding procedure: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 201F.

See also **Canals; Combines Investigation Act; Crown Assets Disposal Corporation; Defence Production Department; Historic Sites and Monuments; Public Works.**

Government Departments:

1. Order,—Return re administrative space in use in Halifax area by departments and agencies, owned, leased, costs, etc.: Mr. Forrestall—presented forthwith, 544. Sess. Paper No. 280.
2. Order,—Return re employees of departments, boards and agencies listed in Schedules A,B,C and D of Financial Administration Act, R.S.C. 1952, Chap. 116, between 1950-66: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 812. Sess. Paper No. 145M.
3. Order,—Return re expenditures, loans, etc., during 1963-1966 by departments indicated: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1826. Sess. Paper No. 375.

See also **Government Organization Act** and under names of particular departments.

Government Employees Compensation Act amendment:
See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Government Harbours and Piers Act:

1. Statement of wharf revenue receipts and harbour dues for 1964-65, 20. Sess. Paper No. 176.
2. Statement of wharf revenue receipts and harbour dues for 1965-66, 792. Sess. Paper No. 176A.

Government Organization Act:

Resolution,—To establish the following departments, Solicitor General, Manpower, Registrar General, Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Energy, Mines and Resources, office of President of the Treasury Board, appoint deputy heads, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 490-1. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 522. Bill C-178, Prime Minister, 1st R., 522. 2nd R moved, and point of order raised as to the adequacy of the resolution preceding the bill, 566. Statement by Mr. Speaker deferring his decision, 566. Debate resumed, 567. Mr. Speaker ruled that no new and distinct charge was being made on the treasury, therefore resolution was adequate, 567-8. Debate resumed and interrupted, 568. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, 576. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 576, 588, 589. Upon appeal, Chairman's ruling confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 589-91. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, 591, 593, 594. Reported with amendments, considered as amended, 594. 3rd R after debate, on division, 612. Passed by Senate, 655. R.A., 667. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 25, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Consumer Protection Act**.

Government Organization, Glassco Commission Recommendations:

See **Royal Commissions**.

Government Publications:

See **Publications**.

Government Railways Act amendment:

See **National Transportation Act**.

Governor General:

See Michener; Vanier.

Governor-General's Communications and Messages:

See **Speaker, Mr.**

Governor General's Retiring Annuity Act:

Resolution,—To provide for a retiring annuity to Governors General and their widows: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1182. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1296. Bill C-265, Prime Minister, 1st R., 1297. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1436. Passed by Senate, 1488. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 81, S.C. 1966-67.

Governor-General's Warrants:

1. Report *re* special warrants issued since dissolution of Parliament on Sept. 8, 1965, 64. Sess. Paper No. 41.
2. Address,—Copy of all special warrants issued from dissolution of Parliament on Sept. 8, 1965 to Jan. 31, 1966: Mr. Bell (Carleton), 117-8. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 41A.
3. Order,—Return *re* warrants issued between 1964-66, amount, purpose: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 374.

See also **British North America Act amendment (C-272)**.

Grain:

1. Order in Council dated Mar. 17, 1966, authorizing final payments for 1964-65 crop year by the Canadian Wheat Board of balances in its barley and oats accounts, together with press release, 309. Sess. Paper No. 33B.
2. Press release dated Apr. 5, 1966, *re* quantities and qualities of wheat to be shipped to China, 397. Sess. Paper No. 33C.
3. Statement relating to final payment on wheat during crop year 1965-66, 1195. Sess. Paper No. 33E. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Jan. 13, 1967*).
4. Press release dated Jan. 31, 1967, *re* final payment on oats and barley during crop year 1965-66, 1247. Sess. Paper No. 33F.
5. Handling facilities, improving, appointing transport expediter, etc.: See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth**.

Grain — (Concluded)

6. Order,—Return re average weekly wheat price Jan. 1, 1955 to Feb. 11, 1966, basis Fort William:
Mr. Ormiston—presented forthwith, 199. Sess. Paper No. 33A.
See also **Canadian Wheat Board**.

Grain Commissioners, Board of:

1. Report for 1964, 18. Sess. Paper No. 10. *Printed*.
2. Report for 1965, 822. Sess. Paper No. 10A. *Printed*.
See also **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth**.

Grain Elevators:

- See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Fourth, Sixth; Canada Grain Act amendment**.

Granger, Charles Ronald McKay, M.P.:

- Resignation of, 786.

Great Lakes Water Pollution:

- See **Water Pollution**.

Greenbelt Advisory Committee:

- See **National Capital Act amendment**.

Grey Cup (Football) Telecasts:

- See **Television Act**.

Gross National Product:

- See **Finance**.

Gruber, William:

- See **Finance Companies**.

Guides Catholiques du Canada (Secteur français):

- Petition received for an Act to incorporate, and for other purposes, 312. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 403.

Gundy Report on Medical Research:

- See **Medical Research**.

H**Habitual Criminals:**

- See **Criminal Code amendment (C-166, C-233); Justice, Administration of**.

Hail Damage:

- See **Prairie Farm Assistance Act amendment**.

Halifax-East Hants, Proposed Electoral District:

- See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

Halifax, Nova Scotia:

- Order,—Return re McNabs and Lawlors Islands, ownership, control, present and future plans, etc.:
Mr. Forrestall—presented forthwith, 1314. Sess. Paper No. 343.

Halifax, Proposed Electoral District:

- See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

Hamel, Jean-Marc:

- See **Chief Electoral Officer**.

Harbours Board:

See **National Harbours Board.**

Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters:

1. Letter dated Feb. 15, 1967, by Transport Minister to Dr. T.G. How, Regional Director of Air Services, Department of Transport, re enquiry into problem of small boat harbours on coast of British Columbia, 1433. Sess. Paper No. 176C.
2. Order,—Return re wharfage fees: Mr. Keays—presented forthwith, 392. Sess. Paper No. 183A.
3. Order,—Reports, documents, etc., re demolition and rebuilding of dock at Dawson's Point on Lake Timiskaming: Mr. Peters, 949. Presented, 972. Sess. Paper No. 201B.
4. Order,—Return showing for past five years gross and net totals for tolls collected at wharves indicated: Mr. LeBlanc (Rimouski)—presented forthwith, 1284. Sess. Paper No. 176B.

See also **Government Harbours and Piers Act.**

Hate Literature:

Report dated Nov. 10, 1965, by Special Committee (Maxwell Cohen, Chairman), 389. Sess. Paper No. 251. *Printed.*

See also **Criminal Code amendment (C-35, C-164); Hate Propaganda (Joint) Committee; Post Office Act amendment.**

Hate Propaganda (Joint) Committee:

1. Message from Senate appointing joint committee to study amendments to Criminal Code relating to "hate propaganda" as set out in Bill S-49, "An Act to amend the Criminal Code", 996. Motion,—That House unite with Senate in appointment of joint committee, House membership to consist of 12 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 1309-10. Moved and debate interrupted, 1436. Debate resumed, motion agreed to, 1445-6.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 1531, 1556.
3. Senate membership, 996, 1086.

Hawthorn-Tremblay Report:

See **Indian Affairs.**

Hazardous Household Products Labelling Act:

Bill C-242, Mr. Howe (Hamilton South). 1st R., 941.

Heakes, A.G.:

See **Bankruptcies.**

Health:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act.**

Health and Welfare Committee:

1. Membership, 101, 221, 389, 553, 870, 982, 1143.
2. Bills referred: Criminal Code amendment (Bills C-22, C-40, C-64, C-71), 166.
3. Estimates of National Health and Welfare Department referred, without notice or debate, 329.
4. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 665; Second (National Health and Welfare estimates) (Appendix 23 to *Journals*), 777; Third (Criminal Code Bills, C-22, C-40, C-64, C-71, subject-matter re birth control and family planning) (Appendix 34 to *Journals*), 1091-3.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 675.

Health and Welfare Department:

1. Report for 1963-64, 51. Sess. Paper No. 108. *Printed.*
 2. Report for 1964-65, 881. Sess. Paper No. 108A. *Printed.*
 3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Health and Welfare Committee, 329. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 23 to *Journals*, 777.
- See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Fourteenth; Public Service.**

Health Insurance:

1. Medicare, including cost of prescription drugs: motion (Mr. Thomas, Middlesex West) moved and debate interrupted, 96.

Health Insurance — (Concluded)

2. Correspondence between Mr. R. Foster, Managing Director, Canadian Health Insurance Association, and National Health and Welfare Minister on the position of licensed carriers in relation to federal medical care proposals, 742. Sess. Paper No. 200D.

See also **Medical Care Act**.

Health Resources Fund:

See **Federal-Provincial Conferences; Health Resources Fund Act**.

Health Resources Fund Act:

Resolution,—To establish Fund to assist provinces in acquisition, construction and renovation of health training facilities and research institutions, establish an Advisory Committee, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 604. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 647-8. Bill C-199, Minister of National Health and Welfare, 1st R., 648. 2nd R after debate, 683-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 702. Passed by Senate, 745. R.A., 764. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 42, S.C. 1966-67.

Health Services Commission Report:

See **Royal Commissions**.

Health Services Conference:

See **Federal-Provincial Conferences**.

Highways:

See **Alaska Highway; Roads; Trans-Canada Highway**.

Hilliard Report:

See **Drugs**.

Historic Sites and Monuments:

1. Address,—Correspondence between Trois-Rivières Chamber of Commerce and Quebec and federal governments concerning reconstruction of Vieilles Forges of the St. Maurice: Mr. Mongrain, 118. Presented, 167-8. Sess. Paper No. 224.
2. Order,—Return re assistance to Cree Indians, Elbow, Sask., concerning removal of Plains Cree Shrine (Mistaseni) from possible flood area; consideration to establishing special parliamentary committee to enquire into legislation to protect Indian historic sites, etc.: Mr. Brand—presented forthwith, 141. Sess. Paper No. 123C.
3. Address,—Correspondence between Trois-Rivières Board of Trade and Quebec and federal governments concerning reconstruction of Vieilles Forges of the St. Maurice: Mr. Mongrain, 375. Presented, 667-8. Sess. Paper No. 224A.
4. Order,—Correspondence with Centennial Commission, Expo '67 authorities and others re construction of *La Grande Hermine*: Mr. Keays, 554. Presented, 790. Sess. Paper No. 303.
5. Order,—Return re Louisbourg Fortress, contracts, dates, amounts, contractors, tenders: Mr. Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—presented forthwith, 588. Sess. Paper No. 285.
6. Order,—Correspondence between City of Lauzon, school board and others, Mr. R. Guay, M.P., and government departments re Fort No. 1 in Lauzon, Que.: Mr. Caouette, 1464.
7. Order,—Return re Louisbourg Fortress, employees, classifications, salaries: Mrs. MacInnis—presented forthwith, 1555. Sess. Paper No. 285B.
8. Order,—Return re Louisbourg Fortress, contracts, services, materials: Mrs. MacInnis—presented forthwith, 1826. Sess. Paper No. 285C.

See also **Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee**.

Hockey:

See **Fitness and Amateur Sport**.

Hogs, Price Stabilization:

See **Agricultural Stabilization Act amendment; Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada Act**.

Holidays with Pay:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment**.

Hong Kong Veterans:

See **Veterans.**

Horner, Hugh M., M.P.:

Resignation of, 1778.

Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act:

1. Report on operation of agreements with provinces for 1964-65, 51. Sess. Paper No. 114.
2. Report on operation of agreements with provinces for 1965-66, 1075. Sess. Paper No. 114A. *Printed.*

Hospital Sweepstakes Act:

Bill C-125, Mr. Horner (Acadia). 1st R., 146.

Hours of Work:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code; Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (C-255).**

House of Commons:

1. Commissioners of Internal Economy appointed, 14.
2. Report of Internal Economy Commissioners (Apr. 5, 1965 to Jan. 17, 1966), 15. Sess. Paper No. 2.
3. Fraser, Alistair, B.A., L.L.B., appointed Clerk Assistant, 15.
4. Extract from Minutes of meeting of Commissioners of Internal Economy, Jan. 25, 1966, relating to salary revisions and classifications affecting a number of positions in House of Commons, 67-73. Sess. Paper No. 2B. Concurred in, 93.
5. Extract from Minutes of meeting of Commissioners of Internal Economy, Apr. 28, 1966, relating to salary revisions, reclassifications and other changes in the establishment of the House of Commons, 571-3. Sess. Paper No. 2C.
6. Tape recording of proceedings at time of bomb explosion, May 18, 1966. Sess. Paper No. 2D.
7. Notice published as extra in Canada Gazette re House to reconvene on Monday, Aug. 29, 1966, printed at page 785.
8. Extract from Minutes of meeting of Commissioners of Internal Economy, Oct. 18, 1966, relating to salary revisions affecting a number of positions in House of Commons, 889-905. Sess. Paper No. 2E.
9. Galleries:
 - (a) Upon statement by Mr. Speaker concerning the individual who threw pamphlets from the gallery, Mr. Pennell moved,—That without prejudice to any later action the person be forthwith discharged by the Sergeant-at-Arms, 1482.
 - (b) Disturbance in: See **Criminal Code amendment (C-291).**
See also **Speaker's Rulings, etc.**
10. Internship program: See **Members of Parliament.**
11. Length of Sessions: See **Parliamentary Sessions Act.**
12. Quorum, increasing: See **British North America Act amendment.**
13. Rule changes: See **Procedural Changes.**
See also **British North America Act amendment.**

House of Commons Act amendment:

Bill C-47, Mr. Howard (Internal Economy Autonomy). 1st R., 40.

See also **Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

House of Commons Act and Canada Elections Act amendment:

Bill C-43, Mr. Basford (Retirement of Members). 1st R., 40.

Household Products, Labelling:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Fourth, Sixth; Hazardous Household Products Labelling Act; Products Weight and Price Act.**

Housing:

1. Table entitled, Public Housing—Serviced Rent-To-Income Scales, 1296. Sess. Paper No. 342. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Feb. 8, 1967.*)
 2. Order,—Return re public housing units, number per province, costs, etc.: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 1724. Sess. Paper No. 367.
- See also **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Housing Act amendment:

See **National Housing Act, 1954, amendment.**

Housing, Urban Development and Public Works Committee:

Membership, 101, 220, 222, 306, 433.

Human History Museum:

See **National Museums Act.**

Human Rights:

See **Canadian Bill of Rights amendment; Criminal Code amendment; Financial Administration Act amendment (C-136); Parliamentary Commissioner Act; Racial Discrimination.**

I**Immigrants:**

1. Return of permits issued under authority of Act for 1965, 195. Sess. Paper No. 15.
2. Return of permits issued under authority of Act for 1966, 1774. Sess. Paper No. 15E.
3. Order,—Return *re* number entered Canada during 1965, distribution by country of origin, English and French speaking: Mr. Allard, 76. Presented, 128. Sess. Paper No. 15A.
4. Order,—Correspondence *re* Mrs. Munsinger's application in 1951: Mr. Skoreyko, 626. Presented, 968. Sess. Paper No. 240B.
5. Order,—Return *re* number entered Canada from 1955-65, country of origin, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 724. Sess. Paper No. 15D.

See also **Immigration Act amendment; Immigration Appeal Board Act.**

Immigration:

1. Report, Part II, dated Jan. 27, 1966, by Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., relating to immigration matters, 288. Sess. Paper No. 15B.
2. White Paper, 1966, 855. Sess. Paper No. 13A. *Printed.*

See also **Doctors; Immigration (Joint) Committee.**

Immigration Act amendment:

1. Resolution,—To increase fund to provide loans to immigrants for transportation expenses from twelve million to twenty million dollars: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1750.
2. Bill C-25, Mr. Brewin (Racial Discrimination). 1st R., 39.
3. Bill C-60, Mr. Mather (Mental Retardation). 1st R., 40.
4. Bill C-104, Mr. Brewin (Disclosure of Reasons for Deportation). 1st R., 42.
5. Bill C-107, Mr. Badanai (Mental Illness). 1st R., 42.

Immigration Appeal Board Act:

Resolution,—To establish Board, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 737-8. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 747-8. Bill C-220, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, 1st R., 748. 2nd R after debate, 1430, 1433-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1434, 1436, 1440, 1450. Reported with amendments, and ordered reprinted as amended, 1450. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Lewis),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 17: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1465-6. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Brewin),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 21: moved, 1466. On point of order, Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was in order, 1466. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 1466-7. 3rd R., 1467. Passed by Senate, 1546. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 90, S.C. 1966-67.

Immigration (Joint) Committee:

1. Message from Senate appointing joint committee to examine White Paper on immigration including reports by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., in 1964 and 1966, 873. Motion,—That House unite with Senate in appointment of joint committee, House membership to consist of 24 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate, moved, and agreed to, 883-4.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 933, 971, 981, 985, 1003, 1075, 1079, 1144.
3. Senate membership, 873.

Immigration (Joint) Committee – (Concluded)

4. Reports: First (quorum), 975; Second (meeting in Toronto and Montreal, Clerk to accompany Committee), 1247; Third (interim report re White Paper and Sedgwick reports) (Appendix 75 to *Journals*), 1791.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice after debate, on division, 981; Second, on notice without debate, 1293.

Impaired Driving, Compulsory Breathalyzer Test:

See **Criminal Code amendment; Justice and Legal Affairs Committee—Reports, Fifth.**

Imports:

See **Exports and Imports.**

Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French versions of name, and for other purposes, 125. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 131. Bill S-12, Mr. Macaluso. Received from Senate, 1st R., 183-4. 2nd R after debate, on division, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 617-8. Reported without amendment, 695. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R after debate, 1086. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 102, S.C. 1966-67.

Income, Distribution:

See **Supply Motions.**

Income Life Insurance Company of Canada:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French versions of name, and for other purposes, 125. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 131. Bill S-11, Mr. Macaluso. Received from Senate, 1st R., 183-4. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 566. Reported without amendment, 695. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1086. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 103, S.C. 1966-67.

Income, National Minimum Retirement Plan:

See **Canada Pension Plan Act.**

Income Tax:

1. Agreements, international: See **Income Tax Conventions Act.**
2. Copy of P.C. 1966-575, dated Mar. 29, 1966, amending regulations, 371. Sess. Paper No. 32A.
3. Copy of P.C. 1967-533, dated Mar. 21, 1967, amending regulations, 1591. Sess. Paper No. 120B.
4. Address,—Correspondence with Saskatchewan re changes in regulations affecting potash mines using solution method of mining: Mr. Douglas, 334. Presented, 594. Sess. Paper No. 287.

See also **Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act; Royal Commissions.**

Income Tax Act amendment:

1. Resolution (Printed in Votes and Proceedings Notice Paper, Mar. 29, 1966) adopted, 630. Bill C-216, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 724. 2nd R moved and debate adjourned, 753-4. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, 774. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments (title changed from Income Tax Act and repeal of Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act to Income Tax Act), considered as amended, 3rd R., 774. Passed by Senate, 778. R.A., 783. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 47, S.C. 1966-67. (See also Bill C-259 below).
2. Bill C-51, Mr. Howard (Industrial Workers). 1st R., 40.
3. Bill C-259, Minister of Finance (based on resolution adopted June 9, 1966) (see above). 1st R., 1173. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1451. Ordered, that government amendments to be proposed in Committee of the Whole be printed as appendix to *Votes and Proceedings* of Feb. 27, 1967, 1451. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, on recorded division, 1456-7. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1457, 1482. Reported with amendments, and ordered reprinted as amended, 1482. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1536-7. Passed by Senate, 1587. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 91, S.C. 1966-67.

Income Tax Act amendment — (Concluded)

4. Bill C-280, Minister of Finance (Refundable Cash Profits Tax). 1st R., 1540. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1759. Passed by Senate, 1778. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 97, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Government Organization Act; Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act; National Transportation Act; Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

Income Tax Conventions Act:

1. Bill C-154, Minister of Finance. 1st R., 345. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 440. 3rd R., 481. Passed by Senate, 533-4. R.A. 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 14, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Bill S-56, Minister of Finance. Received from Senate, 1298. 1st R., 1305. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1451. R.A., 1468. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 75, S.C. 1966-67.

Indian Act amendment:

Bill C-203, Mr. Reid (Intoxicants). 1st R., 675.

See also **Government Organization Act.**

Indian Affairs:

1. Number and amount of loans to Indians in 1965-66, 790. Sess. Paper No. 123.
2. Memorandum of agreement *re* community development programs, 24. Sess. Paper No. 123A.
3. Memorandum of agreement *re* welfare programs, 24. Sess. Paper No. 123B.
4. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration Committee, 329. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendices 10 and 64 to *Journals*, 664, 1757-8.
5. Report, Part I, on economic, political, educational needs and policies entitled "A survey of the contemporary Indians of Canada", 1521. Sess. Paper No. 351.
6. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since Jan. 1, 1960, with Saskatchewan *re* medical services to Indians: Mr. Howard, 117. Presented, 1219. Sess. Paper No. 123M.
7. Address,—Correspondence, etc., relating to the sale, lease, rent or surrender of any part of the Indian reserve or reserves of the Klemtu (Kitasoo) Band and for a copy of all minutes of the said Band: Mr. Howard, 117. Presented, 1228. Sess. Paper No. 123N.
8. Order,—Agenda of meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board: Mr. Howard, 118. Presented, 410-1. Sess. Paper No. 123E.
9. Order,—Minutes or transcript of proceedings of meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board: Mr. Howard, 118. Presented, 411. Sess. Paper No. 123F.
10. Order,—Agenda of meetings or conferences of the BC-Yukon Indian Advisory Council: Mr. Howard, 118. Presented, 828. Sess. Paper No. 123i.
11. Order,—Briefs, submissions and formal statements presented to meetings or conferences of the BC-Yukon Indian Advisory Council: Mr. Howard, 118. Presented, 828. Sess. Paper No. 123J.
12. Order,—Notes, memoranda, etc., since Jan. 1, 1960, with Saskatchewan *re* medical services to Indians: Mr. Howard, 119.
13. Order,—Briefs, submissions and formal statements presented to meetings or conferences of the National Indian Advisory Board: Mr. Howard, 119. Presented, 411. Sess. Paper No. 123G.
14. Order,—Minutes or transcript of proceedings of meetings or conferences of the BC-Yukon Indian Advisory Council: Mr. Howard, 119. Presented, 828. Sess. Paper No. 123K.
15. Address,—Correspondence *re* consolidation of schools in Libau area and Brokenhead reserve in Manitoba: Mr. Schreyer, 141. Presented, 827. Sess. Paper No. 123L.
16. Order,—Return *re* British Columbia treaties, name, date, signatories, band or tribe covered by: Mr. Howard—presented forthwith, 373. Sess. Paper No. 123D.
17. Order,—Return *re* St. Mary Reserve, B.C., plans to establish airport or airstrip, acreage, compensation, discussions, participants, objections, nature, current status of plans, etc.: Mr. Howard—presented forthwith, 406. Sess. Paper No. 259.
18. Order,—Return *re* Indian reservations, policing by RCMP or others: Mr. Dinsdale—presented forthwith, 738. Sess. Paper No. 123H.
19. Order,—Return *re* Indian job training program, enrollment, follow up, etc.: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 1435. Sess. Paper No. 123o.

Indian Affairs — (Concluded)

20. Order,—Return re community development officers and assistants, appointments, qualifications, number on Indian reserves, resignations, dismissals, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 1463-4. Sess. Paper No. 1455.

See also **Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act; Canada Assistance Plan Act; Centennial Observances; Historic Sites and Monuments; Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration Committee; National Indian Day Act; Northwest Territories; Water Pollution.**

Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department, establishing:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration Committee:

1. Membership, 101, 215, 220, 306, 599, 630, 821, 989, 1020, 1021, 1077, 1282, 1309, 1452, 1457, 1482, 1521, 1543.
2. Motion,—That Committee be empowered to adjourn from place to place, sit while House is sitting or during adjournment, and that Committee Clerk and supporting staff accompany Committee: moved, debated, agreed to, 775.
3. Estimates of Indian Affairs referred, without notice or debate, 329.
4. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 629; Second (appointment of Sub-Committees, sittings, adjournment from place to place, supporting staff to accompany Committee), 664; Third (Indian Affairs estimates) (Appendix 10 to *Journals*), 664; Fourth (appointment of Sub-Committees), 1230; Fifth (visit to St. Régis and Caughnawaga Indian Reserves), 1578. Sixth (Indian Affairs estimates and matters affecting Indians and Indian communities, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 64 to *Journals*), 1757-8.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 647; Fourth, on notice after debate, 1244.

Indian Arts and Crafts:

See **Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts Act.**

Indian Claims, Canada Court of:

See **Canada Court of Indian Claims Act.**

Indian Reserves, British Columbia Mineral Rights:

See **British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act.**

Individual, rights of:

See **Human Rights.**

Indochina:

Order,—Return re international commissions, Canadian costs: Mr. Ryan—presented forthwith, 1592. Sess. Paper No. 361.

Industrial Development Bank:

1. Report of president, and statement of accounts, certified by auditors, for year ended Sept. 30, 1965, 21. Sess. Paper No. 42. *Printed.*
2. Report of president, and statement of accounts, certified by auditors, for year ended Sept. 30, 1966, 1131. Sess. Paper No. 42A. *Printed.*
3. Order,—Correspondence with Toronto and Sudbury offices: Mr. Nielsen—negated on recorded division, 256-7.
4. Order,—Return re expenditures, loans, etc., during 1963-66: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1826. Sess. Paper No. 375.

Industrial Disputes:

1. Communications between Labour Minister and W.R. Eakin, Jr., President of Shipping Federation of Canada re conciliation proceedings in connection with work stoppage by longshoremen at certain ports, 545. Sess. Paper No. 282.
2. Appointment of L.A. Picard as an Industrial Inquiry Commission with reference to longshoring operations and related trades in Ports of Montreal, Trois-Rivières and Quebec, 690. Sess. Paper No. 83A.
3. Report to the Minister of Labour concerning dispute affecting Shipping Federation of Canada, Inc., and International Longshoremen's Association, 737. Sess. Paper No. 282A.

Industrial Disputes – (Concluded)

4. Copy of terms of settlement for a two-year collective agreement between International Longshoremen's Association Locals in Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec and Shipping Federation of Canada, including exchange of correspondence and telegrams, 757. Sess. Paper No. 282B. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of July 8, 1966*).
 5. Report to the Minister of Labour by H. Carl Goldenberg, mediator under the Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, in connection with terms of employment of railway workers, 1151. Sess. Paper No. 334. (*Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Dec. 19, 1966*).
 6. Appointment of Mr. Justice C. Rhodes Smith as an Industrial Inquiry Commissioner to inquire into causes of the stoppage of operations at B.C. Ports, 1151. Sess. Paper No. 83B.
 7. Regulations made Mar. 21, 1967, pursuant to the Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, 1584. Sess. Paper No. 334A.
 8. Report to the Minister of Labour by Mr. Justice C. Rhodes Smith concerning the causes of the stoppage of operations at B.C. Ports, 1706. Sess. Paper No. 83C.
- See also **Adjournment to Discuss Matter of Urgent Public Importance; Maintenance of Railway Operation Act; St. Lawrence Ports Working Conditions Act.**

Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act:

1. Report for 1965-66, 815. Sess. Paper No. 83.
2. Amending to provide for employer-employee negotiation of technical changes: motion (Mr. Fawcett) moved and debate interrupted, 377-8.

Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act amendment:

1. Bill C-148, Mr. Allard (Meaning of "Unit"). 1st R., 313.
2. Bill C-156, Mr. Allard (Powers of Chairman and Board). 1st R., 349.

Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act:

Resolution,—To provide grants exempt from income tax to corporations increasing expenditures on scientific research and development, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 838. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1117. Bill C-252, Minister of Industry, 1st R., 1117. 2nd R after debate, 1170-1. Order for consideration in Committee of the Whole discharged from Order Paper, and bill referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, 1188. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 39 to *Journals*, 1229-30. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1440, 1441-2, reported with amendments (as made in Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee) and considered as amended, 3rd R., 1442. Passed by Senate, 1522. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 82, S.C. 1966-67.

Industry:

1. Aide Memoire dated Jan. 14, 1966, to the U.S. government re proposed new securities and exchange regulations, 363. Sess. Paper No. 222A.
2. Letter dated Mar. 31, 1966, from Trade and Commerce Minister to the Chief Executive of foreign company subsidiaries in Canada with respect to responsibilities of such subsidiaries, 379. Sess. Paper No. 249. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Mar. 31, 1966*).

Industry Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 64. Sess. Paper No. 65.
2. Report for 1965-66, 1248. Sess. Paper No. 65A. *Printed*

Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee:

1. Membership, 102, 114, 121, 574, 601, 630, 648, 660, 1200, 1468, 1543.
2. Bills referred: Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act, 1188.
3. Estimates referred: Mines and Technical Surveys Department, without notice or debate, 329; National Research Council including Medical Research Council, without notice or debate, 609-10.
4. Referred: Designated area program criteria, 610.
5. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 579; Second (sittings), 689; Third (Mines and Technical Surveys estimates) (Appendix 16 to *Journals*), 723; Fourth (National Research Council including Medical Research Council estimates), 723; Fifth (National Research Council, etc., committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 24 to *Journals*), 778; Sixth (National Energy Board esti-

Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee – (Concluded)

5. Reports – (*Concluded*)
mates), 1019; Seventh (Industrial Research and Development Incentives Bill) (Appendix 39 to *Journals*), 1229-30; Eighth (designated area program criteria), 1559-63; Ninth (designated area program criteria, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 65 to *Journals*), 1758.
6. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 587; Second, on notice without debate, 696.

Inflation:

See **Supply Motions.**

Inquiries Act amendment:

Bill C-188, Mr. Brewin (Publication of Evidence). 1st R., 583.

Insanity:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Insecticides:

See **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.**

Instalment Purchases:

See **Bills of Exchange Act amendment; Bills of Exchange Act and Interest Act amendment.**

Insurance, Superintendent of:

1. Report re co-operative credit societies for 1964, 21; for 1965, 829. Sess. Paper Nos. 35, 35A. *Printed.*
2. Report re loan and trust companies for 1964, 172; for 1965, 888. Sess. Paper Nos. 45, 45A. *Printed.*
3. Report re small loans companies and money-lenders for 1964, 94; for 1965, 839. Sess. Paper Nos. 53, 53A. *Printed.*
4. Report, Volume I—Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies for 1964, 20. Sess. Paper No. 43. *Printed.*
5. Report, Volume I—Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies for 1965, 816. Sess. Paper No. 43C. *Printed.*
6. Report, Volume II—Annual Statements—Fire and casualty insurance companies, and of accident and sickness insurance for 1964, 20. Sess. Paper No. 43A. *Printed.*
7. Report, Volume II—Annual Statements—Fire and casualty insurance companies for 1965, 1075. Sess. Paper No. 43D. *Printed.*
8. Report, Volume III—Annual Statements—Life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies for 1964, 235-6. Sess. Paper No. 43B. *Printed.*
9. Report, Volume III—Annual Statements—Life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies, and of accident and sickness insurance for 1965, 1298. Sess. Paper No. 43E. *Printed.*

Insurance Vending Machines (Airports):

See **Airports.**

Inter-American Development Bank:

Exchange of Notes amending agreement of Dec. 4, 1964, in order to provide additional funds for assistance to Latin American countries, 175. Sess. Paper No. 21i.

Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Act amendment:

See **Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Interest Act amendment:

Bill C-92, Mr. Allard (12 per cent). 1st R., 42. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.

Interest Act and Bills of Exchange Act amendment:

See **Bills of Exchange Act and Interest Act amendment.**

Interest Rates:

See **Control of Consumer Credit Act; Interest Act amendment; Small Loans Act amendment.**

Intergovernmental Advisory Commission Act:

Bill C-177, Mr. Mongrain. 1st R., 521.

Interim Supply:

See **Supply; Ways and Means.**

Internal Economy Commissioners:

See **House of Commons; House of Commons Act amendment; Members of Parliament.**

International Agreements:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:

See **Bretton Woods Agreements Act, etc.; International Monetary Fund.**

International Boundary Waters Treaty Act amendment:

See **Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

International Development Association Act:

1. Report on operations for 1965, 418. Sess. Paper No. 31.
2. Report on operations for 1966, 1775. Sess. Paper No. 31B.

International Finance Corporation:

See **Bretton Woods Agreements Act.**

International Joint Commission:

See **Water Pollution.**

International Labour Organization:

Conventions and recommendations of Conference, together with letter from Deputy Attorney General of Canada, setting out legislative jurisdiction of international instruments, as follows: Conventions re minimum age for admission to employment underground in mines, employment of women with family responsibilities, medical examination of young persons for fitness for employment underground in mines, minimum age for admission to employment underground in mines, conditions of employment of young persons underground in mines, 174. Sess. Paper No. 84. *Printed.*

International Maritime Traffic:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

International Monetary Fund:

Statement re increase in contributions to International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and statement re International Monetary Fund—Increases in Quotas, 316. Sess. Paper No. 31A.

See also **Bretton Woods Agreements Act, etc.**

International Organizations:

Order,—Return re Canadian contribution for last five years: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)—presented forthwith, 1464. Sess. Paper No. 348.

International Rivers Improvements Act:

Report of operations for 1965, 156. Sess. Paper No. 98.

International Society of Endocrinology:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French versions of name, 560. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 577. Bill S-29, Mr. Harley. Received from Senate, 1st R., 638. 2nd R after debate, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 743. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 20 to *Journals*, 751. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 754. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 120, S.C. 1966-67.

Interparliamentary Association (Canada-France):

See **Canada-France Interparliamentary Association.**

Interparliamentary Group (Canada-U.S.):

See **Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group.**

Interpretation Act:

Bill S-9, Minister of Justice (Revise and consolidate Act, and effect consequential amendments to Canada Evidence Act and Bills of Exchange Act). Received from Senate, 738. 1st R., 742. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, 1240. By unanimous consent, Bill was referred to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, 1240. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 57 to *Journals*, 1534.

Interprovincial and International Teleferries:

See **Teleferry Act.**

Interprovincial Pipe Line Company:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation authorizing Company to subdivide its shares and change their par value, and for other purposes, 58. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 65. Bill S-10, Mr. Wahn. Received from Senate, 1st R., 123. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 135. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Peters),—To delete in line 10, section 1, the words “and un-issued shares”: moved and ruled out of order, 170. Debate resumed and interrupted, 170. Order being read for resuming debate on 2nd R, motion (Mr. Knowles),—That the House do now adjourn: moved, and more than five members rising to object to the taking of the vote, under S.O. 6(3) the vote was postponed until 8.00 p.m., 272-3. Debate resumed on 2nd R, amendment (Mr. Scott) (Danforth),—To defer, that House is of the opinion the Company should be brought under public ownership: moved and ruled out of order, 273. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Langlois) (Mégantic),—“This day six months hence”: moved and debate interrupted, 711. Debate resumed, amendment negated on recorded division, 1753-4. 2nd R, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 3rd R., 1754. Senate agreed to amendment, 1759. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 108, S.C. 1966-67.

Investment:

Letter dated Mar. 18, 1966, by Finance Minister to financial institutions *re* securities issued by U.S. corporations and subsidiaries, 323. Sess. Paper No. 244. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Mar. 22, 1966*).

See also **Canadian Development Act.**

Investment in Canada:

1. Private and Public Investment in Canada—Outlook 1966 and Regional Estimates, 331. Sess. Paper No. 160. *Printed.*
2. Private and Public Investment in Canada—Outlook 1967 and Regional Estimates, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 160A. *Printed.*

J**Japan:**

See **Canada-Japan Relations.**

Jeeps, Sale of:

See **Defence Production Department.**

Joint Economic and Trade Committee:

See **Canada-United Kingdom Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs; Canada-United States Joint Economic and Trade Committee.**

Judges:

1. Order,—Return *re* number engaged in extra duties, names, judicial districts, consideration to change of policy: Mr. Fairweather—presented forthwith, 760. Sess. Paper No. 75A.

Judges — (Concluded)

2. Order,—Return showing since Jan. 1, 1965, judges appointed to commissions, boards, etc., by federal and provincial governments, names of commissions, etc., date of appointment and when extra duty completed: Mr. Fulton—presented forthwith, 788. Sess. Paper No. 75B.
3. Order,—Directives, memoranda, etc., to Chief Justices, Judges, Registrars, etc., re appointments as commissioners, arbitrators or conciliation board members: Mr. Bell (Carleton), 879. Presented, 1285-6. Sess. Paper No. 75G.

See also **British North America Act amendment**; Landreville, Hon. Justice Leo A., etc.; **Royal Commissions**; **Supreme Court Act amendment**.

Judges Act amendment:

1. Resolution,—To provide salaries for two additional judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario, three additional judges of the Superior Court of Quebec, one additional judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, one additional judge of the County Court of Ontario and one additional judge of the District Court of Alberta: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 345-6. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 375. Bill C-160, Minister of Justice, 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 376. Passed by Senate, 380. R.A., 381. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 8, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Resolution,—To provide salaries for one additional judge of the Ontario County Court and one additional judge of the British Columbia County Court: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1149. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1196. Bill C-262, Minister of Justice, 1st R., 1196. 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1222. Passed by Senate, 1255. R.A., 1306. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 68, S.C. 1966-67.
3. Resolution,—To revise salaries and travelling expenses, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1231. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1297. Bill C-267, Minister of Justice, 1st R., 1311. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole (together with resolution concurred in Feb. 21, 1967) (see below), reported with amendments, considered as amended, 3rd R., 1445. Passed by Senate, 1467. R.A., 1468. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 76, S.C. 1966-67.
4. Resolution,—To amend Bill C-267, section 19 re British Columbia judges: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1313-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, referred to Committee of the Whole to be appointed on Bill C-267 (see above), 1434.
5. Bill C-20, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Discontinuation of Pension). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 908.

Judicial Proceedings, Restricting Publication of:

See **Criminal Code amendment**.

Justice, Administration of:

1. Accused persons, incriminating statements: See **Canada Evidence Act amendment**.
2. Accused persons, right to counsel: See **Criminal Code amendment (C-184)**.
3. Bail reform: See **Bail Reform Act**.
4. Minors, charge and conviction: See **Criminal Code amendment (C-121)**.
5. Order in Council submitting Steven Murray Truscott case to Supreme Court of Canada printed as appendix to *Hansard* of Apr. 26, 1966, 439. Sess. Paper No. 270.
6. Order,—Names of habitual criminals sentenced to preventive detention in past ten years, where, when and by whom, past records, etc.: Mr. Orlikow, 687. Presented, 828. Sess. Paper No. 152B.
7. Wrongly accused persons, compensation: See **Criminal Code**.

Justice and Legal Affairs Committee:

1. Membership, 102, 419, 424, 514, 529, 543, 665, 934, 1020, 1023, 1075, 1078, 1435, 1723, 1730.
2. Bills referred: Canada Divorce Act (Bills C-16, C-19, C-44), British North America Act amendment (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws), Divorce Act, Canada Marriage and Divorce Act, Dissolution and Annulment of Marriages Act amendment (Additional Grounds), 167; Order discharged and Bills referred to Divorce Committee, 302; Criminal Code amendment (Bills C-26, C-49, C-87, C-118, C-176, C-105, C-192), 377, 589, 660, 1441; Interpretation Act, 1240.
3. Referred: Motor vehicles, safety features (Private Members' Notices of Motions Nos. 26, 31 and 38) from Order Paper, 377, 589; Airports, insurance vending machines (Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 32), 826.

Justice and Legal Affairs Committee – (Concluded)

4. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 439; Second (sittings), 557; Third (sittings, adjournment from place to place, Clerk to accompany Committee), 870; Fourth (Criminal Code Bill, C-118, subject-matter *re* negligence in operation of motor vehicle) (Appendix 45 to *Journals*), 1295; Fifth (Criminal Code Bill, C-87, subject-matter *re* impaired driving) (Appendix 47 to *Journals*), 1302-4; Sixth (Airports, insurance vending machines (Private Members Notice of Motion No. 32), with recommendations) (Appendix 48 to *Journals*), 1317-9; Seventh (Criminal Code Bill, C-176, subject-matter *re* insanity at time of trial) (Appendix 51 to *Journals*), 1453-4; Eighth (Criminal Code Bill, C-105, subject-matter *re* insanity) (Appendix 52 to *Journals*), 1455-6; Ninth (Interpretation Bill) (Appendix 57 to *Journals*), 1534; Tenth (Criminal Code Bills, C-26, C-49, Private Members Notices of Motions Nos. 26, 31, 38, subject-matter *re* automotive safety), 1578-82; Eleventh (subject-matter of automotive safety, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 70 to *Journals*), 1760.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice after debate, on division, 504; Second, on notice without debate, on division, 573; Third, on notice after debate, 924.

Justice Department:

Report of Committee on juvenile delinquency, 95. Sess. Paper No. 204. *Printed*.
See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Twelfth.**

Justice Department Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Juvenile Delinquency Report:

See **Justice Department.**

Juvenile Delinquents Act amendment:

Bill C-13, Mr. Howard (Confinement with Adults). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1214.

K**Kingston, Ontario, Women's Prison:**

See **Penitentiaries.**

Kitsilano Trestle at False Creek, Vancouver, B.C.:

See **Navigable Waters Protection Act amendment.**

Klemtu (Kitasoo) Indian Band:

See **Indian Affairs.**

Knitting Wool, Patterns and Accessories:

See **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.**

Korea:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

L**Labelling:**

See **Household Products, Labelling; Packaging.**

Labour:

See **Canada Labour (Safety) Code Act; Canada Labour (Standards) Code, etc.; International Labour Organization.**

Labour and Employment Committee:

1. Membership, 102, 190, 544, 551, 553, 574, 577, 1079, 1114.
2. Bills referred: Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act amendment, 522; Canada Labour (Safety) Code Act, 906.
3. Reports: First (Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act amendment) (Appendix 5 to *Journals*), 579; Second (Canada Labour (Safety) Code Bill) (Appendix 37 to *Journals*), 1140.

Labour Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 417. Sess. Paper No. 79. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing reclassification of staff, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 216. Sess. Paper No. 145D.

Labour Relations Board:

See **Canada Labour Relations Board**.

Labour (Safety) Code Act:

See **Canada Labour (Safety) Code Act**.

Labour (Standards) Code:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code, etc.**

Labour Unions Returns:

See **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act**.

Labrie, Paul:

See **Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Trade and Commerce Department**.

"La Grande Hermine":

See **Historic Sites and Monuments**.

La Guadeloupe Winter Works:

See **Public Works**.

Lamontagne, Hon. Maurice, M.P.:

Resignation of, 1711.

Lamoureux, Honourable Lucien, M.P.:

Elected Speaker of the House of Commons, 7.

Land Purchases:

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Land Titles Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act**.

Landreville, Hon. Justice Leo A.:

Order,—Reports, briefs, correspondence, etc., between Law Society of Upper Canada and Justice and Solicitor-General's departments re Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, also correspondence between Justice Landreville and Justice and Solicitor-General's departments: Mr. Bell (Carleton); moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", 80. Moved and debate interrupted, 90. Debate resumed and interrupted, 146-7. Debate resumed, negatived on division, 535-6.

See also **Landreville (Joint) Committee; Royal Commissions**.

Landreville (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to enquire into expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, House membership to consist of 12 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 811. Moved, and agreed to, 1001-2. Message from Senate, 1085-6.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 1147, 1189, 1281, 1296, 1305, 1430, 1437.
3. Senate membership, 1085.

Landreville (Joint) Committee – (Concluded)

4. Reports: First (quorum), 1255; Second (removal of Mr. Justice Landreville from Supreme Court of Ontario), 1545-6; Third (committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 60 to *Journals*), 1727.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, 1283.

Lands Surveys Act amendment:

See **Canada Lands Surveys Act amendment.**

Landmore, Rear-Admiral W.M.:

See **Adjournment to Discuss Matter of Urgent Public Importance; Canadian Armed Forces; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Lapointe County Winter Works:

See **Public Works.**

Lapointe, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Laprairie, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Laurier Life Insurance Company:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French version of name, and for other purposes, 335. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 403. Bill S-27, Mr. Cameron (High Park). Received from Senate, 1st R., 587. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1541. Reported without amendment, 1591. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 67 to *Journals*, 1758. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1753. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 104, S.C. 1966-67.

Law Reform Commission Act:

See **Canada Law Reform Commission Act.**

Law Stamps, eliminating:

See **Exchequer Court Act amendment.**

Lawlors Island:

See **Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

Lawyers:

Order,—Correspondence re Ontario members of legal profession convicted of fraudulent practices and sentenced to penitentiary from Jan. 1, 1963 to Jan. 1, 1966: Mr. Herridge, 375. Presented, 668. Sess. Paper No. 291.

League Savings and Mortgage Company:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate, 238. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 403. Bill S-30, Mr. MacEwan. Received from Senate, 1st R., 587. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1087. Reported without amendment, 1129. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1144. R.A., 1178. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 119, S.C. 1966-67.

"Le Droit" Newspaper Article:

See **Privileges and Elections Committee; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Leeward Islands Air Transport Services Ltd.:

Copy of contract with Canada for rental of two twin Otter aircraft, 1709. Sess. Paper No. 364.

Leifr Eiriksson Day Act:

Bill C-66, Mr. Stefanson. 1st R., 41.

Library, National:

See **National Library.**

Library of Parliament:

Report of Librarian, 15-7.

Library of Parliament Act amendment:

See **Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Library of Parliament (Joint) Committee:

1. House membership, messages to Senate, 106, 331, 544.
2. Senate membership, 49.
3. Report *re* up-gradings of positions and staff salary revisions reclassifications, 337-45. Approved, 406.
4. Report *re* staff salary revisions, 1005-9. Motion for approval, moved, and after debate, stood by unanimous consent, 1093. Debate resumed, main motion agreed to, 1095.

Lignite Coal Industry:

See **Coal.**

Limoilou, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Liquor Rights (Indians):

See **Indian Act amendment.**

Livestock:

1. Order,—Return *re* number of dairy cattle, productivity, etc., in 1965: Mr. Vincent—presented forthwith, 242-3. Sess. Paper No. 235.
2. Order,—Return *re* assistance to sheep producers: Mr. Kennedy—presented forthwith, 1464. Sess. Paper No. 349.

Livestock Feed Assistance Act:

Resolution,—To establish Board to assist livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and B.C., provide for storage and transportation costs, establish an Advisory Committee, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 413-4. Resolution substituted by unanimous consent, 514. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 733. Bill C-218, Minister of Forestry, 1st R., 733. 2nd R after debate, 833, 835, 839. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 839, 843-4, 908. Reported with amendments, considered as amended, 3rd R, on division, 908. Passed by Senate, 990. R.A., 991. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 52, S.C. 1966-67.

Loan and Trust Companies Report:

See **Insurance, Superintendent of.**

Loan Companies Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Loan Companies, Deposit Insurance:

See **Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act.**

Loans and Credits:

1. Order,—Return *re* nature of incurred by foreign nations, organizations, etc., since 1960: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 654. Sess. Paper No. 38A.
2. Order,—Return *re* loans to foreign countries, amounts, interest rate, due date: Mr. Godin—presented forthwith, 686. Sess. Paper No. 38B.

Loans to Municipalities:

See **National Housing Act, 1954, amendment.**

Longshoremen's Strike:

See **Industrial Disputes.**

Longueuil, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Longueuil, Quebec:

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Lord's Day Act amendment:

See **National Transportation Act.**

Lotteries:

See **Sweepstakes and Lotteries.**

Louisbourg Fortress:

See **Historic Sites and Monuments.**

Louisbourg, Nova Scotia:

Order.—Return *re* payments to, dates, amounts, purpose: Mr. Douglas—presented forthwith, 1252. Sess. Paper No. 285A. Supplementary Return, 1518.

Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate, and for other purposes, 335. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 403. Bill S-39, Mr. Winkler. Received from Senate, 1st R., 739. 2nd R, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 743. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 20 to *Journals*, 751. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 754. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 114, S.C. 1966-67.

M**Macdonald, Sir John A.:**

1. Order in Council proclaiming birthday observance on Jan. 11, 1967, 1189. Sess. Paper No. 335.
2. Ordered,—Reprint of members speeches in *Hansard* of Jan. 11, 1967, relating to the 152nd birthday anniversary of Sir John A. Macdonald, 1193.

See also **Sir John A. Macdonald Day Act.**

MacKenzie Commission on Security Procedures:

See **Royal Commissions.**

Mail Deliveries:

See **Post Office Department.**

Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, 1966:

Bill C-230, Prime Minister. 1st R., 786-7. Ordered for second reading later this day, 787. 2nd R moved, and a point of order raised that unanimous consent had not been given to proceeding with second reading in this sitting, and debate arising thereon, consideration of the motion for second reading was stood until 8.00 p.m. this day, 789. Debate on 2nd R, resumed, and interrupted, 789. Debate resumed, 793-4. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker),—House declines to proceed with second reading of a Bill whose provisions depart from the terms of the Munroe and Freedman reports and do not solve the problem of fringe benefits: moved, 794. On point of order, Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was a reasoned amendment and therefore was acceptable, 794-5. Subamendment (Mr. Douglas),—To insert, by imposing compulsory arbitration and failing to appoint an administrator: moved and ruled out of order, 795-6. Debate resumed and interrupted, 796. Debate resumed, 799-800. Subamendment (Mr. Langlois) (Mégantic),—To substitute, government neglecting use of Bank of Canada facilities to provide income based on national productivity: moved and ruled out of order, 800. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 800-2. 2nd R agreed to, after further debate, on recorded division, 802-3. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 803, 805. Reported with amendments, considered as amended, 3rd R, on division, 805. Passed by Senate, 806. R.A., 806. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 50, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Industrial Disputes.**

Maisonnette, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Manitoba-Northwest Territories Boundary:

Report dated Aug. 2, 1965, of commission to demarcate boundary, together with Atlas, 19. Sess. Paper No. 191. *Printed.*

Manitoba-Northwest Territories Boundary Act, 1966:

Bill S-47, Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys. Received from Senate, 805. 1st R., 807. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 1116. 3rd R., 1171. R.A., 1178. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 61, S.C. 1966-67.

Manitoba-Saskatchewan Boundary:

Report, Part I, dated Aug. 2, 1965, of commission to demarcate boundary, together with Atlas, 91. Sess. Paper No. 191A. *Printed.*

Manitoba-Saskatchewan Boundary Act, 1966:

Bill S-45, Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys. Received from Senate, 805. 1st R., 807. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1116. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 57, S.C. 1966-67.

Manpower and Immigration Council:

See **Canada Manpower and Immigration Council Act.**

Manpower and Immigration Department:

1. Administrative circular dated Dec. 4, 1966, cancelling certain employment circulars, 1823. Sess. Paper No. 74i.
2. Establishing: See **Government Organization Act.**
3. Order,—Return *re* hiring of consultants, terms of reference, payments, reports, etc.: Mr. Knowles—presented forthwith, 1555. Sess. Paper No. 359.
4. Order,—Return *re* manpower services, salary levels, criteria used by Civil Service Commission: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 1592. Sess. Paper No. 145U.

Manpower Development:

See **Federal-Provincial Relations.**

Manseau 101, Loss of:

See **Shipping.**

Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act:

1. Report for 1963-64, 20. Sess. Paper No. 64. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1964-65, 645. Sess. Paper No. 64A. *Printed.*

Maritime Traffic (International Agreements):

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Maritime Transportation Unions Board of Trustees:

1. Report for 1965, 130. Sess. Paper No. 85.
 2. Report for 1966, 1729. Sess. Paper No. 85D.
 3. Proclamation extending trusteeship to Dec. 31, 1967, 1199. Sess. Paper No. 85A. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Jan. 16, 1967.*)
 4. Correspondence between Labour Minister and Judge René Lippé. Chairman of Board of Trustees, 1237. Sess. Paper No. 85B.
 5. Order,—Return *re* indemnity received, expenses, persons employed, salaries, other expenses incurred: Mr. Herridge—presented forthwith, 1284. Sess. Paper No. 85C.
- See also **Seafarers International Union.**

Maritime Transportation Unions Trustees Act:

Bill C-175, Mr. Howard (Repeal). 1st R., 490.

Marriage, Annulment and Dissolution of:

See **Divorce, etc.**

Matsqui, B.C., Women's Prison:

See **Penitentiaries.**

McCulloch Reports on Northumberland Strait Causeway:

See **Prince Edward Island Causeway.**

McIntosh Apple, Designating as Canada's National Fruit:

See **National Fruit of Canada Act.**

McIvor Report on Freshwater Fish Marketing:

See **Royal Commissions.**

McNabs Island:

See **Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

Medical Care Act:

1. Resolution,—To authorize the payment of contributions towards cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial plans: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 724. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 767. Bill C-227, Minister of National Health and Welfare, 1st R., 768. 2nd R moved; amendment (Mr. Rynard),—House of further opinion that legislation not satisfactory unless provincial co-operation secured, voluntary individual participation recognized, adequate provision made for medical research and training of doctors and medical personnel, and free services provided to needy: moved, 851. On point of order, Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was in order, 852-3. Debate resumed and interrupted, 853, 855, 863-4, 871-2, 880. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 884-5. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Allard),—House of further opinion that legislation inadequate unless provinces with own plans receive fiscal compensation: moved and debate interrupted, 885-6. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 886-8. Debate resumed and interrupted, 920. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, on recorded division, 925-6. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1073-4, 1074, 1077, 1079. Upon appeal, Chairman's ruling confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 1079-81. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, 1081, 1085, 1087, 1090, 1114, 1115-6 (together with resolution concurred in this day) (see below), reported with amendments, considered as amended, 1116. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Rynard),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider commencement date: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1125-6. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1126-7. Passed by Senate, 1150. R.A., 1178. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 64, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Resolution,—To amend Bill C-227, to include paramedical services incurred under provincial legislation: House to consider in Committee of the Whole forthwith; considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, referred to Committee of the Whole on Bill C-227 (see above), 1115.

Medical Research:

Order,—Return re Gundy report on, consideration, etc.: Mr. Bell (Carleton)—presented forthwith, 408. Sess. Paper No. 261.

Medical Research Council:

See **National Research Council.**

Medicare:

See **Health Insurance; Medical Care Act.**

Members of Parliament:

1. Extract from minutes of meeting of Commissioners of Internal Economy, Jan. 25, 1966, recommending direct long distance telephone service and other telephone expenses, 63. Sess. Paper No. 2A. Concurred in, 63.
 2. Appointing as unpaid directors of Crown corporations and agencies, considering advisability of: motion (Mr. Walker) moved and debate interrupted, 589.
 3. Assistants for, on basis similar to internship, considering advisability of appointing: motion (Mr. Hales) moved and debate interrupted, 700.
 4. Age limit, lowering to 18: See **Canada Elections Act amendment.**
 5. Charging constituents lawyers fees: See **Senate and House of Commons Act amendment.**
 6. Retirement at 75: See **House of Commons Act and Canada Elections Act amendment.**
- See also **Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act:

1. Report for 1964-65, 51. Sess. Paper No. 47.
2. Report for 1965-66, 1205. Sess. Paper No. 47A.

Membership (Changes in Representation):

1. New Members: List of members returned at general election, 2; Florian Côté, Esq., (Nicolet-Yamaska), introduced, 823; Don Jamieson, Esq., (Burin-Burgeo), Andrew Chatwood, Esq., (Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador), introduced, 841-2.
2. Vacancies: Nicolet-Yamaska (resignation of Clément Vincent, Esq.), 503; Burin-Burgeo (appointment to Senate of Chesley William Carter, Esq.), Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador (resignation of Charles Ronald McKay Granger, Esq.), 785-6; Hull (decease of Alexis Caron, Esq.), Sudbury (decease of D. Rodger Mitchell, Esq.), 1195; Papineau (resignation of Hon. Guy Favreau), Richelieu-Verchères (resignation of Hon. Lucien Cardin), 1705-6; Outremont-Saint-Jean (resignation of Hon. Maurice Lamontagne), 1711; Jasper-Edson (resignation of Hugh M. Horner, Esq.), 1778.

Mennonite Central Committee (Canada):

Petition received for an Act to incorporate, and for other purposes, 58. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 65. Bill S-37, Mr. Enns. Received from Senate, 1st R., 638. 2nd R, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 743. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 20 to *Journals*, 751. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 754. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 115, S.C. 1966-67.

Mennonites:

See **Publications**.

Mentally ill, Suicide Attempts:

See **Criminal Code amendment**.

Mercantile Bank of Canada:

See **Banks**.

Michel-Natal, B.C.:

See **British Columbia**.

Michener, Right Honourable Roland, Governor General:

Motion,—That speech of His Excellency together with address of welcome by Prime Minister in Senate on Apr. 17, 1967, be printed as an appendix to *Hansard* of that date, agreed to, 1731.

Milk:

1. Order,—List of processing plants used by Agricultural Stabilization Board to set average price of milk, etc., also list of other processing plants: Mr. Vincent, 119. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 6A.
2. Order,—Return re production, consumption, imports and exports, etc., in 1965: Mr. Vincent—presented forthwith, 242-3. Sess. Paper No. 235.
3. Order,—Return re powdered whole milk and skim milk, exports, countries, stocks: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 1699. Sess. Paper No. 235A.

See also **Dairy Products**.

Milltown Bridge Act:

Bill S-15, Minister of External Affairs. Received from Senate, 241. 1st R., 249. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 309. R.A., 381. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 9, S.C. 1966-67.

Mineral Rights (Off-shore):

Reference to Supreme Court of Canada, withdrawing and submitting to federal-provincial conference: motion (Mr. Bower) moved and debate interrupted, 167.

Minerals:

1. Order,—Return re total production in tons and dollar value for each province from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1964, and Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1965: Mr. Tucker—presented forthwith, 140. Sess. Paper No. 220.
2. Northern mineral exploration program: See **Yukon Territory**.

Mines and Technical Surveys Department:

1. Report for 1964, 155-6. Sess. Paper No. 88. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council dated Dec. 30, 1965, appointing Mr. C.M. Isbister as Deputy Minister, 25. Sess. Paper No. 194A.
3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, 329. Reported on, with exception of item 110, National Energy Board, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 16 to *Journals*, 723. National Energy Board, item 110, reported on, 1019.
4. Renaming, Energy, Mines and Resources Department: See **Government Organization Act**.

Mines and Technical Surveys Department Act (Renaming):

See **Government Organization Act**.

Ministers of the Crown:

See **Cabinet Ministers; Cabinet Ministers Directorships**.

Mint, Royal Canadian:

Report of Master for 1965, 591. Sess. Paper No. 48. *Printed*.

Miscellaneous Estimates Committee:

Membership, 103.

Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee:

1. Membership, 103, 114, 146, 1437, 1439, 1449, 1457, 1463, 1469.
2. Bills referred: Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated, 135; United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Atlantic Provinces, Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices; Anderson, Indiana), International Society of Endocrinology, Mennonite Central Committee (Canada), Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section, 743; Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada, 1087; Excelsior Life Insurance Company, 1256.
3. Reports: First (Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated Bill) (Appendix 1 to *Journals*), 267; Second (United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Atlantic Provinces, Canadian Board of Missions of the Church of God (General Offices; Anderson, Indiana), International Society of Endocrinology, Mennonite Central Committee (Canada), Lutheran Church in America—Canada Section, Bills) (Appendix 20 to *Journals*), 751; Third (Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada Bill) (Appendix 36 to *Journals*), 1129; Fourth (Excelsior Life Insurance Company Bill) (Appendix 55 to *Journals*), 1486.

Monetary Policy:

See **Bank of Canada Act amendment**.

Montmagny-L'Islet Constituency Winter Works:

See **Public Works**.

Montpetit Commission on Working Conditions in the Post Office Department:

See **Royal Commissions**.

Montreal World Exhibition:

See **Expo '67**.

Motor Vehicle Transport (Extra-Provincial):

See **National Transportation Act**.

Motor Vehicles:

See **Automotive Industry; Automotive Safety; Criminal Code, etc.**

Mount Logan and Mount Albert, Que.:

See **Tourist Industry**.

Municipal Development and Loan Board:

Report on operations, including accounts and financial statements certified by auditor for 1965-66, 734-5. Sess. Paper No. 49.

Municipal Improvements Assistance Act:

1. Report of operations for 1965, 161. Sess. Paper No. 50.
2. Report of operations for 1966, 1452. Sess. Paper No. 50A.

Municipal Sewage Treatment Projects:

See **National Housing Act, 1954, amendment.**

Munsinger Case:

See **Immigrants; Royal Commissions; Speaker's Rulings, etc.—Munsinger Case; Supply Motions.**

Museum, National:

See **National Museum, etc.**

N**NATO:**

See **North Atlantic Treaty Organization.**

National Anthem:

Resolution (Prime Minister),—That government be authorized to provide that "O Canada" shall be the National Anthem, and that "God Save the Queen" shall be the Royal Anthem: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 61.

National Anthem Act:

1. Bill C-31, Mr. Allard. 1st R., 39.
2. Bill C-54, Mr. Ryan. 1st R., 40.

National Anthem (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to consider subject-matter of proposed resolution: That government be authorized to provide that "O Canada" shall be the National Anthem, and that "God Save the Queen" shall be the Royal Anthem, House membership to consist of 12 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 1189-90. Moved and agreed to, 1227. Message from Senate, 1282.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 1315, 1320, 1443, 1463, 1526, 1532.
3. Senate membership, 1282.
4. Reports: First (quorum, sittings), 1323; Second (National and Royal Anthems, extension of committee's terms of reference), 1534.
5. Reports concurred in: Second, on notice without debate, 1723. Message from Senate, 1743.

National Antiquities Act:

Order,—Return re establishing special parliamentary committee to enquire into need for: Mr. Brand—presented forthwith, 141. Sess. Paper No. 123C.

National Arts Centre Act:

Resolution,—To establish corporation for administration of National Arts Centre, development of performing arts throughout Canada, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 565. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 615-6. Bill C-194, Secretary of State, 1st R., 616. 2nd R after debate, 636. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 636, 637, 638, 711, 774, 775. Reported without amendment, 3rd R., 775. Passed by Senate, 778. R.A., 783. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 48, S.C. 1966-67.

National Battlefields Commission:

1. Auditor-General's report on accounts for 1964-65, 48. Sess. Paper No. 124.
2. Auditor-General's report on accounts for 1965-66, 827. Sess. Paper No. 124C.

National Battlefields Commission - (Concluded)

3. Estimates of expenditure and budget for 1965-66, 48. Sess. Paper No. 124A.
4. Estimates of expenditure and budget for 1966-67, 827. Sess. Paper No. 124B.

National Capital Act amendment:

- Bill C-12, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Greenbelt Advisory Committee). 1st R., 39. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 541.

National Capital Commission:

1. Report, Part I, for 1964-65, 19. Sess. Paper No. 138. *Printed*.
 2. Report, Part II, for 1964-65, accounts and financial statements certified by auditor, 19. Sess. Paper No. 138. *Printed*.
 3. Revised capital budget for 1965-66, 276. Sess. Paper No. 138A.
 4. Report, Part I, for 1965-66, 822. Sess. Paper No. 138E. *Printed*.
 5. Report, Part II, for 1965-66, accounts and financial statements certified by auditor, 822. Sess. Paper No. 138E. *Printed*.
 6. Revised capital budget for 1966-67, 1611. Sess. Paper No. 138F.
 7. Order,—Treasury Board minutes, directives, Orders in Council, etc., related to government policy adopted since Apr. 23, 1963, towards expropriation of properties in province of Quebec: Mr. Bell (Carleton), 80.
 8. Order,—Return re Greenbelt, acreage, cost, acquisitions, negotiations, resale prices, terms of lease, locations, etc.: Mr. Bell (Carleton)—presented forthwith, 420-1. Sess. Paper No. 138B.
 9. Order,—Return re Greenbelt, allocations for recreational, government, reforestation and conservation purposes, Ottawa garbage collection and Nepean Township community centre and municipal forest park areas, etc.: Mr. Bell (Carleton)—presented forthwith, 421. Sess. Paper No. 138C.
 10. Order,—Return re boundaries in Pontiac County, expenditures, projects, employees, wages, etc.: Mr. Lefebvre—presented forthwith, 422. Sess. Paper No. 138D.
- See also **Ottawa, Ont.; Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act.**

National Debt, Gross:

See **Finance.**

National Defence Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

National Defence Committee:

1. Membership, 103, 171, 176, 190, 199, 306, 319, 530, 544, 574, 696, 710, 772, 821, 880, 1282, 1283, 1285, 1296, 1297, 1305, 1309, 1313, 1315, 1320, 1422, 1423, 1429, 1430, 1433, 1435, 1439, 1442, 1443, 1449, 1456, 1458, 1478, 1482, 1517, 1526, 1531, 1540, 1554, 1556, 1591, 1706, 1709.
 2. Bills referred: Canadian Forces Reorganization Act, 1258.
 3. Estimates referred: National Defence Department, without notice or debate, 329; Emergency Measures Organization, without notice or debate, 724.
 4. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 548; Second (sittings), 548; Third (adjournment from place to place), 629; Fourth (National Defence estimates) (Appendix 17 to *Journals*), 732; Fifth (Canadian Forces Reorganization Bill, with amendments and Bill reprinted), 1590-1; Sixth (Canadian Forces Reorganization Bill, committee amendments) (Appendix 59 to *Journals*), 1696-9.
 5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, 580; Second, on notice without debate, 580; Third, on notice without debate, 654.
- See also **Canadian Armed Forces; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

National Defence Department:

1. Receipts and disbursements in special account (Replacement of Material) for 1965-66, 728. Sess. Paper No. 106.
 2. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to National Defence Committee, 329. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 17 to *Journals*, 732.
- See also **Aircraft; Crown Assets Disposal Corporation; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Sixth, Tenth.**

National Employment Service:

- Order,—Return showing reclassification of staff, written tests, reasons, protests, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 216. Sess. Paper No. 145D.

National Energy Board:

1. Report on activities for 1965, 395. Sess. Paper No. 99. *Printed.*
2. Report on activities for 1966, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 99A. *Printed.*
3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, reported on by Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, 1019.

National Energy Board Act amendment:

Bill C-77, Mr. Thomas (Middlesex West) (Drainage Works). 1st R., 41.

See also **National Transportation Act; Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

National Film Board:

1. Report for 1964-65, with auditor's report, 19. Sess. Paper No. 148. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 872. Sess. Paper No. 148A. *Printed.*

National Flag:

See **Flag, Canadian.**

National Flag Day:

See **Flag Day of Canada Act.**

National Fruit of Canada Act:

Bill C-162, Mr. Harley (McIntosh Apple). 1st R., 380.

National Gallery of Canada:

1. Report for 1964-65, 796. Sess. Paper No. 149. *Printed.*
 2. Order,—Return re works of art in storage, displaying, reproductions, expanding: Mr. Stanbury—presented forthwith, 521. Sess. Paper No. 149A.
- See also **National Museums Act.**

National Harbours Board:

1. Report for 1965, with auditor's report, 382. Sess. Paper No. 178. *Printed.*
 2. Report for 1966, with auditor's report, 1732. Sess. Paper No. 178C. *Printed.*
 3. Capital budget for 1966, 335. Sess. Paper No. 178A.
 4. Revised capital budget for 1966, 926-7. Sess. Paper No. 178B.
- See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Twelfth.**

National Health and Welfare Department:

See **Health and Welfare Department.**

National Housing Act, 1954, amendment:

Resolution,—To increase loan ratio for rental housing, insure loans made on existing housing, increase aggregate of insurable loans, increase loans for student housing projects, extend time limit on municipal sewage treatment projects, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 838. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 934, 938. Resolution adopted, 938. Bill C-241, Minister of Labour, 1st R., 939. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 984. 3rd R., 992. Passed by Senate, 1013. R.A., 1014. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 53, S.C. 1966-67.

National Indian Advisory Board:

See **Indian Affairs.**

National Indian Day:

See **Centennial Observances; National Indian Day Act.**

National Indian Day Act:

Bill C-78, Mr. Brown. 1st R., 41.

National Library:

Report of Librarian for 1965-66, 776. Sess. Paper No. 150.

National Museum:

Order,—Return re space, location, cost, rental of additional space, construction of New Building: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 1723-4. Sess. Paper No. 366.

National Museums Act:

Bill S-57, Secretary of State. Received from Senate, 1556. 1st R., 1584.

National Parks:

1. Letters dated Nov. 9, 1965 and Feb. 4, 1966, between Prime Minister and Alberta Premier re Alberta national parks, 140. Sess. Paper No. 221.
2. Order,—Communications between Northern Affairs and National Resources Minister or officials and Cottage Owners' Association and Campers' Association of Riding Mountain National Park respecting leasing policies: Mr. Dinsdale, 86. Presented, 386-7. Sess. Paper No. 230A.
3. Order,—Return showing since 1957, farm land purchased south of Riding Mountain National Park, legal description, purchase date, amounts, names, reasons, administrator grants, etc.: Mr. Mandziuk—presented forthwith, 215. Sess. Paper No. 230.
4. Order,—Return showing since 1963, programs launched for expansion of facilities: Mr. Dinsdale—presented forthwith, 392. Sess. Paper No. 221A.
5. Address,—Correspondence, etc., with Manitoba re proposed establishment of second park: Mr. Schreyer, 1536. Presented, 1725. Sess. Paper No. 221C.

See also **Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee.**

National Parks Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

National Parole Board:

See **Parole Board.**

National Research Council:

1. Report for 1964-65, including Reports of Medical Research Council and Canadian Patents and Development Limited, for same period, with auditor's report, 18. Sess. Paper No. 72. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, including Reports of Medical Research Council and Canadian Patents and Development Limited, for same period, with auditor's report, 888. Sess. Paper No. 72C. *Printed.*
3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, including Medical Research Council, referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, 609-10. Reported on, 723. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 24 to *Journals*, 778.
4. Order,—Return re grants and scholarships, by province, during 1960-65: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 331-2. Sess. Paper No. 72A.
5. Order,—Return re French sections, designations, locations, small research centres, locations, projects, expenditures, etc.: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 504. Sess. Paper No. 72B.
6. Order,—Return re supersonic wind tunnel, costs, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 1527-8. Sess. Paper No. 72D.

See also **Research Council Act amendment.**

National Revenue Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 25. Sess. Paper No. 120. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, 857. Sess. Paper No. 120A. *Printed.*
3. Order,—Return re Checking and Refunds Branch, functions, duties, employees, new classifications, red-circling, etc.: Mr. Bell (Carleton)—presented forthwith, 1717-8. Sess. Paper No. 145V.

See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Fifth, Fourteenth.**

National Security:

See **Security, National.**

National Symbols, desecration of:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-209).**

National Transportation Act:

Resolution,—To define a national policy, establish a national transportation authority, fix freight rates and rationalize branch lines, etc.: By unanimous consent, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 787. Bill C-231, Minister of Transport, 1st R., 787. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 806. Debate resumed and adjourned on motion, 807. Debate resumed

National Transportation Act — (Concluded)**Resolution — (Concluded)**

and interrupted, 809. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Thomas) (Middlesex West),—House supports principle of bill but is of the opinion that owing to its complexity, subject-matter of bill should be referred to Transport and Communications Committee without prejudice to second reading; moved and ruled out of order, 814-5. Debate resumed and interrupted, 815. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, on division, referred to Transport and Communications Committee, 817-8. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 35 to *Journals*, 1097-114. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1166, 1177, 1183-4, 1187-8, 1193-4, 1195-6, 1200, 1203. Upon appeal, Chairman's ruling confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 1203-4. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, 1205, 1207, 1209-10, 1214, 1218, 1221-2, 1224. Upon appeal, Chairman's ruling under consideration by Mr. Speaker was deferred, 1224-7. (ruling not confirmed, 1231-3). Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, 1227, 1233, 1234. Reported with amendments, and ordered reprinted as amended, 1234. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Fawcett),—To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 42 in relation to compensation for employees affected by branch line abandonment or rationalization: moved, 1238. On point of order, Mr. Speaker ruled amendment out of order, 1238-9. Debate resumed and interrupted, 1239. Debate resumed, 3rd R, on recorded division, 1239-40. Passed by Senate, 1298. R.A., 1306. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 69, S.C. 1966-67.

National Wildlife Policy and Program:

See **Wildlife**.

Native Cultural Council of Canada:

See **Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts Act**.

Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts Act:

Bill C-103, Mr. Howard. 1st R., 42.

Natural Gas:

See **Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited**.

Natural History Museum:

See **National Museums Act**.

Natural Resources Refunds Act:

See **Refunds (Natural Resources) Act**.

Navigable Waters Protection Act amendment:

1. Bill C-202, Mr. Basford (Pollution). 1st R., 670.
2. Bill C-206, Mr. Basford (Removal of Kitsilano Trestle). 1st R., 681.

Navigation Aids, Loran-A Stations:

See **Canada-United States Agreements, etc.**

Nelson River, study of power potential:

See **Power**.

Newfoundland Additional Financial Assistance Act, 1966:

Resolution,—To give effect to Term 29 of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada by way of annual grant of eight million dollars commencing on Apr. 1, 1967: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 426. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 522, 555. Resolution adopted, 555. Bill C-185, Prime Minister, 1st R., 555. 2nd R after debate, on recorded division, 558-9. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 559. Passed by Senate, 605. R.A., 605. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 21, S.C. 1966-67.

Noel Inquiry on Loss of Manseau 101:

See **Shipping**.

Norcanair Limited, sale of Saskair to:

See **Air Transport**.

Norris Commission:

See **Seafarers International Union.**

North Atlantic Treaty Organization:

1. Aide-Memoire dated Mar. 10, 1966, received from Government of France, 313. Sess. Paper No. 243. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Mar. 18, 1966.*)
2. Aide-Memoire dated Mar. 29, 1966, received from Government of France, 345. Sess. Paper No. 243A.
3. Final communique issued following ministerial meeting of North Atlantic Council in Brussels, June 7-8, 1966, 637. Sess. Paper No. 243B. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of June 10, 1966.*)
4. Final communique issued following ministerial meeting of North Atlantic Council in Paris, Dec. 15-16, 1966, 1151. Sess. Paper No. 243C.

North Pacific Fisheries Convention Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

North West Life Assurance Company of Canada:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French versions of name, and for other purposes, 125. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 200-1. Bill S-25, Mr. Basford. Received from Senate, 1st R., 509. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1128. Reported without amendment, 1237. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1481. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 105, S.C. 1966-67.

Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee:

1. Membership, 104, 171, 191, 306, 373, 461, 489, 534, 574, 588, 605, 611, 624, 630, 648, 659-60, 679, 684, 696, 728, 732, 734, 752, 777, 793, 819, 821, 952, 964, 971, 1013, 1020, 1025, 1078, 1187, 1223, 1247, 1416, 1452, 1478, 1529, 1531, 1532.
2. Estimates of Northern Affairs and National Resources Department (excepting Indian Affairs) referred, without notice or debate, 329.
3. Motion,—That Committee be empowered to adjourn from place to place for the purposes of obtaining further information relating to northern development, sit while House is sitting or during adjournment, and that Committee Clerk and supporting staff accompany Committee: moved and agreed to, 775. Motion,—That Committee powers be extended to include national parks and historic parks and sites: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 843. Moved, debated, agreed to, 947.
4. Reports: First (Northern Affairs and National Resources estimates) (Appendix 14 to *Journals*), 709-10; Second (change in membership), 793; Third (northern development) (Appendix 33 to *Journals*), 1009-13; Fourth (interim report re national parks and historic parks and sites), 1211-3; Fifth (northern development) (Appendix 58 to *Journals*), 1539; Sixth (national parks and historic parks and sites), 1582-4; Seventh (national parks and historic parks and sites, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 63 to *Journals*), 1757.
5. Reports concurred in: Second, without notice or debate, 793.

Northern Affairs and National Resources Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 47. Sess. Paper No. 122. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, 1087. Sess. Paper No. 122A. *Printed.*
3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67 (excepting Indian Affairs), referred to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee, 329. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 14 to *Journals*, 709-10.
4. Order,—Letters from Canadians wishing to go North: Mr. Dinsdale, 879. Presented, 1208. Sess. Paper No. 339.
5. Order,—Return re Northern Administration Branch, positions approved for MacKenzie and Arctic districts, number in Northwest Territories, Ottawa, vacancies, locations, classifications excluding prevailing rates positions: Mr. Orange—presented forthwith, 979-80. Sess. Paper No. 145P.
6. Renaming, Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department: See **Government Organization Act.**

See also **National Parks; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Eighth.**

Northern Affairs and National Resources Department Act (Repeal):

See **Government Organization Act.**

Northern Canada Power Commission:

1. Report for 1964-65, with auditor's report, 48. Sess. Paper No. 125.
2. Report for 1965-66, with auditor's report, 1088. Sess. Paper No. 125A.
3. Capital budget for 1966-67, 1088. Sess. Paper No. 125B.

Northern Development:

See **Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee.**

Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation:

1. Report for 1965, with auditor's report, 441. Sess. Paper No. 100. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, with auditor's report, 1735. Sess. Paper No. 100A. *Printed.*

Northern Pacific Halibut Fishery Convention Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Northern Transportation Company Limited:

1. Report for 1965, with auditor's report, 410. Sess. Paper No. 126. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, with auditor's report, 1702. Sess. Paper No. 126A. *Printed.*

Northumberland Strait, Causeway:

See **Prince Edward Island Causeway.**

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Northwest Territories:

1. Report, Volumes I and II, with copy of summary of the Advisory Commission (Carrothers) on the development of government in the NWT, 831. Sess. Paper No. 317. *Printed.*
2. Ordinances made by Commissioner in Council, assented to June 25, 1965; Feb. 4 and 5, 1966, 47, 546. Sess. Paper Nos. 127, 127C.
3. Ordinances made by the Council, assented to Nov. 10, 17, 18 and Dec. 15, 1966, 1184. Sess. Paper No. 127D.
4. Table of Public Orders 1956-1965; 1956-1966, 47, 546. Sess. Paper Nos. 127A, 127B.
5. Order,—Return re doctors and nurses, alcoholism among Eskimos and Indians, federal officials and Eskimos and Indians employed in Fort Smith and Inuvik: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 1199-200. Sess. Paper No. 330B.

See also **British Columbia-Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories Boundary; Manitoba-Northwest Territories Boundary, etc.; Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee; Saskatchewan-Northwest Territories Boundary Act.**

Northwest Territories Act amendment:

Resolution,—To increase number of elected Council members and raise their indemnity, provide indemnity for appointed members, give all members travelling and living expenses and \$1000 tax exemption on indemnity, establish special Consolidated Revenue Fund for Territories, provide for keeping of territorial accounts for examination by the Auditor General, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 53. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 310. Bill C-146, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1st R., 310. 2nd R after debate, 537. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 537, 539. Reported without amendment, 539. 3rd R., 539. Passed by Senate, 605. R.A., 605. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 22, S.C. 1966-67.

Notices of Motions Debated:

See **Private Members' Resolutions debated.**

O**Oaths of Allegiance Act amendment:**

Bill C-68, Mr. Howe (Hamilton South) (Affirmation). 1st R., 41.

Oaths of Office Bill (Pro forma):

Bill C-1, Prime Minister, Act respecting Administration of Oaths of Office, 1st R., 9.

Official Secrets Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**.

Oilseeds:

See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Old Age Assistance Act:

1. Report on administration for 1963-64, 50. Sess. Paper No. 115. *Printed.*
2. Report on administration for 1964-65, 750. Sess. Paper No. 115A. *Printed.*

Old Age Assistance Act amendment:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act**.

Old Age Pensions:

1. Increasing to \$100.00 and lowering age limit to 65: motion (Mr. Winkler) moved and debate interrupted, 410.
2. Order,—Return re payments for 1955-65, by provinces: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 687. Sess. Paper No. 116B.
3. Order,—Return showing representations from Senior Women's Committee for Pension Increase requesting increase to \$100.00, replies: Mr. Howe (Hamilton South)—presented forthwith, 789. Sess. Paper No. 115B.

See also **Canada Pension Plan Act; Old Age Security Act amendment; Supply Motions.**

Old Age Security Act:

1. Report of expenditures and administration for 1964-65, 265. Sess. Paper No. 116.
2. Report of expenditures and administration for 1965-66, 1179. Sess. Paper No. 116C.

Old Age Security Act amendment:

1. Resolution,—To provide for a monthly guaranteed income supplement, beginning January 1967, up to a maximum of 40% of the pension payable under the Act and to provide for the determination of the income of a pensioner for such purposes and for appeals, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 993-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1094. Bill C-251, Minister of National Health and Welfare, 1st R., 1094. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1127. Debate resumed and interrupted, 1128, 1130, 1134. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Allard), —Legislation insufficient unless it provides for a tax compensation system for province with own plan: moved and ruled out of order, 1137-8. Debate resumed, 2nd R agreed to, 1138. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1138, 1143, 1144, 1150, 1152, 1166. Reported with amendments, considered as amended, 1166. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Knowles), —To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider income test provided in clause 3: moved, 1166. On point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled that the amendment was in order, 1166-7. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 1167-8. Amendment (Mr. Allard), —To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider tax compensation system for province with own plan: moved and ruled out of order, 1168. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1168-9. Passed by Senate, 1177. R.A., 1178. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 65, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Resolution (Supplementary Budget) (Printed in Votes and Proceedings Notice Paper, Dec. 19, 1966) adopted, 1320. Bill C-268, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 1417. 2nd R moved; amendment (Mr. Knowles), —“This day six months hence”: moved and debate interrupted, 1417. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 1419-20. 2nd R, on recorded division, 1420-1. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1421, 1422. Reported without amendment, 1422. 3rd R moved; amendment (Mr. Winkler), —To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to provide that increase in excise tax be paid into Old Age Security Fund to meet supplementary payments: moved and ruled out of order, 1479. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Knowles), —To defer and refer back to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 1: moved and negatived on recorded division, 1479-80. 3rd R, on recorded division, 1480-1. Passed by Senate, 1523. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 79, S.C. 1966-67.
3. Bill C-139, Mr. Comtois (Applications, One Year Extension). 1st R., 255.

Old Age Security Fund:

Report on fund and temporary loans for 1964-65, 94. Sess. Paper No. 116A.

Olympic Games:

Order,—Correspondence concerning staging of 1972 winter olympics in Banff National Park: Mr. Dinsdale, 554. Presented, 791. Sess. Paper No. 221B.

Ombudsman:

See **Financial Administration Act amendment (C-136); Parliamentary Commissioner Act.**

Order of Canada:

See **Awards, Decorations and Honours.**

Orders in Council:

Summaries of Orders passed March 1965-January 1967, 18, 125, 335, 541, 581, 803, 854, 909, 1119, 1191, 1210, 1532, 1724. Sess. Paper Nos. 133 to 133G, 133H, 133i, 133J, 133K, 133L to 133N, 133o to 133P, 133Q, 133R, 133S, 133T, 133U, 133V.

See also **Statutory Orders and Regulations.**

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (O.E.C.D.):

1. Copy of Economic Surveys—Canada, December 1965, 115. Sess. Paper No. 207. *Printed.*
2. Communique issued following meeting at ministerial level, 1073. Sess. Paper No. 207A.

Ottawa-Carleton, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Ottawa, Ont.:

1. Address,—Correspondence with Ontario and Quebec governments re proposed construction of Lemieux Island bridge from Hull to Ottawa: Mr. Caron, 216. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 246.
 2. Order,—Agreement between Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and National Capital Commission re operation of new railway station and associated facilities: Mr. Bell (Carleton), 879. Presented, 926. Sess. Paper No. 322.
 3. Railways, relocating: See **Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act.**
- See also **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.; National Arts Centre Act; National Capital Commission.**

Ottawa River:

Report dated Sept. 1, 1965, on hydrology and regulation by the Ottawa River Engineering Board (Chairman, T. M. Patterson), together with appendices, 1535. Sess. Paper No. 357.

Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act:

Bill S-2, Minister of Transport. Received from Senate, 220. 1st R., 222. 2nd R after debate, 309-10. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 310. Order discharged and bill withdrawn, 1119.

Quimet, J. Alphonse:

See **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.**

P

Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company:

See **Century Insurance Company of Canada.**

Packaging:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Fourth, Sixth; Consumer Protection Act; Products Weight and Price Act; Weights and Measures Act amendment.**

Paints and Dyes:

See **Food and Drugs Act amendment.**

Park Steamship Company Limited:

Report for 1964, with auditor's report, 20. Sess. Paper No. 179.

Parks:

1. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since April 1963 with British Columbia *re* federal participation in development of Garibaldi Park including official press statements by federal government: Mr. Davis, 118. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 231.
2. Address,—Correspondence since Apr. 8, 1963, with British Columbia Minister of Recreation *re* Garibaldi Park becoming a national park: Mr. Douglas, 216. Presented, 308. Sess. Paper No. 231A.
3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since Feb. 2, 1966, with British Columbia *re* federal participation in development of Garibaldi Park including official press statements by federal government: Mr. Davis, 654-5. Presented, 768. Sess. Paper No. 231B.

See also **National Parks**.

Parliament:

See **British North America Act amendment (C-57, C-127, C-272)**.

Parliament Buildings:

1. Statement by Mr. Speaker commemorating 50th anniversary of the destruction by fire of the original buildings, 89.
2. Bomb explosion: See **House of Commons; Procedure—Sittings of the House**.

Parliamentary Assistants:

See **Parliamentary Secretaries Act amendment**.

Parliamentary Commissioner Act:

Bill C-113, Mr. Thompson. 1st R., 75.

Parliamentary Library:

See **Library of Parliament**.

Parliamentary Restaurant (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint, House membership to consist of 25 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 183. Moved, debated, agreed to, 301-2.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 306, 330, 510.
3. Senate membership, 49-50.

Parliamentary Secretaries:

See **Cabinet Ministers; Parliamentary Secretaries Act amendment**.

Parliamentary Secretaries Act amendment:

1. Resolution,—To provide for an increase in number of: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1478.
2. Bill C-46, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Parliamentary Assistants). 1st R., 40. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, 1716.

Parliamentary Sessions Act:

Bill C-6, Mr. Ryan. 1st R., 38. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 317.

Parole Act amendment:

Bill C-172, Mr. Choquette (Power to Commute a Sentence of Death). 1st R., 444.
See also **Criminal Code and Parole Act amendment**.

Parole Board:

See **Parole Act amendment**.

Patent Commissioner:

Report for 1965-66, 854. Sess. Paper No. 320. *Printed*.

Patents:

Order,—Return showing since 1945 cost of foreign patents purchased including fees paid for licensing by the federal government and other Canadian institutions, value of Canadian patents sold to foreign countries, etc.: Mr. Ormiston—presented forthwith, 406. Sess. Paper No. 262.

Patterson Report on Ottawa River:

See **Ottawa River.**

Pay Research Bureau (Public Service):

See **Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Penitentiaries:

1. Report of Commissioner for 1964-65, 60. Sess. Paper No. 152.
 2. Report of Commissioner for 1965-66, 1241. Sess. Paper No. 152E. *Printed.*
 3. Report of Judicial Board of Inquiry (Deyman) into escape on Feb. 9, 1966, of certain inmates from Collins' Bay, Ont., 702. Sess. Paper No. 152A.
 4. Juveniles in: See **Criminal Code amendment (C-121); Juvenile Delinquents Act amendment (C-13).**
 5. Order,—Return re Fauteux Commission recommendations, 1 to 44, implementation: Mr. Groos—presented forthwith, 420. Sess. Paper No. 265.
 6. Address,—Transcript of proceedings before jury inquiring into death of B.C. inmate, E.E. Hunt: Mr. Howard, 1176. Presented, 1315. Sess. Paper No. 344A.
 7. Address,—Report, findings and recommendations of jury inquiring into death of B.C. inmate, E.E. Hunt: Mr. Howard, 1177. Presented, 1315. Sess. Paper No. 344B.
 8. Order,—Return re staff, selection, training, Archambault and Fauteux recommendations; training colleges, curriculum, etc.; staff functions, promotions, ratio to inmates; staff at women's prisons, Kingston and Matsqui, pay, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 1182-3. Sess. Paper No. 152C.
 9. Address,—Report of pathologist performing autopsy into death of B.C. inmate, E.E. Hunt: Mr. Howard, 1190. Presented, 1316. Sess. Paper No. 344.
 10. Order,—Correspondence and report of committee headed by Mr. Justice Ouimet concerning St. Vincent de Paul and other maximum security institutions: Mr. Orlikow, 1207. Presented, 1518. Sess. Paper No. 152.
 11. Order,—Return re inmates, treatment facilities, clothing for trips outside, use of handcuffs, solitary confinement, women's prison, Kingston, Ont., administration, facilities, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 1217-8. Sess. Paper No. 152D.
 12. Order,—Return re Drumheller, staff housing problem delaying opening, negotiations with City of Drumheller: Mr. Woolliams—presented forthwith, 1528. Sess. Paper No. 152G.
- See also **Justice, Administration of; Penitentiaries (Joint) Committee.**

Penitentiaries (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to consider state of penitentiaries and government plans in relation thereto, House membership to consist of 15 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 96. Moved, debated, agreed to, 300. Message from Senate, 356-7.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 329, 514, 660, 773, 933, 946, 1240.
3. Senate membership, 376, 749.
4. Reports: First (quorum), 742; Second (hiring of technical personnel, etc.), 1247; Third (design for maximum security institution) (Appendix 71 to *Journals*), 1760-7.
5. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 752.

Pension Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Pension Benefits Standards Act:

Bill C-221, Minister of Finance. 1st R., 752-3. 2nd R after debate, 1522. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 3rd R., 1523. Passed by Senate, 1556. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 92, S.C. 1966-67.

Pension Commission:

See **Canadian Pension Commission.**

Pension Fund Societies Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Pension Plan:

See **Canada Pension Plan, etc.**

Pensions:

See **Canada Pension Plan, etc.**; **Canadian Armed Forces**; **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**; **Canadian National Railways**; **Canadian Pension Commission**; **Governor General's Retiring Annuity Act**; **Judges Act amendment**; **Old Age Pensions**; **Old Age Security Act amendment**; **Pension Benefits Standards Act**; **Public Service**; **Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee**; **Public Service Superannuation Act**; **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**; **Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act**.

Performing Arts Centre:

See **National Arts Centre Act**.

Periodicals:

See **Publications**.

Pest Control:

Order,—Return *re* use of pesticides, permits, issuing authority, research, crop dusting pilots: Mr. Dinsdale—presented forthwith, 421. Sess. Paper No. 267.

Pesticides:

See **Pest Control**; **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission**.

Petitions, Reports on:

See **Clerk of Petitions**.

Petroleum and Pulpwood Regulations:

See **Export Act**.

Picard, Laurent Augustin:

See **Industrial Disputes**.

Picketing, Peaceful:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-129)**.

Piers:

See **Government Harbours and Piers Act**; **Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters**.

Pilotage (St. Lawrence Seaway):

See **St. Lawrence Seaway**.

Pine Falls, Manitoba:

See **Water Pollution**. •

Pipe Lines (Application of Drainage Laws):

See **National Energy Board Act amendment**.

Pipe Lines (Commodity):

See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth**; **National Transportation Act**.

Pipe Lines (Natural Gas):

See **Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited**.

Place des Arts, Montreal, Que.:

See **Art Centres**.

Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning Supplies and Related Products:

See **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission**.

Political Activity (Civil Servants):

See **Civil Servants' Bill of Rights**; **Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee—Reports, Seventh**.

Political Programs (Broadcasting):

See **Broadcasting Act amendment; Canada Elections Act amendment (C-99).**

Polymer Corporation Limited:

1. Report for 1965, with auditor's report, 335. Sess. Paper No. 73. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1966, with auditor's report, 1588. Sess. Paper No. 73D. *Printed.*
3. Capital budget for 1966, 60. Sess. Paper No. 73A.
4. Revised capital budget for 1966, 1179. Sess. Paper No. 73B.
5. Capital budget for 1967, 1241. Sess. Paper No. 73C.

Pontiac County, Que.:

See **National Capital Commission; Public Works.**

Population Census:

See **Census.**

Post Office Act amendment:

Bill C-95, Mr. Orlikow (Hate Literature). 1st R., 42.

Post Office Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 94. Sess. Paper No. 129. *Printed.*
 2. Order,—Pamphlets, brochures, etc., issued for public consumption since May 1, 1963: Mr. McCleave, 986. Presented, 1732. Sess. Paper No. 129A.
 3. Order,—Correspondence with counties of Compton and Frontenac re postmasters, rural mail delivery contracts, new post office construction and sites: Mr. Latulippe, 1175. Presented, 1245. Sess. Paper No. 340.
 4. Order,—Return re employees in London, Ont., casual and/or part time, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 1527. Sess. Paper No. 354.
 5. Order,—Return re mail contract for Gaspé-Campbellton, Lévis post office, tenders, amounts, tenderers, successful tenderer: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1555. Sess. Paper No. 340A.
- See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Fourth; Royal Commissions.**

Postal Services Interruption Relief Act:

Bill S-55, Minister of Justice. Received from Senate, 1171. 1st R., 1174. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 3rd R., 1450. Senate agreed to Commons amendment, 1467. R.A., 1468. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 77, S.C. 1966-67.

Potash Industry:

See **Income Tax.**

Poverty, War on:

Order,—Delegates attending conference, organizations represented, working papers: Mr. Orlikow; moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", 120. Withdrawn, 309.

See also **Canada Assistance Plan Act; Federal-Provincial Relations.**

Power:

1. Interim Report of Nelson River Programming Board to governments of Canada and Manitoba, Dec. 1965, 134. Sess. Paper No. 219. *Printed.*
2. Letters dated Feb. 14 and 15, 1966, between Mines and Technical Surveys Minister and Manitoba Premier re Nelson River development project, 160. Sess. Paper No. 219A.

Power, Bernard:

See **Transport Department.**

Prairie Farm Assistance Act:

1. Report on activities for crop year ended July 31st, 1965, 44. Sess. Paper No. 11.
2. Report on activities for crop year ended July 31st, 1966, 1191. Sess. Paper No. 11A. *Printed.*

Prairie Farm Assistance Act amendment:

Bill C-187, Mr. Woolliams (Hail Damage). 1st R., 579.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act:

1. Report on activities for 1964-65, 416. Sess. Paper No. 12. *Printed.*
2. Report on activities for 1965-66, 972. Sess. Paper No. 12B. *Printed.*

Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Trustee Board of The:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation authorizing the Board to fix its membership, and for other purposes, 285. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 289-90. Bill S-20, Mr. Cameron (High Park). Received from Senate, 1st R., 380. 2nd R after debate, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 559. R.A., 605. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 116, S.C. 1966-67.

Press Gallery:

See **Privileges and Elections Committee; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Prices, Increasing:

See **Combines Investigation Act amendment; Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee; Economic Council of Canada.**

Prices Review Board:

See **Supply Motions.**

Prime Minister:

1. Order,—Orders in Council, instruments, etc., since Jan. 1, 1919, *re* functions or prerogatives of Prime Minister and his constitutional relationship to the Governor General: Mr. Bell (Carleton), 80. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 217.
2. Order,—Return *re* prime ministers commemorated by use of names for federal parks, buildings, structures, etc.: Mr. McCleave—presented forthwith, 545. Sess. Paper No. 281.

Prime Minister's Office:

Order,—Return *re* personnel, names, classifications, salaries and dates of appointment, Order in Council appointees: Mr. Ormiston—presented forthwith, 198. Sess. Paper No. 145C.

Prince Edward Island Causeway:

Address,—Reports and communications on Northumberland Strait causeway between O.J. McCulloch, Public Works Department and Prince Edward Island government: Mr. MacDonald (Prince), 1536. Presented, 1538. Sess. Paper No. 358.

Printing:

See **Canadian Government Printing Bureau; Public Printing and Stationery Department.**

Printing Industry:

1. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since April 1963 *re* effects of manufacturing clause of United States Copyright Act on Canadian industry, replies: Mr. Knowles, 530. Presented, 827-8. Sess. Paper No. 296A.
2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since April 1963 between Canada and United States *re* abolition of manufacturing clause of United States Copyright Act or Canadian exemption from: Mr. Knowles, 687. Presented, 734. Sess. Paper No. 296.

See also **Tariff Board.**

Printing of Parliament (Joint) Committee:

Senate membership, 49. House membership, 106, 329. Messages to Senate, 106, 329.

Private and Public Investment in Canada:

See **Investment in Canada.**

Private Members' Resolutions debated:

1. Medicare, including cost of prescription drugs: motion (Mr. Thomas, Middlesex West), moved and debate interrupted, 96.
2. Criminal Code, amending to provide compensation for wrongly accused persons: motion (Mr. Roxburgh), moved and debate interrupted, 120.
3. White paper on federal responsibilities in fields of manpower development, social security, credit, etc., request for: motion (Mr. Baldwin), moved and debate interrupted, 130.

Private Members' Resolutions debated — (Continued)

4. Federal-Provincial Conference on elementary and secondary education, consulting provinces with a view to calling: motion (Mr. Cashin), moved and debate interrupted, 142.
5. Off-shore mineral rights, withdrawing reference from Supreme Court of Canada and submitting to federal-provincial conference: motion (Mr. Bower), moved and debate interrupted, 167.
6. Education, federal office of, consideration to creating: motion (Mr. Prittie), moved and debate interrupted, 180.
7. Trans-Canada Highway, sidewalks or pedestrian paths through inhabited areas, considering advisability of inserting clause in contracts: motion (Mr. Keays), moved and debate interrupted, 199.
8. Federal-Provincial Relations, establishing joint committee to define political, cultural, economic and fiscal fields: motion (Mr. Allard), moved and debate interrupted, 244-5.
9. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, television coverage for Northern Saskatchewan and Southern N.W.T.: motion (Mr. Cadieu), moved and debate interrupted, 289.
10. Canadian Citizenship Act and regulations, amending to provide applicants for citizenship, reasons for refusal, establishing Citizenship Review Board to hear appeals, etc.: motion (Mr. Lewis), moved and debate interrupted, 308.
11. Criminal Code, amending to abolish capital punishment, replacing with mandatory life sentence from which release may be authorized only by Governor in Council: motion (Messrs. Byrne, Nugent, R. Scott, Stanbury), moved, 334. Statement by Mr. Speaker that he was not justified in taking the initiative and separating the resolution into two parts as was suggested, 334. Debate resumed and interrupted, 334, 346. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Gauthier),—Retaining in case of life prisoner committing a second murder: moved, 360-1. Subamendment (Mr. Laflamme),—Retaining for certain categories of offences: moved and ruled out of order, 361. Debate resumed and interrupted, 361. Debate resumed; amendment negated on recorded division, 392-4. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Macdonald) (Rosedale),—On a trial basis for a period of five years: moved and debate interrupted, 394. Debate resumed; amendment negated on recorded division, 398-9. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Klein),—Retaining in case of capital murder of a police officer, prison guard, etc.: moved and negated on recorded division, 399-401. Main motion negated on recorded division, 401-2.
12. Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, amending to provide for employer-employee negotiation of technical changes: motion (Mr. Fawcett), moved and debate interrupted, 377-8.
13. Old age pensions, increasing to \$100.00 and lowering age limit to 65: motion (Mr. Winkler), moved and debate interrupted, 410.
14. Centennial observances, consideration to advisability of appointing a National Indian Day: motion (Mr. Muir) (Cape Breton North and Victoria), moved and debate interrupted, 423-4.
15. Walpole Island to Chatham Township, Ont., bridge over Chenal Ecarte (Snye): motion (Mr. McCutcheon), moved and debate interrupted, 438.
16. Criminal Code, amending to provide for an offense to manufacture, distribute, import or be in possession of motor vehicle master key sets: motion (Mr. Lambert), moved and debate interrupted, 555-6.
17. Consumers Affairs Department, consideration to establishing: motion (Mrs. MacInnis), moved and debate interrupted, 576.
18. Crown corporations and agencies, considering advisability of appointing Members of Parliament as unpaid directors: motion (Mr. Walker), moved and debate interrupted, 589.
19. Edmonton-Selkirk-Winnipeg waterway, considering advisability of establishing: motion (Mr. Stefanson), moved and debate interrupted, 601.
20. Federal-Provincial Conference on highway building program, access roads, etc.: motion (Mr. Howard), moved and debate interrupted, 644.
21. Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, establishing to award compensation to persons who suffer injury as victims of crime: motion (Mr. Cowan), moved and debate interrupted, 627.
22. Senate appointments, consideration to setting up of federal-provincial commissions: motion (Mr. Leboe), moved and debate interrupted, 644.
23. Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, amending to provide for employment in Public Service without loss of benefits: motion (Mr. Groos), moved, and after debate, withdrawn, 677.
24. Public Service, Defence Forces and RCMP superannuates, considering advisability of increasing pensions: motion (Mr. Bell) (Carleton), moved and debate interrupted, 677.
25. Atlantic Provinces, considering advisability of promoting trade with New England States and West Indies: motion (Mr. Macquarrie), moved and debate interrupted, 688.
26. Members of Parliament, considering advisability of appointing assistants for, on basis similar to internship: motion (Mr. Hales), moved and debate interrupted, 700.

Private Members' Resolutions debated – (Concluded)

27. Canada Pension Plan Act, amending to provide for old age pension of \$100, national minimum retirement income, a non-compulsory retirement plan supplementary to existing plans, true portability of pensions and removal of anomalies: motion (Mr. Monteith), moved and debate interrupted, 748-9.
28. Airports, insurance vending machines, amending regulations to prohibit: motion (Mr. Basford), moved, and after debate, by unanimous consent, subject-matter referred to Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, 826. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 48 to *Journals*, 1317-9.
29. Firearms and offensive weapons, establishing special committee to study amendments to Criminal Code: motion (Mr. Leblanc, Laurier), moved and debate interrupted, 849.

See also **Procedure; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Privileges and Elections Committee:

1. Membership, 104, 746, 749, 924, 938, 1223.
2. Estimates of the Chief Electoral Officer referred, without notice or debate, 329.
3. Motion,—That question of privilege raised on Oct. 20, 1966, concerning article in "Le Droit", Oct. 14, 1966, by Marcel Pepin, be referred for investigation and report, moved, debated, negatived on recorded division, 915-6.
4. Motion,—That report of Committee on Elections Expenses be referred: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 919. Moved and agreed to, 1222.
5. Motion,—That Committee be empowered to study Canada Elections Act: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 919. Moved and agreed to, 1222.
6. Referred: Canada Elections Act, suggested amendments (Private Members' Notices of Motions Nos. 21, 25, 64, 73, 76); Representation Commissioner and Electoral Boundaries Commissions, considering objections in light of section 13 (c) (i) and (ii) of Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 74) from Order Paper, 660-1.
7. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 752; Second (Chief Electoral Officer estimates) (Appendix 21 to *Journals*), 752.
8. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 767.

Privy Council:

Press release dated Jan. 11, 1967, announcing the appointment of provincial Premiers to the Queen's Privy Council, 1189. Sess. Paper No. 130A.

Privy Council Office:

Order,—Return re personnel, names, classifications, salaries and dates of appointment, Order in Council appointees: Mr. Ormiston—presented forthwith, 198. Sess. Paper No. 145C.

Procedural Changes:

1. Ordered,—That procedural changes adopted on a temporary basis on Apr. 20, May 7, June 1 and Oct. 9, 1964, June 8 and 11, 1965, shall apply during present session with following variations; Speaker to leave Chair during luncheon and dinner periods during Throne Speech and Budget debates; 20-minute limit on speeches during resolution stage of money bill shall not apply to Prime Minister or Leader of the Opposition; supply motion entering 1965-66 main and supplementary estimates may be called on any day following end of Throne Speech and main and supplementaries for 1965-66, except final supplementaries, shall be entered on this supply motion, the House may resolve itself into Committee of Supply on these estimates any day of the week and Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair without question put, and the time used for considering such estimates and interim supply for 1965-66 shall not be counted as part of the time allocated for considering business of supply; and question period to be extended to 40-minutes on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 34.
2. Annotated provisional copy of Standing Orders, ordered printed as appendix to *Votes and Proceedings* of Feb. 4, 1966, 90.
3. Motion (Mr. McIlraith),—That the following amendments be made to Standing Orders: No. 41(2), new, supplementary Order Paper giving notice of government business received during extended adjournment, preparing and circulating; No. 42, replacing by new section to provide that on matter of urgent public importance Minister may move to suspend Standing and Sessional Orders relating to need for notice, hours of sitting, stages of proceedings, and that House do not adjourn until motion disposed of, question to be put after one hour debate, etc., motion deemed withdrawn if ten members object, and suspension permitted under this Standing Order shall apply

Procedural Changes – (Concluded)

3. Motion (Mr. McIlraith) – (Concluded)

only to proceedings specified in motion: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day, 1148. Moved, debated, withdrawn, and order discharged, 1149-50.

4. Motion (Mr. Churchill),—That provisional Standing Order 6 be amended by adding new sub-sections re forgoing sitting from 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays and 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. on Thursdays, and from 1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. on a day a morning sitting is held, and that present sub-sections be renumbered: moved and ruled out of order, 1243-4.

See also **Procedure Committee**.

Procedure:*Adjournment Hour:*

Extended, 394, 505, 803, 1134, 1144, 1166, 1584, 1752.

Motion for House to sit beyond adjournment hour objected to under provisional S. O. 6(2), 237, 254, 712, 755, 774-5, 796, 977.

Motion for House to sit beyond adjournment hour under provisional S.O. 6(2), agreed to, 226 (on division), 797 (as amended), 815, 820 (on division), 1144 (rescinded), 1234, 1542, 1556, 1592.

See also **Adjournment Motion Proceedings Under Provisional S.O. 39-A**.

Adjournment Motion Proceedings under Provisional S.O. 39-A:

Deferred, 214, 371, 394, 977, 1119, 1755.

Allocation of Time:

Notice of, 1733; motion agreed to, after debate, on recorded division, 1739-40, 1741-2.

See also **Business Committee**.

Bills, Introduction of:

House reverts to, 160, 1478.

Bills, Government; Introduction:

Bill introduced without notice and given first reading, 786-7.

Bill introduced without notice, given three readings and passed, 160.

Bills, Government; Reprint:

Bills not yet reported by Standing Committee ordered reprinted as amended, 1449.

Bills reported by Committee of the Whole with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended, 1234, 1450, 1482.

Bills reported by Committees with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended, 1097-114, 1259-81 (3), 1590-1.

Ordered, that additional copies of Bill C-222 (Bank Act), as amended, be printed, 1546.

Bills, Government (Resolutions amending):

Resolution recommended by the Governor-General to amend money provision in Bill before House, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, adopted and referred to Committee of the Whole on Bill C-227 (Medical Care), 1115.

Resolution recommended by the Governor-General to amend money provision in Bill before House, ordered for consideration at next sitting, 1313-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, adopted and referred to Committee of the Whole to be appointed on Bill C-267 (Judges Act amendment), 1434.

Bills, Government (Resolutions preceding):

Allocation of time, see **Procedural Changes**.

Appropriation Bills, see **Supply Bills**.

Resolution appearing on Order Paper substituted by unanimous consent, 514.

Resolution appearing on Order Paper under Government Orders withdrawn by unanimous consent, 1188.

Resolution considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole (not on Order Paper), adopted, bill presented and given first reading, 787.

Resolution introduced to amend an Act of this session, 1231; adopted, bill presented, given three readings and passed, 1450-1.

Resolution preceding government bill ordered for consideration in Committee of the Whole later same day, 690.

Procedure – (Continued)

Bills, Government; Second Reading Amendments:
See **Amendments.**

Bills, Government; Second Reading Orders:
Given second reading after debate, referred to Committees, 522, 594, 613 (2), 644, 817-8, 833-4 (2), 906, 1258, 1281.
Ordered for second reading later same day, 786-7.
Ordered for second reading later same day or at next sitting, 698, 787.

Bills, Government; Committee of the Whole, Order for:
Allocation of time: See **Business Committee.**
Bill considered in Committee of the Whole, progress reported, and bill referred to Standing Committee without request to consider it again at next sitting of House, 1240.
Discharged and bill withdrawn, 1119.
Motion for House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization Act), agreed to on recorded division, 1701-2.
Order for, discharged from Order Paper and bill referred to Standing Committee, 1188.

Bills, Government; Third Reading Amendments:
See **Amendments.**

Bills, Government; Third Reading Orders:
Allocation of time: See **Business Committee.**

Bills, Government; Senate Amendments:
See **Senate Amendments to Commons Bills.**

Bills, Private; Originated in House:
Introduced in House and given first reading, 74, 929.

Bills, Private; Reprint:
Bill reported by Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended, 293-9.

Bills, Private; First Reading Orders:
Given first reading before being reported by Clerk of Petitions, 183.
Given first reading before being reported by Examiner of Petitions, 123, 183, 513, 672.
Given first reading before being reported by Standing Orders Committee on late petition, 625 (1).

Bills, Private; Second Reading Amendments:
See **Amendments.**

Bills, Private; Second Reading Orders:
Consideration of, in certain sequences, 743.
Renumbered on Order Paper as Order No. 1 (by unanimous consent) without debate, under heading "Private Bills", 1282.
Stood, when called, 566, 711, 1086, 1087, 1130.

Bills, Private; Committee of the Whole, Order for:
Bills considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, given third reading and passed, 526-7, 559, 691 (2), 1754.
Bills referred *en bloc* under S.O. 54(1), 754, 1753.
Reported Bills from Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee considered in Committee of the Whole same day, 754.
Stood, when called, 1086 (1), 1256.

Bills, Public (Private Members); Introduction:
Introduced and 1st reading *en bloc*, 38-42.
Introduced by leave of the House on recorded division and given first reading on division, 435-6.

Procedure – (Continued)*Bills, Public (Private Members); Subject-Matter:*

Motion referring subject-matter to Committee, 166, 167, 307, 317, 377, 589, 660, 1441, 1446.

Previous order referring subject-matter to committee, discharged, and subject-matter referred to joint committee, 302.

Reported by Committee, principle not recommended to House, 1295, 1455-6.

Bills, Public (Private Members); Second Reading Orders:

Consideration of, deferred (all bills), 1090, 1130.

Debated and interrupted on expiry of hour (25), 93, 128, 194, 238, 317, 358, 386, 517, 541, 564, 585, 672, 856, 908, 943, 964, 1214, 1311, 1426, 1446, 1488, 1523, 1547, 1716, 1730.

Stood, when called, 93, 194, 237, 358, 386, 517, 541, 564, 856, 908, 942, 964, 1311, 1426, 1446, 1488, 1523, 1547, 1716, 1730.

Budget Debate:

Ordered, by unanimous consent, that debate be concluded in five days instead of six, 428.

Business of the House:

Government, urgent: See **Procedural Changes**.

Status of business on prorogation, appendix to *Votes and Proceedings* of May 8, 1967.

Committees, Special, Joint (Originated in Senate); Orders of Reference:

Messages from Senate appointing Special Joint Committees, 873, 996.

Committees, Special, Joint; Orders of Reference:

Message from Senate referring Divorce (Extension of Grounds) Bill to Divorce (Joint) Committee, 529.

Message from Senate referring Finance Charges (Disclosure) Bill to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, 377.

Notice of Motion referring cost of living trends to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee transferred to Government Orders for consideration later same day, 819. Moved, debated, amended, and agreed to as amended, 820. Reported, 1155-65, 1791-823.

Pensions of retired civil servants or their dependents, armed forces and RCMP referred to Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee, 1188, 1457. Reported, 1778-80.

See also **Amendments**.

Committees, Special, Joint; Reports:

Concurrence in: See under names of particular Joint Committees (For list, see **Committees, Special, Joint**).

Committees, Special; Orders of Reference:

Power to sit during adjournment of House, 1774.

Committees, Special; Reports:

Concurrence in: See **Drug Costs and Prices Committee; Procedure Committee**.

"Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", House reverts to, 456, 778, 1310.

Committees, Standing; Membership:

Motion increasing and reducing membership of certain committees, 98.

Motion substituting name of member rescinded, 191.

Report of Committee recommending change in membership, 793.

Committees, Standing; Orders of Reference:

Canada Elections Act and report of Election Expenditures Committee referred to Privileges and Elections Committee, 1222.

Canadian Pacific Railway passenger service referred to Transport and Communications Committee, 113.

Designated area program criteria referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, 610.

Estimates referred to Committees, 328-9, 501, 609-10, 724.

External Affairs Department report for 1965 referred to External Affairs Committee, 1434.

Procedure – (Continued)*Committees, Standing; Orders of Reference – (Concluded)*

Hong Kong veterans disabilities report referred to Veterans Affairs Committee, 373.

Late petitions and Clerk of Petitions' Reports thereon referred to Standing Orders Committee, 599, 685-6, 871.

Power to sit during adjournment of House, 775, 1774.

Privileged matters: See **Privileges and Elections Committee**.

White paper on broadcasting referred to Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee, 1021.

Committees, Standing; Reports:

Amended (by unanimous consent) to allow Committee to sit while House is sitting on specific dates, 205, 221, 434.

Concurrence in, debate thereon adjourned, 193, 967.

Concurrence in, deferred by unanimous consent, 968.

Concurrence in, order for resuming adjourned debate discharged and motion withdrawn, 1119.

Concurrence in, stood by unanimous consent, 199, 993, 1093.

Concurrence in: See under names of particular Standing Committees (For list, see *Journals* pages 99-106).

"Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", House reverts to, 456, 778, 1310.

Report of Committee recommending change in membership, 793.

Striking Committee, report deferred, 74.

See also **Amendments; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

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Estimates:

Referred to committees and not reported, deemed as having been reported, 1017.

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Withdrawn, by unanimous consent, after debate, 1149-50.

See also **Amendments; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Government Orders:

House reverts to, 1774.

Motions:

"That member be now heard", negatived on recorded division, 30-1, 54-5, 271-2.

To proceed to another government order, ruled out of order, 1734.

To proceed to another order of business, ruled out of order, 363-4.

Motions for Papers:

Negatived on division, 256-7 (recorded), 813-4 (recorded), 949-51 (recorded), 951-2 (6), 1175-6 (recorded).

Notices of, allowed to stand, 76, 117, 141, 177, 216, 256, 306, 333, 375, 408, 423, 444, 505, 530, 554, 575, 600, 626, 654, 687, 724, 746, 773, 799, 812, 825, 848, 879, 934, 949, 972, 986, 1020, 1079, 1122, 1175, 1190, 1207, 1224, 1252, 1296, 1416, 1436, 1464, 1536, 1592, 1724, 1737, 1759.

Provisional Return tabled, 1025.

Restored to Order Paper by unanimous consent, 1221.

Returns to, tabled forthwith, 257, 505, 576, 799, 1176, 1436.

Supplementary Returns tabled, 306, 502, 968, 1423, 1745.

Motions (Papers):

Cases transferred for debate under S.O. 47; 77, 80, 120, 575-6 (2), 746-7, 773-4, 1224, 1252, 1535.

Consideration of, deferred, 691, 1086, 1233.

Debate thereon interrupted, 90, 124, 146-7, 381, 580-1, 833, 1306, 1441, 1517, 1712, 1740.

Negatived, after debate, 535-6, 536-7 (by deferred vote).

Procedure – (Continued)*Motions (Papers) – (Concluded)*

Stood when called, 90, 1144, 1306, 1441, 1517, 1712, 1740.

Withdrawn, 309, 886.

“Motions” under Daily Routine:

House reverts to, 34, 59, 62, 113, 120, 142, 160, 171, 180, 190, 199, 220, 249, 288, 313, 320, 329, 394, 416, 424, 437, 501, 522, 531, 541, 551, 576, 588, 601, 605, 609, 616, 624, 637, 645, 648, 666, 679, 683, 684, 728, 734, 749, 758, 782, 821, 826, 839, 853, 856, 864 (2), 871, 880, 886, 943, 952, 961, 964, 997, 1002, 1017, 1021, 1023, 1074, 1077, 1083, 1095, 1130, 1143, 1150 (2), 1200, 1214, 1234, 1240, 1281, 1285, 1297, 1315, 1320, 1422, 1423, 1437, 1442, 1446, 1451, 1457, 1468, 1482, 1488, 1523, 1529, 1532, 1543, 1556, 1592, 1715, 1730, 1738, 1768.

Order Paper, Supplementary:

See **Procedural Changes**.

Orders of the Day:

Motion that they be now read, ruled out of order, 275.

Private Members Resolution given precedence over government orders, 320, 382.

Orders of the Day, Questions on:

See **Adjournment Motion Proceedings Under Provisional S.O. 39-A; Procedural Changes**.

Private Members Business Hour:

Deferred during consideration of all stages of Bill C-230 and second reading stage of Bill C-231 (Railway Bills), 789.

Deferred or suspended, 160, 184, 205, 222, 249, 310, 371, 428, 443, 531, 609, 638, 655, 666, 727, 758, 761, 775, 820, 839, 886, 939, 961, 990, 997, 1017, 1147-8, 1193, 1196, 1209, 1239.

Deferred until after 10.00 p.m. this day, 1752.

House deemed to have reverted to for taking of postponed vote, 274, 536, 1541.

Ordered this day between 6.25 and 7.25 p.m., 438.

See also **Procedural Changes; Procedure Committee—Reports, Second; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Private Members Motions:

Debated cases (29), 96, 120, 130, 142, 167, 180, 199, 244-5, 289, 308, 334, 346, 360-1, 377-8, 392-4, 398-402, 410, 423-4, 438, 555-6, 576, 589, 601, 614, 627, 644, 677 (2), 688, 700, 748-9, 826, 849.

Negative on recorded division, 401-2.

Ordered, that a resolution re capital punishment be permitted to stand as being jointly sponsored by four members, that the three day discussion shall be deemed to be private members business with precedence over all Orders of the Day, and that S.O. 31(2) shall apply, 320. Motion to proceed with under S.O. 44 ruled out of order, 363-4. Ordered, that on Apr. 4 and 5, 1966, the order for resuming debate shall take precedence over all Orders of the Day and the questions on any amendment and the main motion shall be put at time specified, 382.

Stood (by unanimous consent), 555, 600.

Stood (by unanimous consent) retaining its precedence on the Order Paper, 289, 643, 677.

Stood on first call, 244 (2), 410, 555, 627, 644, 699, 849.

Subject-matter of, referred to committee after debate, 826.

Subject-matter of, referred to committee from Order Paper, 308, 377 (2), 589, 660-1 (6).

Withdrawn, 677.

See also **Amendments**.

Questions Made Orders for Returns:

Returns to, tabled forthwith, 76 (2), 130 (2), 140-1 (3), 165-6 (2), 176-7 (3), 197-9 (6), 215-6 (2), 242-4 (6), 255-6, 288-9 (3), 319, 331-2 (3), 360, 373-4 (2), 390-2 (7), 406-8 (7), 419-23 (15), 436 (2), 504-5 (2), 521, 530, 544-5 (4), 554 (2), 574-5 (2), 588 (3), 599-600, 611-2 (2), 626, 654, 686-7 (5), 724 (2), 738 (3), 760-1 (3), 773 (2), 788-9 (8), 798-9 (5), 812 (2), 824-5 (9), 847, 934, 971-2, 979-80, 986, 1093-4 (2), 1121-2 (2), 1133, 1151-2, 1174-5 (2), 1182-3, 1199-200 (3), 1217-8, 1223-4, 1252 (2), 1283-4 (4), 1314 (2), 1416, 1435-6 (2), 1450, 1463-4 (3), 1518 (supplementary), 1526-8 (11), 1535, 1538 (supplementary), 1555-6 (5), 1591-2 (4), 1699, 1717-8 (2), 1723-4 (2), 1823-6 (12).

Procedure – (Concluded)*Questions of Privilege:*

See **Privileges and Elections Committee; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Questions on Order Paper:

Amended answer tabled, 842.

Name of sponsor changed (due to death of member), 949.

Ordered printed as an appendix to *Hansard* of Apr. 3, 1967, 1699.

Routine Proceedings:

House proceeds to, by unanimous consent, 287.

House reverts to, 98, 580, 659, 1759.

Sittings of the House:

Adjourned on question put, 21, 26, 372, 804, 808, 815, 822, 1171, 1235, 1557, 1755, 1775.

Motion, that the House do now adjourn, vote on postponed until 8.00 p.m. under S.O. 6(3), 273.

Negativated on recorded division, 274-5.

Motion to extend hours of sitting and provide for Saturday sitting, amended, agreed to, and rescinded same day, 1147-8, 1150.

Motions to adjourn the House ruled out of order, 271 (2), 276.

Ordered, that House shall adjourn prior to normal hour if consideration for second reading of private bill is completed, 1130.

Ordered, that House shall sit until 11.00 p.m. if second reading of government bill is not completed by 10.00 p.m., 1134.

Suspended until call of Chair (Royal Assent), 782, 1609.

Suspended until 4.00 p.m. (bomb explosion), 555.

Suspended until 8.00 p.m., 789, 805.

Suspending dinnertime sitting, 287, 310, 320, 324, 361, 371, 495, 498, 545, 546, 548, 604, 636, 666, 727, 739, 797, 815, 818, 843, 853, 864, 886, 920, 925, 939, 946, 947-8, 961, 965, 967-8, 980, 984, 990, 1002, 1074, 1077, 1087, 1094, 1116, 1127-8, 1134, 1152, 1183, 1187, 1193, 1200, 1205, 1209, 1218, 1221-2, 1233-4, 1245, 1248, 1256, 1285, 1293, 1306, 1314, 1320, 1422, 1430, 1434, 1451, 1457, 1482, 1518, 1528, 1531, 1541, 1556, 1584, 1702, 1707, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1728, 1731, 1734-5, 1740, 1747, 1752, 1767.

Suspending luncheon sitting, 638, 807, 906, 963, 1130, 1195, 1214, 1239, 1281, 1310, 1425, 1445, 1486, 1522, 1546, 1715, 1730, 1743, 1759.

Through luncheon period, 431.

See also **Procedural Changes; Sittings of the House.**

Standing Orders Amended:

See **Procedural Changes.**

Supply Motions:

Ordered, that Mr. Speaker shall interrupt debate only after certain members have spoken, and debate shall not conclude later than 9.00 p.m. this day, 498.

Ordered, that when motion is made for the Speaker to leave the Chair for House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply, no amendments will be moved and the debate will terminate not later than Wednesday at 6.00 p.m., 60.

See also **Amendments; Speaker's Rulings, etc.**

Vote:

Deferred until 8.00 p.m. pursuant to provisional S.O. 6(3), 273, 536, 833, 1541.

Ordered not to be taken during an extended sitting, 394.

See also **Procedure Committee—Reports, Second.**

Procedure Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to consider advisability of making permanent any or all the several changes in procedure adopted for this session on Jan. 21, 1966, and such other changes the Committee may deem suitable: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 1190. Moved and agreed to, 1227-8.
2. Membership, 1443.

Procedure Committee – (Concluded)

3. Reports: First (amendment to S.O. 52(5) re appointment of Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees), 1549; Second (continuation of provisional Standing Orders with following amendments; No. 6, hours of sitting, vote not to be taken between certain hours; No. 15, private members hour; No. 44, question under debate, receiving motion to continue sitting through lunch and dinner periods; Nos. 56 and 57, estimates and business of supply; recommendations of Committee re appointment of Committee next session without delay, considering amendments to Standing Orders governing supply procedures, Clerk of the House authorized to edit and reprint Standing Orders as provisionally amended, 1550-4.
4. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, 1769; Second, on notice without debate, 1769-74.

Productivity:

See **Economic Council of Canada; Supply Motions.**

Products Weight and Price Act:

Bill C-250, Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe). 1st R., 1089.

Professional Sports:

See **Combines Investigation Act amendment; Television Act.**

Properties, Purchases, Contracts, etc. (Federal):

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Protocols:

See **Agreements, etc.**

Provincial Lotteries:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Provincial Premiers, appointment to Privy Council:

See **Privy Council.**

Prudential Finance Company:

See **Finance Companies.**

Public Accounts Committee:

1. Membership, 104, 146, 222, 444, 659, 670, 772, 933, 1223.
2. Reports referred: Public Accounts, Vols. I, II and III, Canada Council reports and financial statements, and Auditor General's reports thereon, for 1963-64 and 1964-65, 359-60; Public Accounts, Vols. I, II and III, Canada Council report and financial statement, and Auditor General's reports thereon, for 1965-66, 1710.
3. Reports: First (quorum reduced), 443; Second (sittings), 443; Third (St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, Canada Council reports and financial statements for 1963-64, 1964-65, Auditor General's office) (Appendix 13 to *Journals*), 703-9; Fourth (Post Office and Public Works Departments) (Appendix 25 to *Journals*), 859-63; Fifth (National Revenue Department, Customs and Excise Division) (Appendix 26 to *Journals*), 874-8; Sixth (National Defence Department) (Appendix 28 to *Journals*), 916-9; Seventh (Finance and Agriculture Departments) (Appendix 31 to *Journals*), 929-33; Eighth (Transport and Northern Affairs and National Resources Departments) (Appendix 32 to *Journals*), 955-61; Ninth (appointment of subcommittees, etc.), 975; Tenth (CBC, External Affairs, Defence Production and National Defence Departments) (Appendix 43 to *Journals*), 1287-90; Eleventh (Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation) (Appendix 44 to *Journals*), 1290-2; Twelfth (National Harbours Board and Justice Department) (Appendix 46 to *Journals*), 1299-301; Thirteenth (municipal winter works program, Parliamentary control of expenditure) (Appendix 53 to *Journals*), 1460-3; Fourteenth (Unemployment Insurance Commission, National Health and Welfare Department, National Revenue Department, Taxation Division, and recommendations made by the Committee in previous reports) (Appendix 54 to *Journals*), 1471-8; Fifteenth (Public Accounts Vols. I, II, III, and Auditor-General's report for 1965-66, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 73 to *Journals*), 1780.
4. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, on division, 504; Second, on notice after debate, on division, 504; Ninth, without notice after debate, 975-6.

Public Accounts of Canada:

1. Accounts for 1964-65, Volumes I, II and III (Crown Corporations) and an abridged version thereof, 74. Sess. Paper Nos. 23, 23A. *Printed*.
2. Accounts for 1965-66, Volumes I, II and III (Crown Corporations) and an abridged version thereof, 1185. Sess. Paper No. 23C. *Printed*.
3. Motion,—That Public Accounts, Volumes I, II and III, and Auditor General's reports thereon for 1963-64 and 1964-65, be referred to Public Accounts Committee, agreed to, 359-60.
4. Motion,—That Public Accounts, Volumes I, II and III, and Auditor General's report thereon for 1965-66, be referred to Public Accounts Committee, agreed to, 1710. Reported, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 73 to *Journals*, 1780.

Public and Private Investment in Canada:

See **Investment in Canada**.

Public Documents, Access to:

See **Government Administration Act**.

Public Documents Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act**.

Public Housing Rental Scale:

See **Housing**.

Public Officers Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act**.

Public Opinion Polls (Elections):

See **Canada Elections Act amendment (C-82)**.

Public Printing and Stationery Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 19. Sess. Paper No. 74A. *Printed*.
2. Report for 1965-66, 953. Sess. Paper No. 74E. *Printed*.

Public Service:

1. Superannuates, considering advisability of adjusting pensions to cost of living: motion (Mr. Bell) (Carleton) moved and debate interrupted, 677.
2. Memorandum of agreement dated May 16, 1966, between federal and Ontario governments concerning superannuation in Public Service, 752. Sess. Paper No. 51C.
3. Letter dated Nov. 10, 1966, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury Board by the Acting Deputy Attorney General concerning November mid-month pay for federal civil service, 981. Sess. Paper No. 145Q. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Nov. 15, 1966*).
4. Statement *re* mid November payroll requirements for public service ordered printed as Appendix to *Hansard* of Nov. 17, 1966, 990.
5. Order,—Correspondence since July 1, 1964, received by Prime Minister *re* increasing pensions of retired civil servants and widows, replies: Mr. Knowles, 86. Presented, 601. Sess. Paper No. 289.
6. Order,—Correspondence since July 1, 1964, received by Finance Minister *re* increasing pensions of retired civil servants and widows, replies: Mr. Knowles, 86. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 145E.
7. Order,—Return *re* death benefit account, balance as of Mar. 1, 1966, contributions, benefits, change in premiums: Mr. Howe (Hamilton South)—presented forthwith, 408. Sess. Paper No. 51A.
8. Order,—Copy of fingerprint and personal history forms: Mr. Douglas, 409. Presented, 507. Sess. Paper No. 145H.
9. Order,—Return *re* rating up to 10% accorded bilingual proficiency, authorization, consultations with staff organizations, competitions held, etc.: Mr. Bell (Carleton)—presented forthwith, 422. Sess. Paper No. 145G.
10. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since Jan. 1, 1966, received by Prime Minister and Public Works Minister on subject of bilingualism, replies: Mr. Loney, 423. Presented, 776. Sess. Paper No. 145J.
11. Order,—Return *re* number of United States citizens employed, citizenship, refusals, etc.: Mr. Ricard—presented forthwith, 773. Sess. Paper No. 145K.

Public Service — (Concluded)

12. Order,—Return showing by departments, number of positions in excess of \$11,000 existing on Jan. 1, 1964, additions during 1964-65, provisions for 1966, locations in Ottawa and provinces: Mr. Sherman—presented forthwith, 788. Sess. Paper No. 145L.
 13. Order,—Return re competition No. 66-3662, National Health and Welfare field officers and field office managers, results, protest from R.C. Rickard, reply: Mr. MacRae—presented forthwith, 825. Sess. Paper No. 145o.
 14. Order,—Return re northern and/or isolated allowances, etc.: Mr. Orange—presented forthwith, 1093. Sess. Paper No. 330.
 15. Order,—Return re Northwest Territories, rations, salary deductions: Mr. Orange—presented forthwith, 1094. Sess. Paper No. 330A.
 16. Order,—Return re senior civil servants, languages spoken, etc., in agencies, departments and Crown corporations indicated: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 1121-2. Sess. Paper No. 145R.
 17. Order,—Return re employees in London, Ont., number under Civil Service Commission, casuals, benefits, etc.: Mr. Irvine—presented forthwith, 1526-7. Sess. Paper No. 145T.
- See also **Cabinet Ministers; Canadian Forces Superannuation Act; Civil Servant's Bill of Rights; Civil Service Act amendment; Civil Service Commission; Financial Administration Act amendment (C-182); Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act; Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967** and particular department.

Public Service Advisory Committee, establishing:

See **Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Public Service Commission:

See **Public Service Employment Act.**

Public Service Employment Act:

Bill C-181, Prime Minister. 1st R., 534. 2nd R after debate, 594, 613, referred to Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee, 613. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 41 to *Journals*, 1275-80. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, 3rd R., 1430. Passed by Senate, 1440. R.A., 1441. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 71, S.C. 1966-67.

Public Service, non-reappointment without notice:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-9).**

Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee:

1. Motion,—To appoint to enquire into and report upon a measure respecting employer and employee relations and upon other related legislation as may be referred to it by either House, House membership to consist of 24 members, and that a message be sent to the Senate: Notice called and transferred to Government Orders, 426-7. Moved, and agreed to, 437. Message from Senate, 519.
2. House membership, messages to Senate, 617, 625, 665, 683, 684, 723, 826, 856, 870, 924, 976, 982, 1024, 1075, 1078, 1121, 1143.
3. Senate membership, 519, 672, 880.
4. Bills referred: Public Service Staff Relations Act, 594; Public Service Employment Act, Financial Administration Act amendment, 613. Message to Senate, 613; Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act, 644. Message to Senate, 644.
5. Motion,—That Committee be empowered to inquire into pensions of retired civil servants or their dependents, and that a message be sent to the Senate, agreed to, 1188. Message from Senate, 1253. Motion,—That Committee powers be extended to include former members of the armed forces and RCMP, and that a message be sent to the Senate, agreed to, 1457. Message from Senate, 1467.
6. Reports: First (quorum), 659; Second (sittings), 659; Third (Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Bill) (Appendix 12 to *Journals*), 685; Fourth (quorum), 690; Fifth (sittings), 690; Sixth (Public Service Staff Relations Bill, with amendments and Bill reprinted) (Appendix 40 to *Journals*), 1259-75; Seventh (Public Service Employment Bill, with amendments and Bill reprinted) (Appendix 41 to *Journals*), 1275-80; Eighth (Financial Administration Act amendment, with amendments and Bill reprinted) (Appendix 42 to *Journals*), 1280-1; Ninth (pensions of retired civil servants or their dependents, armed forces and RCMP) (Appendix 72 to *Journals*), 1778-80.
7. Reports concurred in: First, without notice or debate, 659; Second, without notice or debate, 659; Fourth, on notice without debate, on division, 695; Fifth, on notice without debate, on division, 696.

Public Service Staff Relations Act:

Resolution,—To establish a system of collective bargaining, presentation and adjudication of grievances, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 413. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 437. Bill C-170, Prime Minister, 1st R., 437. 2nd R after debate, referred to Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee, 594. Reported with amendments, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 40 to *Journals*, 1259-75. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1425, 1429, reported with amendments (as made in Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee) and considered as amended, 3rd R., 1429. Passed by Senate, 1440. R.A., 1441. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 72, S.C. 1966-67.

Public Service Superannuation Act:

1. Report on administration for 1964-65, 383. Sess. Paper No. 51.
2. Report on administration for 1965-66, 1298. Sess. Paper No. 51D.
3. Order,—Correspondence since July 1, 1965, received by Prime Minister or Cabinet Minister relating to Act and requesting amendments: Mr. Coates, 76. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 51B.

Public Service Superannuation Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act; Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act:

Resolution,—To remit to the provinces 95% of tax on public utilities: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 414. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, on division, 692-3. Bill C-211, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 693. 2nd R moved; amendment (Mr. Barnett),—"This day six months hence": moved, and after debate, negatived on recorded division, 698-9. 2nd R, on division, 699. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 699, 700. Upon appeal, Chairman's ruling confirmed by Mr. Speaker, 700-1. Consideration in Committee of the Whole, resumed, reported without amendment, 702. 3rd R., 710. Passed by Senate, 734. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 43, S.C. 1966-67.

Public Works:

1. Address,—Correspondence with Quebec re federal amounts owed for 1964-65 under winter works program for municipalities in county of Lapointe as indicated: Mr. Grégoire, 81. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 214E.
2. Order,—Return showing under winter works program for 1965-66 in Chapleau County, projects accepted, costs, rejected and reasons: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 130. Sess. Paper No. 214.
3. Order,—Return re agency responsible for supervision of federal-provincial projects, Shefford County projects, costs: Mr. Neveu—presented forthwith, 177. Sess. Paper No. 214A.
4. Order,—Return re winter works projects for Pontiac and Temiscamingue counties, values, payments: Mr. Lefebvre—presented forthwith, 243. Sess. Paper No. 214B.
5. Order,—Return re federal contribution to provinces under winter works program, Nova Scotia application, etc.: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 244. Sess. Paper No. 214C.
6. Address,—Letter dated July 2, 1965, from Labour Minister to Province of Nova Scotia re winter works projects for 1965-66, replies: Mr. Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), 307. Presented, 387. Sess. Paper No. 214D.
7. Order,—Return showing for 1965-66, municipalities assisted by winter works program in Montmagny-L'Islet constituency, nature, amounts: Mr. Berger—presented forthwith, 423. Sess. Paper No. 214F.
8. Order,—Return showing for 1965-66, Gatineau County municipalities assisted under winter works program, nature, amounts, federal contribution: Mr. Isabelle—presented forthwith, 423. Sess. Paper No. 214G.
9. Address,—Correspondence, etc., with Quebec re winter works at St. Ephrem de Beauce: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 687. Presented, 968-9. Sess. Paper No. 214i.
10. Order,—Return showing winter works expenditures for 1964-66, by province, Quebec municipalities, population ratio: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 738. Sess. Paper No. 214H.
11. Order,—Copy of inquiry made by Mr. G. Denoncourt, National Employment Service employee concerning inquiry made in St. Ephrem de Beauce with regard to winter works: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic); moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", 773-4.
12. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between National Revenue Minister, Labour Minister or departments and Mr. Gérard Perron, former M.P. for Beauce, concerning winter works in St. Ephrem de Beauce: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 774. Presented, 968. Sess. Paper No. 214J.

Public Works – (Concluded)

13. Order,—Return re winter works projects for Pontiac and Temiscamingue counties, payments: Mr. Lefebvre—presented forthwith, 1284. Sess. Paper No. 214K.
14. Order,—Correspondence since 1962 with federal members from Beauce and Mégantic re winter works in Saint Ephrem and Saint-René (Beauce), and La Guadeloupe (Mégantic): Mr. Racine, 1417. Presented, 1702. Sess. Paper No. 214L.

See also **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.; Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters.**

Public Works Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 362. Sess. Paper No. 137. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965-66, 1588. Sess. Paper No. 137A. *Printed.*

See also **Alaska Highway; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Fourth.**

Publications:

1. Order,—Return re government publications, universities, colleges and school libraries receiving free copies, Lapointe County: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 799. Sess. Paper No. 74D.
2. Order,—Return re government periodicals as indicated, authorization for publication, annual cost, subscriptions, editorial boards, policy advisory committees: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 1174-5. Sess. Paper No. 74F.
3. Order,—Return re government publication *Twenty Ethnic Songs from Western Canada*, number of copies, cost, plans for other such publications, consultations with cultural organizations or scholars, designation of Doukhobors and Mennonites as ethnic groups: Mr. Mandziuk—presented forthwith, 1826. Sess. Paper No. 74H.

Pulp Mill, Prince Albert, Sask.:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., with Saskatchewan government re tax incentives or reduced freight rates concerning building of new mill: Mr. Diefenbaker, 82. Presented, 495. Sess. Paper No. 271.
2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., re financial assistance to Prince Albert Pulp Company Limited under the Area Development Incentives Act: Mr. Douglas, 177. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 198C.

Pulpwood:

Address,—Correspondence during 1964-66 with Nova Scotia re export facilities: Mr. Cashin, 307. Presented, 776. Sess. Paper No. 301.

Pulpwood and Petroleum Regulations:

See **Export Act.**

Purchases, Properties, Contracts, etc. (Federal):

See **Government Contracts, Purchases, etc.**

Q

Quebec East Constituency:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Quebec Longshoremen's Strike:

See **Industrial Disputes.**

Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company:

Petition received for an Act extending time for completion of its railway until May 14, 1977, 238. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 577. Bill S-31, Mr. Blouin. Received from Senate, 1st R., 625. 2nd R after debate, referred to Transport and Communications Committee, 1131. Reported without amendment, 1539. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 62 to *Journals*, 1750. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 1728.

Quebec (Province):

Order,—Return re population and area of each federal riding: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic)—presented forthwith, 545. Sess. Paper No. 1E.

Quebec Savings Banks Act:

Resolution,—To provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act, extension of powers of savings banks until July 1, 1976, and for certain changes in administration of Act: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 676. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 753. Bill C-223, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 753. 2nd R after debate, on division, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 833. Ordered reprinted as amended by Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1449. Reported with amendments, 1459-60. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 56 to *Journals*, 1491-516. Considered in Committee of the Whole (as amended in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee), reported with further amendments, and considered as amended, 3rd R on division, 1587. Passed by Senate, 1609. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 93, S.C. 1966-67.

See also **Bank Act and Quebec Savings Banks Act amendment; Bank Reports.**

Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Research Fund Act:

1. Report of Board of Trustees, with auditor's report, for 1964-65, 24. Sess. Paper No. 135. *Printed.*
2. Report of Board of Trustees, with auditor's report, for 1965-66, 827. Sess. Paper No. 135A. *Printed.*

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4. Bill C-90, Mr. Thomas (Middlesex West) (Abandonment). 1st R., 42.

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2. Order, — Correspondence between Transport Minister and others *re* prairie rail network: Mr. Douglas, 949.

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Report for 1965-66, 854. Sess. Paper No. 320. *Printed.*

Representation Commissioner:

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1. Report *re* production, purchase, sale and supply of plumbing, heating and air conditioning equipment and related products in Metropolitan Toronto and elsewhere in Ontario, 25. Sess. Paper No. 78. *Printed*.
2. Report *re* supply, transportation and application of asphalt mixes used in the paving and repair of municipal streets in Ottawa, Eastview and Hull, Quebec, 25. Sess. Paper No. 78A. *Printed*.
3. Report *re* transportation of commodities by water from and to ports in Eastern Canada, 25. Sess. Paper No. 78B. *Printed*.
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5. Report *re* distribution and sale of Mary Maxim knitting wool, patterns and accessories, 403. Sess. Paper No. 78D. *Printed*.
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7. Report *re* distribution and sale of gasoline in Winnipeg and elsewhere in Manitoba, 808. Sess. Paper No. 78F. *Printed*.
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3. Order,—Correspondence with Trade and Commerce Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 78. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 210G.
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1. Report for 1964-65, 31. Sess. Paper No. 153A.
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5. Espionage, Spencer Case: Order in Council appointing commissioner (Mr. Justice Wells), 244. Sess. Paper No. 232A.
6. Espionage, Spencer Case: Report of commissioner (Wells), 793. Sess. Paper No. 232B. *Printed.*
7. Farm Machinery: Order in Council appointing commissioner (Mr. Clarence Lyle Barber), 583. Sess. Paper No. 284.
8. Freshwater Fish Marketing: Report of commissioner (McIvor), 863. Sess. Paper No. 57A. *Printed.*
9. Government Organization: List of recommendations approved by the government on Mar. 9, 1967, 1709. Sess. Paper No. 363.
10. Health Services Report: Address,—Correspondence since May 22, 1964, with Saskatchewan *re* implementation of recommendations, etc.: Mr. Douglas, 334. Presented, 627. Sess. Paper No. 200B.
11. Judges, Landreville Case: Order in Council appointing commissioner (Hon. Ivan Cleveland Rand), 24. Sess. Paper No. 195.
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13. Munsinger Security Case: Order in Council appointing commissioner (Hon. Wishart Flett Spence), 287-8. Sess. Paper No. 240.

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15. Post Office Department Working Conditions: Report of commissioner (Montpetit), 878. Sess. Paper No. 321. *Printed.*
16. Post Office Department Working Conditions: Order,—Return *re* Montpetit report, recommendations on pages 325 to 355, consideration, implementation, consultation with staff organizations or unions: Mr. Bell (Carleton)—presented forthwith, 1416. Sess. Paper No. 321A.
17. Security Procedures: Order in Council appointing commissioners (Mr. M.W. Mackenzie, Chairman), 985. Sess. Paper No. 328.
18. Taxation: Report of commissioner (Carter), Vols. 1 to 6, dated Dec. 22, 1966, together with consolidated index and press releases nos. 1 to 31, 1446. Sess. Paper No. 347. *Printed.*
19. Taxation: Order,—Communications with Finance Minister or department *re* officials seeing draft chapters of report before being presented to Cabinet: Mr. Knowles, 1535. Presented, 1538. Sess. Paper No. 347A.
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22. Order,—Return *re* most costly between 1945 and 1965: Mr. Rynard—presented forthwith, 242. Sess. Paper No. 234.

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1. Minutes of proceedings for 1965, 479. Sess. Paper No. 190.
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3. Financial statement, certified by auditors, for period ended Feb. 28, 1966, 479. Sess. Paper No. 190.
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 2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., concerning negotiations since Jan. 1966 *re* surcharges affecting pilotage: Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert), 655. Presented, 926. Sess. Paper No. 181i.
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 7. Report *re* sufficiency of seaway tolls and proposed changes related to financial requirements of authority, 1181. Sess. Paper No. 181L. *Printed.*
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1. Report for 1964-65, 19. Sess. Paper No. 140. *Printed*.
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3. Estimates, Main, 1966-67 (excepting Office of Chief Electoral Officer) referred to Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee, 329. Deemed as having been reported, 1017.
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2. Bankruptcy Act amendment: Amended in Committee of the Whole, 666. Senate agreed to amendments, 728.
3. Bills of Exchange Bill: Amended in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 359. Senate agreed to amendment, 504.
4. General Mortgage Corporation of Canada Bill: Amended in Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 695. Senate agreed to amendment, 1139.
5. Interprovincial Pipe Line Company Bill: Amended in Committee of the Whole, 1754. Senate agreed to amendment, 1759.
6. Postal Services Interruption Relief Bill: Amended in Committee of the Whole, 1450. Senate agreed to amendment, 1467.

Senators' Qualifications:

See **British North America Act amendment (C-10).**

Senior Citizens' Transportation Act:

Bill C-61, Mr. Scott (Danforth). 1st R., 41.

Sewage Treatment Projects (Municipal):

See **National Housing Act, 1954, amendment.**

Sheep:

See **Livestock.**

Shefford County Winter Works:

See **Public Works.**

Shipbuilding:

1. Correspondence between Prime Minister and British Columbia Premier *re* federal subsidies to the industry, 173. Sess. Paper No. 227.
2. Correspondence between Prime Minister, British Columbia Premier and Members of Parliament with reference to the reinstatement of federal shipbuilding subsidies on provincial vessels, 405. Sess. Paper No. 227A.
3. Address,—Correspondence with British Columbia *re* federal payment of shipbuilding subsidies on provincial vessels: Mr. Barnett, 81. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 227C.

Shipbuilding — (Concluded)

4. Order,—Return showing since Apr. 1, 1966, ships built in Canada or abroad for use in Canada, costs: Mr. Godin—presented forthwith, 788. Sess. Paper No. 306.

Shipping:

1. Report for 1965 for exemptions authorized when no master or officer was available with required certificate, under Shipping Act, 441. Sess. Paper No. 164.
2. Correspondence between President, Seafarers' International Union and Transport Minister *re* labour relations in shipping industry, 732. Sess. Paper No. 297.
3. Report of Court of Inquiry (Mr. Justice C. Noel, Commissioner) *re* loss of dredge *Manseau 101* on St. Lawrence River near Quebec Bridge on Sept. 30, 1966, 1255. Sess. Paper No. 341.
4. Order,—Return showing if Agence Maritime Inc., Quebec City, operated *Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay*, gross tonnage of each: Mr. Howard, 374. Presented, 411. Sess. Paper No. 164A.
5. Order,—Return *re Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay*, masters, mates and engineers in possession of certificate of competency, date issued, grade of certificate, etc.: Mr. Howard, 374. Presented, 411-2. Sess. Paper No. 164B.
6. Order,—Return *re Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay*, masters, mates and engineers not in possession of certificate of competency, employment period, authority to operate ships, etc.: Mr. Howard, 374. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 164C.
7. Order,—Return *re* certificate of competency granted to Charles Emile Langlois or Jacques Simard, nature, date, authority: Mr. Howard, 374-5. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 164D.
8. Order,—Return *re Fort Lauzon* and *Fort Ramezay*, exemption granted pursuant to Canada Shipping Act, reasons, etc.: Mr. Howard, 375. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 164E.
9. Order,—Return *re* subsidies paid through Canadian Maritime Commission on Atlantic coast and St. Lawrence River system, motor vehicles ferries: Mr. Barnett—presented forthwith, 390-1. Sess. Paper No. 253.
10. Order,—Return *re* government operated ferries and vessels on Atlantic coast, motor vehicles ferries, government agencies, deficits, subsidies, etc.: Mr. Barnett, 407.
11. Order,—Return *re* ferries and vessels, names, locations, subsidies, deficits, amounts, etc.: Mr. Nowlan, 408.
12. Order,—Return *re* government-owned vessels, by departments, maintenance costs: Mr. Godin—presented forthwith, 760. Sess. Paper No. 298.

See also **Canadian National Railways; Ferry Services; Industrial Disputes.**

Shipping Act:

See **Canada Shipping Act, etc.**

Shipwrecks, Pollution of Waters:

See **Navigable Waters Protection Act amendment.**

Sick Mariners:

See **Canada Shipping Act.**

Sir John A. Macdonald Day Act:

Bill C-93, Mr. Macquarrie. 1st R., 42.

Sittings of the House:

1. Ordered,—That on Thursday, Feb. 24, House shall meet at 3.00 p.m., 177.
2. Ordered,—That sitting be continued this day (Apr. 22) between 1.00 and 2.30 p.m., 431.
3. Sitting suspended until 4.00 p.m. (bomb explosion), 555.
4. Ordered,—That House shall rise at 6.00 p.m. and sit from 7.00 to 11.00 p.m. this day (June 29), and that tomorrow House shall sit from 2.30 to 6.00 p.m., 727.
5. Sitting suspended until call of Chair (Royal Assent), 782, 1609.
6. Notice published by Mr. Speaker as extra in Canada Gazette of Aug. 22, 1966, *re* House to reconvene on Monday, Aug. 29, 1966, 785.
7. Motion,—That House shall sit this day (Aug. 31) beyond 6.00 p.m., amended (by unanimous consent) to suspend sitting between 6.00 and 7.00 p.m., agreed to as amended, 797.
8. Ordered,—That House shall meet at 10.00 a.m., Thursday, Sept. 1, and continue to sit until all stages of Bill C-230 (Maintenance of Railway Operation Act) have been considered and disposed of, 803.

Sittings of the House – (Concluded)

9. Motion,—That on Friday, Dec. 16, 1966, hours of sitting shall be from 11.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., and from 7.00 until 10.00 p.m. with no Private Members' Hour, and on Saturday, Dec. 17, 1966, House shall sit from 11.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. without interruption, and order of business and procedure shall be as for a Friday except there shall be no Private Members' Hour, moved, 1147. Amendment (Mr. Churchill),—Order of business to be considered during extended sittings shall be measure to continue air traffic control services, moved and agreed to, 1147-8. Main motion as amended, agreed to, 1148. Order rescinded, 1150.
10. Ordered,—That this day's sitting (Dec. 20, 1966) be extended beyond 10.00 p.m., and order of business will be Government Orders as indicated, and on Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1966, the sitting shall be extended until 10.00 p.m. provided no additional business be considered, 1166.
11. Motion,—That from Feb. 6-17, 1967, House shall suspend its sittings between 7.00 and 8.00 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, and from 1.00 to 2.00 p.m. on Fridays, agreed to, 1282. Motion to extend from Feb. 20 to Mar. 3, 1967, agreed to, 1430. Motion to extend from Mar. 6-17, 1967, agreed to, 1488. Motion to extend from Apr. 6, 1967 until end of session, after debate, agreed to, 1712.
12. Ordered,—That this day's sitting (Apr. 25, 1967) be extended beyond 10.00 p.m., and that prior to adjournment private bills shall be considered, and on Wednesday, Apr. 26, 1967, House shall meet at 11.00 a.m. and continue to sit in an effort to dispose of certain specified business before adjournment with consideration of a probable suspension for luncheon and dinner periods, 1752.

See also **Adjournment Motion Proceedings Under Provisional S.O. 39-A; Adjournments, Special; Procedural Changes; Procedure; Procedure Committee—Reports, Second.**

Small Businesses Loans Act:

1. Report for 1964, 21. Sess. Paper No. 52. *Printed.*
2. Report for 1965, 792. Sess. Paper No. 52A. *Printed.*

Small Businesses Loans Act amendment:

1. Resolution,—To extend until Dec. 31, 1969, time which guaranteed improvement loans may be made, extend loan provisions to cover small businesses engaged in construction, transportation or communications, remove restriction applicable to constructing or purchasing premises, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1148-9. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1422. Bill C-270, Minister of Finance, 1st R., 1423. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1445. Passed by Senate, 1488. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 83, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Bill C-91, Mr. Leblanc (Laurier) (Trucking Industry). 1st R., 42. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.

Small Loans Act amendment:

1. Bill C-24, Mr. Orlikow (Advertising). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.
2. Bill C-53, Mr. Orlikow (Interest Rates). 1st R., 40. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.
3. Bill C-76, Mr. Allard (Interest Rates). 1st R., 41. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.

Small Loans Companies and Money-lenders Report:

See **Insurance, Superintendent of.**

Smith, Justice C. Rhodes:

See **Industrial Disputes.**

Soaps, Detergents, Cleaners, etc.:

See **Food and Drugs Act amendment.**

Social Security:

See **Federal-Provincial Relations.**

Société des Artisans:

Petition (late) received to amend Act of incorporation to substitute certain words in the French version of the description of the objects of the Company, and for other purposes, 560. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 599. Report of Committee recommending petition be received and concurrence, 663-4, 681. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 684. Bill S-41, Mr. Gendron. Received from Senate, 1st R., 751. 2nd R after debate, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 1540. Reported without amendment, 1591. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 67 to *Journals*, 1758. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1753. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 107, S.C. 1966-67.

Sodium Chlorate:

See Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

Solicitor General Act (Repeal):

See Government Organization Act.

Solicitor General's Department, establishing:

See Government Organization Act.

Soviet Union:

See Agreements, Protocols, etc.; St. Lawrence Seaway.

Speaker, Mr.:

1. Election of Honourable Lucien Lamoureux, 7.
2. Communicated letter from Governor-General's Secretary *re* Opening of Parliament, 7-8.
3. Claimed for Commons undoubted rights and privileges, 8.
4. Reported Speech from Throne, 9.
5. Read message appointing Commissioners of Internal Economy, 14.
6. Presented reports of Commissioners of Internal Economy, 15, 63, 67, 571, 889. Sess. Paper Nos. 2, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E.
7. Presented report of Parliamentary Librarian, 15.
8. Informed House of appointment of Alistair Fraser, B.A., L.L.B., as Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons, 15.
9. Presented reports of Representation Commissioner and Chief Electoral Officer, 23. Sess. Paper No. 1.
10. Presented reports of the Electoral Boundaries Commissions *re* provinces, 23, 607. Sess. Paper Nos. 1A (*Printed*), 1H to 1P.
11. Informed House of receipt of objections to Electoral Boundaries Commissions reports, 45, 61, 95, 123, 127, 129, 133-4, 139, 145-6, 157-8, 163-5.
12. Statement commemorating 50th anniversary of the destruction by fire of the original parliament buildings, 89.
13. Communicated letters *re* Royal Assent, 109, 173, 263-4, 379, 533, 604, 666, 763, 782, 806, 991, 1014, 1074, 1082, 1139, 1177-8, 1299, 1425-6, 1440, 1459, 1522, 1609-10, 1777.
14. Presented report of organizational meeting of Canada-France Interparliamentary Association, 169. Sess. Paper No. 225.
15. Presented report of eighth meeting of Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, 169. Sess. Paper No. 226.
16. Presented reports of Joint Committee on Library of Parliament on up-gradings of positions and staff salary revisions reclassifications, 337-45, 1005-9.
17. Informed House of vacancies in representation and of issue of warrants for writs of election, 503, 785-6, 1195, 1705-6, 1711, 1778.
18. Presented communication from Chief Electoral Officer Nelson Castonguay *re* resignation of, 525-6. Sess. Paper No. 1D.
19. Notice published as extra in Canada Gazette by Mr. Speaker *re* House to reconvene on Monday, Aug. 29, 1966, printed at page 785.
20. Informed House of receipt of certificates of election of new members, 823, 841.
21. Informed House that he had received resolutions of congratulation from the United States Senate and House of Representatives on the occasion of Canada's centennial of confederation, 1589-90.
22. Tribute to the late Konrad Adenauer, former West German Chancellor, 1749.
23. Communicated letter from Governor-General's Secretary *re* prorogation, 1777.

Speaker's Rulings and Statements:*Address Debate Amendments:*

Mr. Godin (Portneuf) proposed a subamendment by adding; omitted to provide for increase in family allowances according to cost of living, 43. Mr. Speaker ruled subamendment out of order on grounds that it was beyond the scope of the amendment, 43-4.

Adjournment Motions under S.O. 26 for Debates of Urgent Public Importance:

Mr. Nugent (Edmonton-Strathcona) sought leave to discuss the charge that the Minister of National Defence tampered with Rear-Admiral Landymore's brief before it was presented to the National Defence Committee, 847. Mr. Speaker declared that matters of privilege could not be submitted under this Standing Order and the member himself had stated that his question was one of privilege. Mr. Speaker suggested that the member place a motion on the Order Paper, 848.

Adjournment of the House:

Mr. Lewis (York South) moved the adjournment of the House until 6.00 p.m., 271. Mr. Speaker ruled motion out of order in that the motion as presented could not be accepted as a privileged motion, 271.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre) rose on a point of order and proposed to move,—That this House do now adjourn, 271. Mr. Speaker ruled that the member was not entitled to move such a motion on a point of order, 271.

Mr. Grafftey (Brome-Missisquoi) moved the adjournment of the House, 276. Mr. Speaker declined to receive the motion on the ground of a lack of intermediate proceedings, 276.

Bills, Government; Resolution Preceding:

See ruling under heading *Bills, Government; Second Reading*.

Bills, Government; Second Reading:

A point of order was raised by Mr. Baldwin (Peace River) on motion for second reading of Bill C-178 (Government Organization Act) that the resolution preceding the bill was inadequate, 566. Statement by Mr. Speaker deferring his decision, 566. Mr. Speaker ruled that no new and distinct charge was being made on the treasury, therefore resolution was adequate. The suggestion that inadequacy of a resolution might invalidate a statute has been dealt with in *The King v. Irwin* which holds that of a "statute...duly passed by a competent legislature, the courts must assume that all things have been rightly done in respect of its passage,...", 567-8.

Bills, Government; Second Reading Amendments:

Mr. Nielsen (Yukon), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-147 (Yukon Act), proposed an amendment; to defer and refer to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee, 540. Mr. Acting Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on grounds that every public bill must be read twice before committal or amendment, 540.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-207 (Canada Assistance Plan), proposed an amendment; to defer, and introduce concurrent legislation for old age pension of \$100 at 65, without means test, 712. Statement by Mr. Deputy Speaker deferring his decision, 712. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order as being irrelevant, attaching conditions to second reading and reviving question already decided, 725-7.

Mr. Diefenbaker (Opposition Leader), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-230 (Maintenance of Railway Operation Act), proposed an amendment; House declines to proceed with second reading of a Bill whose provisions depart from the terms of the Munroe and Freedman reports and do not solve the problem of fringe benefits, on which a point of order was raised, 794. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was a reasoned amendment similar, from a procedural standpoint, to one moved and accepted in 1960, and was in order, 794-5.

Mr. Douglas (Burnaby-Coquitlam), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-230 (Maintenance of Railway Operation Act), proposed a subamendment by inserting compulsory arbitration and failing to appoint an administrator, on which a point of order was raised, 795. Mr. Speaker ruled subamendment out of order as being irrelevant, 795-6.

Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-230 (Maintenance of Railway Operation Act), proposed a subamendment by substituting; government neglecting use of Bank of Canada facilities to provide income based on national productivity, 800. Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled subamendment out of order as being irrelevant, 800.

Speaker's Rulings and Statements – (Continued)*Bills, Government; Second Reading Amendments – (Concluded)*

- Mr. Thomas (Middlesex West), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-231 (National Transportation), proposed an amendment; House supports principle of bill but is of the opinion that owing to its complexity, subject-matter should be referred to Transport and Communications Committee without prejudice to second reading, 814. Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled that an amendment approving the principle of a bill and enunciating a declaration of policy cannot be moved to second reading, 814-5.
- Mr. Saltsman (Waterloo South), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-222 (Bank Act), proposed an amendment; to defer, and consider introducing legislation to place clearing-house facilities and power to control interest rates under Bank of Canada, and to define near-banks as banks and bring them under this legislation, on which a point of order was raised, 831-2. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it introduces a new proposal and is not relevant, 832.
- Mr. Rynard (Simcoe East), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-227 (Medical Care Act), proposed an amendment; House of further opinion that legislation not satisfactory unless provincial co-operation secured, voluntary individual participation recognized, adequate provision made for medical research and training of doctors and medical personnel, and free services provided to needy, on which a point of order was raised, 851-2. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was a reasoned amendment and relevant to the bill, therefore it was in order, 852-3.
- Mr. Allard (Sherbrooke), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill C-251 (Old Age Security), proposed an amendment; that, legislation insufficient unless it provides for a tax compensation system for province with own plan, 1137. Mr. Speaker ruled that it was not an amendment but a proposition in the form of a substantive motion, 1138.

Bills, Government; Committee of the Whole Amendments:

See **Chairman's Decisions Appealed.**

Bills, Government; Committee of the Whole, Order for:

- A point of order was raised by Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West) upon the order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization), that bill should not be proceeded with since copies of all committee evidence and proposed amendments were not yet available, 1700. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendments were before the House in the form of the committee report which was tabled and in the amended bill, and that the suggestion to let the order stand until members familiarized themselves with the evidence was not for the Chair to decide, 1700.
- A point of order was raised by Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) upon the order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization), that amended bill lacked usual indication of changes from the original Act, 1700. Mr. Speaker ruled that it was a matter of convenience on which the Chair had no right to express an opinion, 1700-1.
- On the order being read for House again in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization), Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) proposed to move,—That the House proceed to another government order, 1733-4. Mr. Speaker ruled that to proceed to another government order may be moved only by the House Leader unless S.O. 18 is suspended by unanimous consent, 1734.

Bills, Government; Third Reading Amendments:

- Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre), during debate on motion for third reading of Bill C-251 (Old Age Security), proposed an amendment; to defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider income test provided in clause 3, on which a point of order was raised, 1166. Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled that an amendment to recommit a bill was in order, 1166-7.
- Mr. Allard (Sherbrooke), during debate on motion for third reading of Bill C-251 (Old Age Security), proposed an amendment; to defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider tax compensation system for province with own plan, 1168. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order in that it went beyond the scope of the bill, 1168.
- Mr. Fawcett (Nickel Belt), during debate on motion for third reading of Bill C-231 (National Transportation), proposed an amendment; to defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 42 in relation to compensation for employees affected by branch line abandonment or rationalization, on which a point of order was raised, 1238. Mr. Speaker

Speaker's Rulings and Statements – (Continued)*Bills, Government; Third Reading Amendments – (Concluded)*

ruled amendment out of order in that the member was trying to do indirectly what could not be done in committee in view of the decision of the Chair, 1238-9.

Mr. Brewin (Greenwood), during debate on motion for third reading of Bill C-220 (Immigration Appeal Board), proposed an amendment; to defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to reconsider clause 21, on which a point of order was raised, 1466. Mr. Speaker ruled that the question was different to one proposed and defeated earlier in the sitting and was acceptable, 1466.

Mr. Winkler (Grey-Bruce), during debate on motion for third reading of Bill C-268 (Excise Tax Act and Old Age Security), proposed an amendment; to defer and recommit to Committee of the Whole to provide that increase in excise tax be paid into Old Age Security Fund to meet supplementary payments, 1479. Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled amendment out of order in that it was a financial proposal dealing with the disposition of moneys and introduces a new principle, 1479.

Bills, Private; Second Reading Amendments:

Mr. Peters (Timiskaming), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill S-10 (Interprovincial Pipe Line Company), proposed an amendment; to delete in line 10, section 1, the words "and unissued shares", 170. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order as one which should be more properly moved during Committee of the Whole stage, 170.

Mr. Scott (Danforth), during debate on motion for second reading of Bill S-10 (Interprovincial Pipe Line Company), proposed an amendment; to defer, that House is of the opinion the Company should be brought under public ownership, 273. Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on grounds of irrelevancy, 273.

Bills, Public (Private Members); Introduction and First Reading:

On the 5th sitting day of the Session when the first list of Private Members Public Bills appeared for Introduction on the Order Paper, Mr. Speaker stated that all such Bills would be scrutinized for defects prior to the second reading stage because the Chair was not yet in a position to review them to judge their acceptability under the rules, and in order to save time all Bills will be deemed to have been introduced and given first reading, 38.

On a point of order raised by Mr. Diefenbaker (Opposition Leader) on Apr. 21, 1966, contending that a private members bill on the Order Paper amending the Criminal Code interfered with the Queen's right to grant mercy and that such bill ought not to be on the Order Paper, as being unconstitutional and improper, Mr. Speaker ruled that the Royal prerogative of mercy was not affected, only the exercise of the statutory powers of the Governor in Council, therefore he was permitting the introduction of the bill, 434-5.

Budget Debate:

See ruling under heading *Ways and Means (Budget)*.

Chairman's Decisions Appealed:

During debate in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-178 (Government Organization Act), Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre) proposed an amendment to clause 8. Mr. Batten (Chairman) ruled the amendment out of order, upon which objection was taken and an appeal made to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), 589-90. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment goes beyond the scope of the clause and adds substantially to what is being proposed in the bill, therefore he confirmed the Chairman's decision, 590-1.

During debate in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-211 (Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act), Mr. Barnett (Comox-Alberni) proposed an amendment to clause 3. Mr. Rinfret (Chairman) ruled the amendment out of order, upon which objection was taken and an appeal made to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), 700. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was irrelevant and beyond the scope of the principle of the bill, therefore he confirmed the Chairman's decision, 700-1.

During debate in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-227 (Medical Care Act), Mr. Rynard (Simcoe East) proposed an amendment to clause 2(f). Mr. Batten (Chairman) ruled the amendment out of order, upon which objection was taken and an appeal made to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), 1079-80. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment expanded the purpose of the resolution and imposed an additional charge on the Crown, therefore he confirmed the Chairman's decision, 1080-1.

Speaker's Rulings and Statements – (Continued)*Chairman's Decisions Appealed – (Concluded)*

During debate in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-231 (National Transportation Act), Mr. Fawcett (Nickel Belt) proposed an amendment to clause 314D. Mr. Batten (Chairman) ruled the amendment out of order, upon which objection was taken (Mr. Lewis) and an appeal made to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), 1204. Mr. Speaker ruled that because of the uncertainty in respect of the general question he would not substitute his judgment for that of the Chairman's, 1204.

During debate in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-231 (National Transportation Act), Mr. Robichaud (Minister of Fisheries) proposed an amendment to clause 74, on which a point of order was raised. Mr. Batten (Chairman) ruled the amendment in order, upon which objection was taken (Mr. Churchill) and an appeal made to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), and consideration of the appeal was deferred, 1224-7. Mr. Speaker ruled that although amendment differed from clause negated it was inconsistent with previous decision of the committee, and was therefore not accepted, 1231-3.

During debate in Committee of the Whole on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization Act), Mr. Aiken (Parry Sound-Muskoka) raised a point of order that Private Members Hour must be proceeded with. Mr. Batten (Chairman) ruled that the House should continue in Committee of the Whole, upon which objection was taken (Mr. Churchill) and an appeal made to Mr. Speaker pursuant to provisional S.O. 59(4), 1743-4. Mr. Speaker ruled that because of the conflict between S.O. 15-A and S.O. 16 he would not overrule the Chairman's decision, and suggested that the Procedure Committee review the provisions of the two Standing Orders at the first opportunity, 1744-5.

Committees, Standing; Alleged Tampering with Evidence:

Question of privilege raised by Mr. Nugent (Edmonton-Strathcona) concerning tampering by Minister of National Defence with Rear-Admiral Landymore's brief before it was presented to the committee, 845. Mr. Speaker ruled that as the matter had been before the House on a number of occasions the question of privilege was not being raised at the earliest opportunity, 845-6. Mr. Nugent rose on a point of order in support of his contention that this was his earliest opportunity, 846. Mr. Speaker stated that he was maintaining his ruling, 846.

Consideration resumed on a question of privilege raised by Mr. Nugent (Edmonton-Strathcona) on Oct. 17, 1966, and he proposed to move, – That the charge of tampering with committee evidence made on Oct. 12 (*Hansard*, page 8577) against the Minister of National Defence and the statement about Mr. Nugent in the *Ottawa Journal* of Oct. 15 (*Hansard*, page 8715) attributed to the Minister, be referred to the Privileges and Elections Committee, and consideration of the point of privilege continuing, Mr. Nugent rose to speak, 867-8. Mr. Speaker ruled that there was no precedent where a member was allowed to speak a second time on a question that he raised, 868. Mr. Fulton (Kamloops) rose to speak on the question whether the proposed motion involved a *prima facie* question of privilege and also whether it was raised at the earliest possible moment 868. Mr. Speaker stated that if the member had a point of order he would allow him to speak, and consideration of the point of order continuing, Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was a substantive motion going beyond the scope of the question, and seemed to revive a point already ruled upon. He further stated that the words attributed to the Minister in the newspaper did not impute an offence against the member, and were not such as to justify sending the matter to the Privileges and Elections Committee, 868-70.

Committees, Standing; Meetings:

Question of privilege raised by Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) concerning the calling of meetings of the National Defence Committee, 1485. Mr. Speaker quoting S.O. 68-A ruled that the remedy must be found in the Committee and not in the House, 1435-6.

Committees, Standing; Reports:

On motion for concurrence in External Affairs Committee first report, Mr. Grégoire (Lapointe) proposed an amendment, to refer report back to the Committee to amend its recommendation and suggest that an alternate be appointed for each member, 543. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order in that it was not relevant and exceeded the order of reference of the Committee, 543.

Speaker's Rulings and Statements – (Continued)*Debate, Allocation of Time:*

A point of order was raised by Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) on a motion for allocation of time on Bill C-243 (Canadian Forces Reorganization), that notice of motion should have been printed on the Order Paper, 1739. Mr. Speaker ruled point of order not well taken as provisional S.O. 15-A suspends provisions of S.O. 41, 1739-40.

Divisions, Recorded:

On a point of order raised as to the propriety of the taking of the preceding division, Mr. Speaker ruled that it was not for the Chair to decide whether members calling for a recorded division were among those who said "yea" or "nay", and suggested that the question be referred to proposed rules committee, 1169-70.

Estimates:

On a question of privilege raised by Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West) that the form in which the National Defence estimates for 1967-68 were presented was in violation of existing law, on which he gave notice of a motion to have the book of estimates withdrawn and revised, Mr. Speaker ruled that the Chair does not decide on a question of law and that the matter was really an argument and not a question of privilege, 1533-4.

Galleries:

Statement by Mr. Speaker concerning question raised on previous day by Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) re propriety of certain departmental officials to use first row of seats behind Press Gallery for the performance of their duties, 1251.

Statement by Mr. Speaker that the individual who threw pamphlets from the gallery was in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms and pursuant to S.O. 14 could not be discharged without special order of the House, 1482.

Government Motions:

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West) during debate on motion to approve the Canada-United States automotive agreement, proposed an amendment by substituting, that agreement be referred to Industry, Research and Energy Development Committee, 511. Mr. Speaker ruled that to move that a question be referred to a committee was not an amendment, 511.

Mr. Winkler (Grey-Bruce) during debate on motion to approve the Canada-United States automotive agreement, proposed an amendment by adding, that agreement may not be renewed without the prior consent of Parliament, which was challenged on its admissibility, 511. Mr. Speaker ruled amendment out of order on the grounds that it was declaratory of a principle and could not be moved to this type of a resolution, 515-6.

Member, Right to Vote in House:

On a question of privilege raised by Mr. Nielsen (Yukon) concerning the right of Mr. Berger (Montmagny-L'Islet) to vote in the House after failing to file his return of election expenses, Mr. Speaker ruled that the decision was not within the competence of the Speaker, but was up to the House to decide, 203-4.

Ministerial Statements:

Statement by Mr. Speaker confirming rights of party spokesmen to comment on ministerial statements; independents however are excluded, 158-60.

Motions:

Mr. McIlraith (Minister of Public Works) rose on second reading of Bill C-147 (Yukon Act) and proposed to move,—That the House do now proceed to Private Members' Notice of Motion No. 66 re capital punishment, 363. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was a superseding motion under S.O. 44 which suspended the normal course of business and as a substantive motion required notice, therefore it was out of order, 363-4.

Speaker's Rulings and Statements — (Continued)*Munsinger Case:*

Question of privilege raised by Mr. Harkness (Calgary North) concerning remarks of Justice Minister, 267. Mr. Speaker ruled that he had not received notice as required by provisional S.O. 41-A, therefore the question of privilege could not be entertained, 267. Mr. Harkness rose once again and proposed to move,—That the Justice Minister substantiate his charges reflecting on members of the Privy Council or submit his resignation and forfeit his seat, 268. Mr. Speaker stated that the motion was too general in terms and did not specify a specific charge, therefore was not acceptable, 268-9. Mr. Nielsen (Yukon) proposed to move,—That the Minister resign, 269. Mr. Speaker indicated the motion was in the nature of a substantive motion which requires notice, but asked leave to reserve his decision, 269. Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) rose on a question of privilege concerning remarks of Justice Minister, 270. Mr. Speaker ruled that the question of privilege was the same as the one moved previously, 270. Mr. Churchill moved,—That the Prime Minister immediately call for the Justice Minister's resignation on the basis of his accusations against the Leader of the Opposition and all Privy Councillors in the former government, 270. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was substantially the same as the one now before the Chair and stated that he would reserve his decision, 270-1. Mr. Lewis (York South) proposed to move,—That this House now stand adjourned until 6.00 p.m., 271. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion as presented could not be accepted as a privileged motion, 271. Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre) rising on a point of order proposed to move,—That this House do now adjourn, 271. Mr. Speaker ruled that the member having risen on a point of order was not entitled to move such a motion, 271. Mr. Nielsen rose on a question of privilege concerning remarks of Justice Minister made earlier in the sitting, 273. Debate resumed on the question of privilege and Mr. Nielsen proposed to move,—That the House call upon the Justice Minister to substantiate his charges and allegations against the Leader of the Opposition and members of the former Conservative government, 275. Mr. Speaker stated that he would consider the motion along with the other two motions and that, unless some member had a completely new question of privilege the House should go on with other business. He further stated that the motions should be considered for their acceptability before any amendment is moved, 275. Mr. Grégoire (Lapointe) proposed to move,—That the "Orders of the Day" be now read, 275. Mr. Speaker ruled that the House had already entered upon "Orders of the Day", 275. Mr. Graffey (Brome-Missisquoi) moved,—That the House do now adjourn, 276. Mr. Speaker declined to receive the motion on the ground of a lack of intermediate proceeding, 276. Debate resumed on the question of privilege, 279. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motions presented yesterday were not in order, in that they assume as a conclusion that an actual breach of privilege has been established, substantive motions cannot be accepted under guise of a question of privilege, no specific charge has been made against the Minister, and the Speaker's responsibilities do not extend beyond ascertaining if there has been a *prima facie* breach of the privileges of the House, 279-81. Mr. Grégoire proposed to move,—That the Justice Minister's statements and the question of privilege of Mr. Harkness be referred to a judicial inquiry, 281. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was in the nature of a substantive motion requiring notice, 281. Mr. Starr (Ontario) proposed to move,—That the House call upon the Justice Minister to substantiate his charges and allegations, 281. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was substantially the same as the three moved previously and that it did not contain a specific charge, therefore was out of order. Advice of the Chair as to what kind of a motion could be received, cannot be given, as the Chair can only rule on what is actually before it, 281-2. Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West) proposed to move,—That the Justice Minister substantiate his charges, and in default thereof, withdraw, apologize to the House and resign, 282. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was a substantive motion requiring notice, therefore could not be accepted, 282. Mr. Bell (Carleton) proposed to move,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole in order that the Justice Minister may give evidence to substantiate his charges, 283. Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of order in that the function of the Committee of the Whole House is deliberation, not enquiry, it was a substantive motion requiring notice, and it did not contain a specific charge, 283. Mr. Churchill proposed to move,—That the member for Villeneuve (Mr. Caouette) substantiate the charges made against a member of the Privy Council, or resign his seat, 284. Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled that the motion could not be moved at this time, 284. Question of privilege raised by Mr. Fulton (Kamloops) concerning statements made by the Justice Minister, 287. By unanimous consent, consideration of the question of privilege was postponed until 8.00 p.m., 287. Consideration of the question of privilege, resumed, 289. Statement by Mr. Speaker that he had received notice from three members wishing to raise questions of privilege, but

Speaker's Rulings and Statements — (Continued)*Munsinger Case — (Concluded)*

before calling on them, he would once again remind the House that only one question of privilege at a time could be before the House and, unless followed by a motion there could be no debate, 291. Question of privilege raised by Mr. Lambert and proposed to move,—That the terms of reference in the Order in Council dated Mar. 14, 1966, be referred to a seven man House committee, 292. Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion was a substantive motion requiring notice, therefore was not acceptable, 292-3.

Private Members Business Hour:

See ruling under heading *Chairman's Decisions Appealed*.

Private Members Motions:

Ruling by Mr. Speaker that he was not justified in taking the initiative and separating into two parts the resolution on capital punishment on the grounds that there was only one proposition before the House and that the other aspects of the question were of a secondary nature which in the circumstances were not separable, 334.

Mr. Laflamme (Québec-Montmorency) during debate on Notice of Motion No. 66 proposed a sub-amendment; to add certain words in order to retain capital punishment for certain categories of offences, 361. Mr. Speaker ruled subamendment out of order on the grounds that it was inconsistent with the amendment and was more in the form of an amendment to the main motion, 361.

Privilege, Question of:

On a question of privilege raised by Mr. Nugent (Edmonton-Strathcona) on Oct. 20, 1966, concerning an article in *Le Droit*, Oct. 14, 1966, under the by-line of Mr. Marcel Pepin, on which he gave notice of a motion that Mr. Pepin be called before the Bar of the House, Mr. Speaker stated that after consultation with the member he was allowing him to alter his motion; whereupon, Mr. Nugent proposed to move,—That the matter be referred to Privileges and Elections Committee, on which a point of order was raised as to its admissibility, 911-3. Mr. Speaker ruled that as a *prima facie* case was questionable, he was giving the member the benefit of the doubt, 913-5.

Questions on Order Paper:

Questions of privilege raised by Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West) and Mr. Irvine (London) concerning answers to questions seeking information from the Electoral Boundaries Commissions which report to the House, 459. Mr. Speaker ruled that his responsibilities under the Act are limited and in no way was he able to compel the commissions to answer. He further stated that although the statement by the Secretary of State (Miss LaMarsh) cannot be regarded as an answer to the questions a member cannot insist upon an answer from a minister. Mr. Speaker thereupon suggested that the members could place motions for the Production of Papers on the Order Paper and the Governor in Council might produce the information, 459-60.

Sittings of the House:

On a motion proposed by Mr. Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre) to amend provisional S.O. 6 re forgoing luncheon and dinnertime sittings, Mr. Speaker ruled that motions dealing with the business of the House require notice and should be introduced by the House Leader, and therefore was not acceptable, 1243-4.

Supply Motion Amendments:

Amendment to Supply Motion No. 2: On a point of order to the effect that member was seeking to deal with a portion of evidence now being given before a Royal Commission, Mr. Speaker ruled that the creation of Royal Commissions is purely an administrative matter, that the commissioners are not called upon to render decisions only to make recommendations. The wording of the Inquiries Act does not constitute them a court of record therefore matters before them are not *sub judice*. In any event the evidence referred to was of a collateral issue, 491-3. And a further point of order being raised to the effect that the amendment was founded on evidence given before a Royal Commission, Mr. Speaker stated that the ruling to which he referred previously still applies, 494-5.

Speaker's Rulings and Statements – (Concluded)**Supply Motion Amendments – (Concluded)**

Subamendment to Supply Motion No. 2: Ruled out of order as it was irrelevant to the amendment and raises a distinct question which can be considered only by a motion on notice, 498-9.

Amendment to Supply Motion No. 4: Ruled out of order as it dealt partly with a matter already resolved by the House, and anticipated legislation on the Order Paper, 1000-1.

Ways and Means (Budget):

On the 5th and final appointed day during debate on the motion for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, the Minister of Finance having risen in his place, Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled that as the question before the House was not of a substantive nature, the Minister was not entitled to the right of reply, 431.

Spence, Hon. Wishart Flett:

See **Royal Commissions.**

Spencer, George Victor:

See **Espionage.**

Sports, Professional:

See **Combines Investigation Act amendment; Television Act.**

Stamps for Exchequer Court Fees:

See **Exchequer Court Act amendment.**

Standing Orders Amended:

See **Procedural Changes; Procedure Committee.**

Standing Orders Committee:

1. Membership, 105, 659, 879.
2. Bills and petitions (late) referred: 599 (Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Société des Artisans); 685-6 (Baptist General Conference of Canada); 871 (Bell Telephone Company of Canada).
3. Reports: First (Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Société des Artisans, late petitions), 663-4; Second (Baptist General Conference of Canada, late petition) (Appendix 18 to *Journals*), 741; Third (Bell Telephone Company of Canada, late petition) (Appendix 27 to *Journals*), 905-6.
4. Reports concurred in: First, on notice without debate, 681; Second, on notice without debate, 752; Third, on notice without debate, 924.

Stanford Research Institute Study on Alaska Highway:

See **Alaska Highway.**

Stanstead, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

State Department Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act, 1966:

Resolution.—To amend certain government superannuation Acts to provide for reduction in contributions consequent upon integration of the Canada Pension Plan, to extend portability provisions of certain plans and increase Public Service and Canadian Forces death benefit, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 426. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 614. Bill C-193, Minister of National Revenue, 1st R., 615. 2nd R after debate, 644. Motion to refer bill to Joint Committee on Public Service and report back on or before June 23, agreed to, 644. Reported with an amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 12 to *Journals*, 685. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, 3rd R., 712. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 749. Senate amendment agreed to, 763. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 44, S.C. 1966-67.

Statutory Orders and Regulations:

1. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to June 30, 1965, 18. Sess. Paper No. 136. *Printed.*
2. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to Sept. 30, 1965, 18. Sess. Paper No. 136M. *Printed.*
3. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to Dec. 31, 1965, 181. Sess. Paper No. 136Q. *Printed.*
4. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to Mar. 31, 1966, 645. Sess. Paper No. 136Z. *Printed.*
5. Published as extra in Canada Gazette of June 20, 1966, *re* Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act proclaiming representation order to be in force upon dissolution of 27th Parliament, 679. Sess. Paper No. 136AA. *Printed.*
6. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to June 30, 1966, 827. Sess. Paper No. 136GG. *Printed.*
7. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to Sept. 30, 1966, 1191. Sess. Paper No. 136QQ. *Printed.*
8. Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations for period Jan. 1, 1955, to Dec. 31, 1966, 1442. Sess. Paper No. 136TT. *Printed.*
9. Statutory Orders and Regulations from July 14, 1965 to Apr. 12, 1967, 18, 60, 125, 214, 276, 358, 416, 478, 542, 585, 627, 688, 775, 790, 827, 854, 934-5, 977, 1083, 1144, 1191, 1234, 1308, 1442, 1518, 1611, 1728. Sess. Paper Nos. 136A to 136P; 136R to 136Y; 136BB to 136FF; 136HH to 136PP; 136RR, 136SS, 136UU to 136XX. *Printed.*

See also **Orders in Council.**

Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967:

Resolution,—To amend certain Statutes with respect to salaries of certain public officials: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 1231. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 1297. Bill C-266, President of the Treasury Board, 1st R., 1297. 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1442. Passed by Senate, 1522. R.A., 1524. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 84, S.C. 1966-67.

Stellako River, B.C.:

See **Fisheries.**

Studebaker of Canada Limited:

See **Automotive Industry.**

Student Housing Projects:

See **National Housing Act, 1954, amendment.**

Student Loans:

See **Canada Student Loans Act amendment, etc.**

Student Voting:

See **Canada Elections Act amendment (C-83, C-98, C-100, C-289).**

Subsidies:

See **Coal; Ferry Services; Fishing Industry; Shipbuilding; Shipping; Transportation.**

Sugar Agreement, 1958, International:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Sugar Beets:

Order,—Return *re* grants in each province since 1944: Mr. Grégoire—presented forthwith, 1527. Sess. Paper No. 353.

Suicide Attempts by Mentally ill:

See **Criminal Code amendment.**

Superannuation:

See **Canadian Armed Forces; Canadian Forces Superannuation Act; Pensions; Public Service; Public Service of Canada (Joint) Committee; Public Service Superannuation Act; Royal Canadian Mounted Police; Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act; Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act.**

Superintendent of Insurance, Reports:

See **Insurance, Superintendent of.**

Supply:

1. Committee appointed, 63.
2. Main Estimates, Supplementary Estimates (B) and (D), 1965-66, presented, 37-8, referred, 63. Main Estimates, 1966-67, presented and referred, 129-30. Supplementary Estimates (E), 1965-66, presented and referred, 305. Supplementary Estimates (A), 1966-67, presented and referred, 689. Supplementary Estimates (B), 1966-67, presented and referred, 731. Supplementary Estimates (C), 1966-67, presented and referred, 989. Supplementary Estimates (D), 1966-67, presented and referred, 1091. Supplementary Estimates (E), 1966-67, presented and referred, 1317. Supplementary Estimates (F), 1966-67, presented and referred, 1521. Supplementary Estimates (G), 1966-67, presented and referred, 1523. Main Estimates, 1967-68, presented, 1525, referred, 1592.
3. House resolved into Committee of Supply:
 - (a) Departmental Estimates entered on Supply Orders under S.O. 56(5):
 - No. 1: All departments entered for 1965-66 by Special Order, 87.
 - No. 2: Agriculture, External Affairs, Fisheries, Mines and Technical Surveys, National Defence, National Health and Welfare, Northern Affairs and National Resources, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Transport, 326-8.
 - No. 3: Labour, Forestry, National Revenue, Post Office, Industry, Veterans Affairs, 500-1.
 - No. 4: Citizenship and Immigration, Defence Production, Finance, Justice, Legislation, Privy Council, Public Works, 549-51.
 - No. 5: Solicitor General, 1016.
 - (b) Without motion put, on Estimates, 90 (2), 93, 98, 110, 111, 120, 124 (2), 127, 130, 131, 135 (2), 142, 146, 147, 160 (2), 166, 167, 170 (2), 177, 183, 184, 193, 199 (2), 205, 222 (2), 226, 237, 244 (2), 245, 249, 250, 257, 351, 364, 516, 540, 560, 563, 584, 600, 604, 606, 608, 610, 655 (2), 670, 688, 818 (2), 819, 820, 906 (2), 939 (3), 941, 990 (4), 994, 997, 1016, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1118, 1444, 1592, 1593.
 - (c) Interim Supply Resolutions, 96 (2), 349, 583-4, 755, 758 (2), 761 (2), 946 (2), 947-8 (3), 952, 961 (2), 963 (2), 965 (3), 967-8 (3), 972, 976, 977, 980 (3), 982, 1607-8, 1767-8.
4. Progress reported from Committee of Supply, 90, 93, 98, 110, 120, 124, 127, 131, 135, 160 (2), 167, 193, 199, 237, 244, 560, 584, 600, 604, 606, 655, 688, 755, 758 (2), 818 (2), 819, 820, 906, 939, 946, 947-8 (2), 952, 961, 963 (2), 965 (2), 967-8 (2), 972, 977, 980 (2), 990, 997, 1021, 1023, 1592.
5. Resolutions adopted (Estimates by Departments):
 - (a) Main Estimates, 1965-66: Agriculture, 217-8; Atomic Energy, 213; Auditor General, 209; Board of Broadcast Governors, 259; Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 259; Chief Electoral Officer, 260; Citizenship and Immigration, 233-4, 246; Civil Service Commission, 260; Defence Production, 211; External Affairs, 111-2; Finance, 205-6; Fisheries, 261-2; Forestry, 189; Governor General and Lieutenant Governors, 185; Industry, 212; Insurance, 209; Justice, 245; Labour, 229-30; Legislation, 185-6; Medical Research Council, see National Research Council; Mines and Technical Surveys, 222-4; National Defence, 170-1, 177-9; National Film Board, 260; National Gallery, 260; National Health and Welfare, 250-1; National Library, see Public Archives; National Research Council (including Medical Research Council), 213-4; National Revenue, 184; Northern Affairs and National Resources, 225-8; Post Office, 186; Privy Council, 184-5; Public Archives and National Library, 260; Public Printing and Stationery, 212-3; Public Works, 251-3; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 261; Secretary of State, 257-8; Trade and Commerce, 209-10; Transport, 142, 147-50; Unemployment Insurance Commission, 233; Veterans Affairs, 187-8.
 - (b) Supplementary Estimates (B), 1965-66: Agriculture, 218-9; Board of Broadcast Governors, 259; Citizenship and Immigration, 234, 246; Civil Service Commission, 260; Defence Production, 211-2; External Affairs, 112-3; Finance, 206-8; Fisheries, 262; Forestry, 190; Industry, 212; Justice, 245; Labour, 230-1; Legislation, 186; Medical Research Council, see National Research Council; Mines and Technical Surveys, 224; National Defence, 179; National Gallery, 260; National Health and Welfare, 251; National Library, see Public Archives; National Research Council (including Medical Research Council), 214; Northern

Supply – (Continued)**5. Resolutions adopted (Estimates by Departments) – (Continued)****(b) Supplementary Estimates (B), 1965-66 – (Concluded)**

Affairs and National Resources, 228-9; Privy Council, 185; Public Archives and National Library, 261; Public Works, 253; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 261; Secretary of State, 258-9; Trade and Commerce, 210; Transport, 142, 150-3, 154-5.

(c) Supplementary Estimates (D), 1965-66: Agriculture, 219-20; Citizenship and Immigration, 234-5, 246-7; Defence Production, 212; External Affairs, 113; Finance, 208-9; Fisheries, 262-3; Forestry, 190; Justice, 246; Labour, 231-3; Legislation, 186; Mines and Technical Surveys, 224-5; National Defence, 179; National Health and Welfare, 251; Northern Affairs and National Resources, 226, 229; Privy Council, 185; Trade and Commerce, 210; Transport, 153-4, 155; Veterans Affairs, 188-9.

(d) Supplementary Estimates (E), 1965-66: Agriculture, 366; Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 351-2; Citizenship and Immigration, 365; Civil Service Commission, 366; Defence Production, 367; External Affairs, 367-8; Finance, 354-6; Fisheries, 368; Forestry, 368; Industry, 368-9; Justice, 369; Labour, 351-2; Legislation, 369; Medical Research Council, see National Research Council; Mines and Technical Surveys, 369; National Film Board, 370; National Health and Welfare, 369; National Research Council (including Medical Research Council), 369; Northern Affairs and National Resources, 366; Post Office, 369; Privy Council, 369; Public Printing and Stationery, 370; Public Works, 364-5; Secretary of State, 370; Trade and Commerce, 370; Transport, 352-4; Veterans Affairs, 370.

(e) Main Estimates, 1966-67: Agriculture, 1026-7; Atomic Energy, 1043-4; Auditor General, 1038; Board of Broadcast Governors, 1058; Bureau of Statistics, see Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1058-9; Chief Electoral Officer, 1059; Citizenship and Immigration, 610, 657-8; Civil Service Commission, 1059; Defence Production, 608-9; Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 996; External Affairs, 1030-1; Finance, 1033-4; Fisheries, 907; Forestry, 540-1; Governor General and Lieutenant Governors, 671; Industry, 608; Insurance, 1038; Justice, 1038; Labour, 942; Legislation, 658-9; Medical Research Council, see National Research Council; Mines and Technical Surveys, 1039-42; National Defence, 1044-6; National Film Board, 1060; National Gallery, 1060; National Health and Welfare, 1047-8; National Library, see Public Archives; National Research Council (including Medical Research Council), 990, 994; National Revenue, 516-7; Northern Affairs and National Resources, 671-2, 1049-51; Post Office, 563-4; Privy Council, 670-1; Public Archives and National Library, 1060; Public Printing and Stationery, 1060; Public Works, 1016-7, 1054-5; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 1061-2; Secretary of State, 1056-7; Solicitor General, 1060-1; Trade and Commerce, 995; Transport, 1062-6; Unemployment Insurance Commission, 942; Veterans Affairs, 655-7.

(f) Supplementary Estimates (A), 1966-67: Agriculture, 1027-8; Atomic Energy, 1044; Citizenship and Immigration, 1028-9; Civil Service Commission, 1059; Defence Production, 1029-30; External Affairs, 1031-2; Finance, 1035-7; Fisheries, 907-8; Forestry, 1038; Industry, 994-5; Justice, 1038; Labour, 942; Legislation, 1039; Medical Research Council, see National Research Council; Mines and Technical Surveys, 1042; National Health and Welfare, 1048; National Library, see Public Archives; National Research Council (including Medical Research Council), 994; National Revenue, 1049; Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1051-2; Post Office, 1053; Privy Council, 1053; Public Archives and National Library, 1060; Public Works, 1017, 1055-6; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 1062; Secretary of State, 1057-8; Solicitor General, 1062; Trade and Commerce, 995; Transport, 1066-9.

(g) Supplementary Estimates (B), 1966-67: External Affairs, 1032-3; Finance, 1037.

(h) Supplementary Estimates (C), 1966-67: Agriculture, 1028; Board of Broadcast Governors, 1058; Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1059; Civil Service Commission, 1059; Energy, Mines and Resources, 1042-3; External Affairs, 1033; Finance, 1037; Forestry and Rural Development, 1038; Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1052-3; Industry, 955; Labour, 1039; Legislation, 1039; Manpower and Immigration, 1029; National Defence, 1046; National Health and Welfare, 1048; National Revenue, 1049; Privy Council, 1053; Public Works, 1056; Secretary of State, 1058; Trade and Commerce, 996; Transport, 1069-71; Veterans Affairs, 1071-2.

(i) Supplementary Estimates (D), 1966-67: External Affairs, 1118.

(j) Supplementary Estimates (E), 1966-67: Finance, 1444.

(k) Supplementary Estimates (G), 1966-67: Agriculture, 1593; Atomic Energy, 1594-5; Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1602; Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 1598-9; Chief Electoral Officer, 1602; Defence Production, 1593-4; Energy, Mines and Resources, 1594; External Affairs, 1595-6; Finance, 1596; Fisheries, 1596-7; Forestry and Rural Development,

Supply – (Concluded)**5. Resolutions adopted (Estimates by Departments) – (Concluded)****(k) Supplementary Estimates (G), 1966-67 – (Concluded)**

1597; Governor General and Lieutenant Governors, 1600; Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1597; Industry, 1598; Insurance, 1596; Justice, 1598; Labour, 1598-9; Legislation, 1599; Manpower and Immigration, 1599; National Defence, 1599; National Health and Welfare, 1600; Post Office, 1600; Privy Council, 1600; Public Service Staff Relations Board, 1601; Public Works, 1600-1; Registrar General, 1601; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 1602-3; Secretary of State, 1601-2; Solicitor General, 1602-3; Trade and Commerce, 1603; Transport, 1603-5; Treasury Board, 1605-6; Veterans Affairs, 1606-7.

See also **Estimates; Procedural Changes; Procedure Committee—Reports, Second; Supply Bills; Supply Motions; Ways and Means.**

Supply Bills:

1. Resolution (Fourth Interim Supply, based on 1965-66 Estimates and Supp. (B) and (D) Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees, 96-8. Bill C-116 (Appropriation Act No. 1, 1966), Minister of Finance, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1966. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 98. Passed by Senate, 110. R.A., 110. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 1, S.C. 1966-67.
2. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (based on resolutions reported by Committee of Supply re Main and Supplementary Estimates (B) and (D), 1965-66), 263. Bill C-140 (Appropriation Act No. 2, 1966), Minister of Finance, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1966. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 263. Passed by Senate, 263. R.A., 264. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 3, S.C. 1966-67.
3. Resolution (First Interim Supply, based on 1966-67 Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees, 350-1. Bill C-157 (Appropriation Act No. 3, 1966), Minister of Finance, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 351. Passed by Senate, 380. R.A., 381. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 5, S.C. 1966-67.
4. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (based on resolutions reported by Committee of Supply re Supplementary Estimates (E), 1965-66), 370-1. Bill C-159 (Appropriation Act No. 4, 1966), Minister of Finance, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1966. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 371. Passed by Senate, 380. R.A., 381. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 6, S.C. 1966-67.
5. Resolution (Second Interim Supply, based on 1966-67 Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees, 583-4. Bill C-189 (Appropriation Act No. 5, 1966), Minister of Finance, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 584. Passed by Senate, 604. R.A., 605. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 20, S.C. 1966-67.
6. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (1st Main Supply), 755. Bill C-224 (Appropriation Act No. 6, 1966), Minister of National Revenue, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R after debate, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R after debate, 755. Passed by Senate, 764. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 29, S.C. 1966-67.
7. Resolution (Third Interim Supply, based on 1966-67 Estimates and Supp. (A) and (B) Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees (after three sittings), 761-3. Bill C-226 (Appropriation Act No. 7, 1966), Minister of National Revenue, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 763. Passed by Senate, 764. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 30, S.C. 1966-67.
8. Resolution (Fourth Interim Supply, based on 1966-67 Estimates and Supp. (A) and (B) Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees (after eleven sittings), 982-3. Bill C-245 (Appropriation Act No. 8, 1966), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R., 983. 2nd R after debate, 987. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 987, 990. Reported without amendment, 3rd R., 990. Passed by Senate, 991. R.A., 991-2. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 51, S.C. 1966-67.
9. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (2nd Main Supply), 1072. Bill C-248 (Appropriation Act No. 9, 1966), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums

Supply Bills – (Concluded)

- of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1072. (All stages agreed to on division). Passed by Senate, 1082. R.A., 1082. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 55, S.C. 1966-67.
10. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (based on resolution reported by Committee of Supply re Supplementary Estimates (D), 1966-67), 1119. Bill C-254 (Appropriation Act No. 10, 1966), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1119. Passed by Senate, 1140. R.A., 1141. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 56, S.C. 1966-67.
 11. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (based on resolution reported by Committee of Supply re Supplementary Estimates (E), 1966-67), 1444. Bill C-271 (Appropriation Act No. 1, 1967), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1444-5. Passed by Senate, 1467. R.A., 1468. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 73, S.C. 1966-67.
 12. Committee of Ways and Means Resolution (based on resolutions reported by Committee of Supply re Supplementary Estimates (G), 1966-67), 1607. Bill C-282 (Appropriation Act No. 2, 1967), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1967. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1607. Passed by Senate, 1609. R.A., 1610. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 85, S.C. 1966-67.
 13. Resolution (First Interim Supply, based on 1967-68 Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees, 1608-9. Bill C-283 (Appropriation Act No. 3, 1967), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1968. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 1609. Passed by Senate, 1609. R.A., 1611. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 86, S.C. 1966-67.
 14. Resolution (Second Interim Supply, based on 1967-68 Estimates) in Supply and Ways and Means Committees, 1767-8. Bill C-293 (Appropriation Act No. 4, 1967), President of the Treasury Board, Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for public service for year ending March 31, 1968. 1st R, 2nd R, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 1768. 3rd R., 1774. Passed by Senate, 1778. R.A., 1827. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 95, S.C. 1966-67.

Supply Motions under S.O. 56(2):

1. Motion for Speaker to leave Chair to resolve House into Committee of Supply pursuant to Special Order made Friday, Jan. 28, 1966, moved and debate interrupted, 74. Debate resumed, main motion agreed to, without time carry-over, 86-7.
2. Motion for Speaker to leave Chair to resolve House into Committee of Supply, 320. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker),—Failure to take effective action to hold down cost of living and halt inflation: moved, 320. Subamendment (Mr. Douglas),—Further regrets that government did not establish a Prices Review Board: moved, 320. Debate resumed and interrupted, 321, 323-4. Debate resumed, and interrupted by Mr. Speaker at appointed time, and subamendment negatived on recorded division, 324-5. Amendment negatived on recorded division, 325-6. Main motion agreed to on division, after further debate, without time carry-over, 326.
3. Motion for Speaker to leave Chair to resolve House into Committee of Supply, 491. Point of order raised that member was seeking to deal with a portion of evidence now being given before a royal commission, 491. Mr. Speaker ruled that the evidence given was of a collateral issue therefore the discussion was in order, 491-3. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Fairweather),—House deplores government's action in having the RCMP provide information on past conduct of members of Parliament: moved, 493. Point of order raised that amendment was founded on evidence given before a royal commission and any discussion on it would be irregular and improper, 494. Mr. Speaker stated that the ruling to which he referred previously still applies and that this type of question was not really *sub judice*, therefore the motion was in order, 494-5. Debate resumed and interrupted, 495. Debate resumed, 497. Ordered, that Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the debate only after certain members have spoken, and debate shall not conclude later than 9.00 p.m. this day, 498. Debate resumed; subamendment (Mr. Grégoire),—That operation "smear" should cease immediately: moved and ruled out of order as it was irrelevant to the amendment and raises a distinct question which can be considered only by a motion on notice, 498-9. Debate resumed, and interrupted by Mr. Speaker at appointed time, and amendment negatived on recorded division, 499-500. Main motion agreed to on division, after further debate, without time carry-over, 500.

Supply Motions under S.O. 56(2) – (Concluded)

4. Motion for Speaker to leave Chair to resolve House into Committee of Supply, 545. Amendment (Mr. Hees),—Tight money policy and shortage of mortgage funds: moved, 545. Debate resumed and interrupted, 546. Debate resumed, and interrupted by Mr. Speaker at appointed time, and amendment negatived on recorded division, 548-9. Main motion agreed to on division, after further debate, without time carry-over, 549.
5. Motion for Speaker to leave Chair (4th and final time) to resolve House into Committee of Supply, 999. Amendment (Mr. Winkler),—Immediate increase in old age pensions without a means test, needs test, or disclosure of income or financial resources: moved, 999-1000. On point of order, Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order in that it dealt partly with a matter already resolved by the House, and anticipated legislation on the Order Paper, 1000-1. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Douglas),—Failure to introduce policies to produce an equitable distribution of rising productivity and national income: moved and debate interrupted, 1001. Debate resumed and interrupted, 1002, 1013. Debate resumed, and interrupted by Mr. Speaker at appointed time, and amendment negatived on recorded division, 1014-6. Main motion agreed to on division, 1016.

See also **Procedural Changes; Procedure; Procedure Committee—Reports, Second.**

Supreme Court Act amendment:

1. Bill C-232, Mr. Herridge (Payment of Costs). 1st R., 787.
2. Bill C-237, Mr. Bell (Carleton) (Outside Activities of Judges). 1st R., 906.
3. Bill C-286, Mr. Caouette (Bilingual Judgments). 1st R., 1706.

Supreme Court of Canada:

General Order amending rules, 881. Sess. Paper No. 75E.

See also **Justice, Administration of; Mineral Rights (Off-shore).**

Surplus Crown Assets Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act.**

Sweepstakes and Lotteries:

See **Criminal Code amendment; Hospital Sweepstakes Act.**

T**Tariff Board:**

1. Report on wire and wire products, Volume I, rod, wire and wire products of iron or steel, with transcript of evidence, 51. Sess. Paper No. 55A. *Printed.*
2. Report on wire and wire products, Volume II, wire and wire cloth of non-ferrous metals, 200. Sess. Paper No. 55B. *Printed.*
3. Report on chemicals, Volume I, recommended schedule, with transcript of evidence, 643. Sess. Paper No. 55C. *Printed.*
4. Report on machinery, apparatus, printing plates and related products for the printing and allied industries, with transcript of evidence, 1173. Sess. Paper No. 55D. *Printed.*
5. Report on machinery and equipment for fresh fruit or vegetables, with transcript of evidence, 1532. Sess. Paper No. 55E. *Printed.*
6. Report on cotton yarns and rovings for use in the manufacture of certain products, with transcript of evidence, 1707. Sess. Paper No. 55F.

Tariff Board Act amendment:

See **Statutory Salaries Revision Act, 1967.**

Taxation Commission Report:

See **Royal Commissions.**

Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act:

1. Report for 1965-66, 776. Sess. Paper No. 16.
2. Order,—Return showing for 1964-65 and 1965-66, by province, applications approved for capital cost assistance, federal payments, Quebec applications, rejections, etc., amounts under equitable distribution formula, etc.: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 197. Sess. Paper No. 16A.

Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act – (Concluded)

3. Order,—Return *re* amounts paid to each province during last three years, criteria: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 244. Sess. Paper No. 16B.
4. Address,—Correspondence and copy of agreement with Quebec *re* training for adults: Mr. LeBlanc (Rimouski), 1737.

See also **Adult Occupational Training Act; Federal-Provincial Conferences; Training Allowance Act.**

Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Technology Museum:

See **National Museums Act.**

Telecommunication Satellites:

See **Satellites.**

Telecommunication Services, Report for Parliament:

See **Railway Act amendment (C-18).**

Teleferry Act:

Bill S-58, Minister of Transport. Received from Senate, 1587. 1st R., 1591.

Telegraphs Act amendment:

See **National Transportation Act.**

Telephone Service, misuse of:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-228).**

Television:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Transport Minister and persons in Pictou County, concerning removal of freeze on applications and coverage by satellite from CTV network, Station CJCH, Halifax, N.S.: Mr. MacEwan, 409. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 263.
2. Order,—Shareholdings of all cable television companies presently licensed by DOT: Mr. Munro—presented forthwith, 576. Sess. Paper No. 273A.

See also **Broadcasting; Broadcasting Act amendment; Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee—Reports, Eleventh; Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; Educational Broadcasting; Radio Act amendment.**

Television Act:

Bill C-238, Mr. McCleave (Grey Cup Telecasts). 1st R., 906.

Television Receiving Apparatus (Ultra High Frequency Band):

See **Broadcasting Act amendment; Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee—Reports, Eleventh.**

Temiscamingue County Winter Works:

See **Public Works.**

Témiscouata, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Terminal Railway Company:

See **Ottawa Terminal Railway Company Act.**

Terrace, B.C.:

See **Airports.**

Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act:

Address,—Communications with U.S. *re* lists of base line co-ordinates: Mr. Barnett; moved, and question being proposed, ordered transferred to the order of “Notices of Motions (Papers)”, 1224. Moved and debate interrupted, 1306. Debate resumed and interrupted, 1441, 1712.

Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act amendment:

Bill C-67, Mr. Howard (Geographical Co-ordinates). 1st R., 41.

See also **Government Organization Act**.

Textiles:

Order,—Return re imports, nature, countries, total value, voluntary quotas, value for duty, etc.: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 773. Sess. Paper No. 300.

See also **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Théberge, Gaétan, Thetford Mines, Mégantic County:

1. Order,—Correspondence with External Affairs Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 79. Presented, 121. Sess. Paper No. 210A.
2. Order,—Correspondence with Veterans Affairs Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 121-2. Sess. Paper No. 210D.
3. Order,—Correspondence with Trade and Commerce Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 78. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 210F.
4. Order,—Correspondence with National Health and Welfare Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82. Presented, 136-7. Sess. Paper No. 210i.
5. Order,—Correspondence with Secretary of State Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210J.
6. Order,—Correspondence with Citizenship and Immigration Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84-5. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210K.
7. Order,—Correspondence with Agriculture Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210L.
8. Order,—Correspondence with Finance Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 78. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 210M.
9. Order,—Correspondence with Government Senate Leader: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 210Q.
10. Order,—Correspondence with National Revenue Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82-3. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210R.
11. Order,—Correspondence with Mines and Technical Surveys Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210S.
12. Order,—Correspondence with Fisheries Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 210T.
13. Order,—Correspondence with Forestry Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85-6. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 210U.
14. Order,—Correspondence with Post Office Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 210V.
15. Order,—Correspondence with Minister without Portfolio: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 210W.
16. Order,—Correspondence with Northern Affairs and National Resources Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 210X.
17. Order,—Correspondence with Prime Minister: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83-4. Presented, 284. Sess. Paper No. 210Y.
18. Order,—Correspondence with President of the Privy Council: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 284. Sess. Paper No. 210Z.
19. Order,—Correspondence with Solicitor General: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 311. Sess. Paper No. 210AA.
20. Order,—Correspondence with Transport Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 362. Sess. Paper No. 210BB.
21. Order,—Correspondence with Public Works Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 411. Sess. Paper No. 210CC.

Thétreault, Jean, Plessisville, Mégantic County:

1. Order,—Correspondence with External Affairs Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 79. Presented, 121. Sess. Paper No. 210.
2. Order,—Correspondence with Veterans Affairs Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 121-2. Sess. Paper No. 210D.
3. Order,—Correspondence with Trade and Commerce Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 79. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 210H.
4. Order,—Correspondence with National Health and Welfare Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82. Presented, 136-7. Sess. Paper No. 210i.

Thétreault, Jean, Plessisville, Mégantic County — (Concluded)

5. Order,—Correspondence with Secretary of State Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210J.
6. Order,—Correspondence with Citizenship and Immigration Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84-5. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210K.
7. Order,—Correspondence with Agriculture Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 210L.
8. Order,—Correspondence with Finance Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 79. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 210P.
9. Order,—Correspondence with Government Senate Leader: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 143. Sess. Paper No. 210Q.
10. Order,—Correspondence with National Revenue Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82-3. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210R.
11. Order,—Correspondence with Mines and Technical Surveys Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210S.
12. Order,—Correspondence with Fisheries Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 210T.
13. Order,—Correspondence with Forestry Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85-6. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 210U.
14. Order,—Correspondence with Post Office Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 82. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 210V.
15. Order,—Correspondence with Minister without Portfolio: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 210W.
16. Order,—Correspondence with Northern Affairs and National Resources Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 210X.
17. Order,—Correspondence with Prime Minister: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 83-4. Presented, 284. Sess. Paper No. 210Y.
18. Order,—Correspondence with President of the Privy Council: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 284. Sess. Paper No. 210Z.
19. Order,—Correspondence with Solicitor General: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 84. Presented, 311. Sess. Paper No. 210AA.
20. Order,—Correspondence with Transport Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 362. Sess. Paper No. 210BB.
21. Order,—Correspondence with Public Works Department: Mr. Langlois (Mégantic), 85. Presented, 411. Sess. Paper No. 210CC.

Thompson Report on Air Canada Overhaul Base:

See **Royal Commissions.**

Throne Speech Debate:

See **Address in Reply, Debate on.**

Tin (International Agreements):

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.**

Tints and Dyes:

See **Food and Drugs Act amendment.**

Tire Safety Standards:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-195).**

Tobacco and Cigarettes:

Order,—Return re government anti-smoking campaign, technical committee, membership, etc., department handling, results, balance of fund: Mr. Howe (Wellington-Huron)—presented forthwith, 934. Sess. Paper No. 323.

See also **Broadcasting Act amendment.**

Tobacco Restraint Act:

1. Bill C-36, Mr. Cowan (Repeal). 1st R., 40. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 1311.
2. Bill C-88, Mr. Mather (Repeal and Re-enactment). 1st R., 42.

Tobacco Restraint Act amendment:

Bill C-130, Mr. Yanakis (Warning on Cigarette Package). 1st R., 170.

Tobacco, use by minors, packaging, labelling, advertising, etc.:

See **Tobacco Restraint Act; Tobacco Restraint Act amendment.**

Tolls on St. Lawrence Seaway:

See **St. Lawrence Seaway Authority.**

Torpedo Test Range, Strait of Georgia:

See **Canada-United States Agreements, Notes, etc.**

Tourist Industry:

Order,—Correspondence between Forestry Minister and Dyname Corporation re economic study and development program for tourist resort area at Mounts Logan and Albert, Que.: Mr. Keays, 576. Presented, 734. Sess. Paper No. 295.

Trade:

1. Atlantic Provinces with New England States and West Indies, considering advisability of promoting: motion (Mr. Macquarrie) moved and debate interrupted, 688.
2. Letters dated Dec. 16, 1966, by Trade and Commerce Minister to certain companies with respect to export possibilities, 1173. Sess. Paper No. 154A.
3. Order,—Return re promotion program since 1961, trade missions, trade commissioner offices opened in U.S., dollar value of exports to and imports from U.S., etc.: Mr. Hees—presented forthwith, 626. Sess. Paper No. 159B.
4. Order,—Return re implementation of Economic Council of Canada recommendations to increase export of end products: Mr. Stanbury—presented forthwith, 1283. Sess. Paper No. 132D.

See also **Agreements, Protocols, etc.; China; Commonwealth Conferences; Export Advisory Council; General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.**

Trade and Commerce Department:

1. Report for 1965, 553. Sess. Paper No. 154. *Printed.*
2. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs Committee, 329. Reported, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 29 to *Journals*, 921-2.
3. Order,—Return re trade promotion program since 1961, trade commissioner offices, etc.: Mr. Hees—presented forthwith, 626. Sess. Paper No. 159B.
4. Order,—Correspondence since Nov. 8, 1965, with Mr. Paul Labrie, Arvida, Quebec: Mr. Grégoire, 747. Presented, 790. Sess. Paper No. 1T.
5. Order,—Return re Trade Commissioner Service, functions, advertising, office location, relationship with Quebec representatives, staff, bilingualism, etc.: Mr. Allard—presented forthwith, 1824-5. Sess. Paper No. 373.

Trade and Economic Committee, Joint:

See **Canada-United Kingdom Ministerial Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs; Canada-United States Joint Economic and Trade Committee.**

Trade Marks Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Trade Marks, Registrar:

See **Registrar of Trade Marks.**

Trading Stamps, Coupons, etc.:

See **Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee—Reports, Fourth, Sixth; Consumer Protection Act; Criminal Code amendment.**

Training Allowance Act, 1966:

Resolution,—To enter into agreements with provinces respecting allowances to persons being trained under technical and vocational training programs, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 544. Considered in Committee of the Whole, 555, 559. Resolution adopted, 559-60. Bill C-186, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, 1st R., 560. 2nd R, considered in

Training Allowance Act, 1966 – (Concluded)**Resolution – (Concluded)**

Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 636. Passed by Senate, 666. R.A., 667. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 27, S.C. 1966-67.

Trans-Canada Air Lines:

See **Air Canada**.

Trans-Canada Highway:

1. Sidewalks or pedestrian paths through inhabited areas, considering advisability of inserting clause in contracts: motion (Mr. Keays) moved and debate interrupted, 199.
2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since Apr. 22, 1963, concerning the change in routing of highway near Hartland-Andover, N.B.: Mr. Flemming, 333. Presented, 638-9. Sess. Paper No. 139A.
3. Order,—Return showing with respect to answer given to Question 1, 649 (Hansard, pages 6867-8, June 27), concerning property damage claims between Andover, N.B. and Quebec boundary, have claims been received containing expenses of moving buildings which called for 90% contribution by federal government, names of parties, amounts, payments, etc.: Mr. Flemming, 812. Presented, 828. Sess. Paper No. 139B.

Trans-Canada Highway Act:

1. Report of proceedings for 1964-65, 395. Sess. Paper No. 139. *Printed*.
2. Report of proceedings for 1965-66, 1588. Sess. Paper No. 139C. *Printed*.

Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited:

1. Press release dated Aug. 25, 1966, re proposed construction of new pipe line from Emerson, Man., to Sarnia, Ont., through United States, 809. Sess. Paper No. 313.
2. Agreement of Oct. 4, 1966, with federal government embodying specific undertakings made by the Company, together with letter of Sept. 22, 1966, to Energy, Mines and Resources Minister concerning transport, export and import of natural gas, 941. Sess. Paper No. 326. (French, 976).
3. Letter dated Feb. 2, 1967, by Energy, Mines and Resources Minister to Company President re supply of natural gas to Eastern Canada, 1517. Sess. Paper No. 326C.
4. Order,—Correspondence since Apr. 8, 1963, with federal government: Mr. Lewis, 986. Provisional Return tabled, 1025. Sess. Paper No. 326A. Supplementary Return, 1423. Sess. Paper No. 326B.
5. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between federal government and others re Company's proposal to build a natural gas pipeline from Manitoba to Ontario: Mr. Martin (Timmins), 986. Provisional Return tabled, 1025. Sess. Paper No. 326A. Supplementary Return tabled, 1745. Sess. Paper No. 326D.

Transport Act amendment:

See **National Transportation Act**.

Transport Act and Railway Act amendment:

Bill C-69, Mr. Barnett (B.C. Water Carriers). 1st R., 41.

Transport and Communications Committee:

1. Membership, 105, 114, 160, 171, 220, 222, 306, 331, 419, 444, 501, 504, 574, 576, 587, 601, 793, 819, 821, 843, 854, 856, 863, 864, 870, 884, 886, 924, 941, 943, 947, 953, 961, 964, 982, 985, 989, 993, 1002, 1013, 1020, 1517, 1525, 1529, 1709, 1715, 1723.
2. Bills referred: National Transportation Act, 818; Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company, 1131; Bell Telephone Company of Canada, 1422; Commercial Solids Pipe Line Company, 1753; Rainbow Pipe Line Corporation, 1754.
3. Estimates of Transport Department referred, without notice or debate, 329.
4. Referred: Canadian Pacific Railway passenger service, 113; Canadian National Railways, Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, Air Canada annual and auditor's reports for 1965, and budget for 1966, 760; Air Canada annual and auditor's reports for 1966, and budget for 1967, 1706.
5. Reports: First (sittings), 170; Second (sittings), 241; Third (sittings), 305; Fourth (sittings, adjournment from place to place, Committee Clerk to accompany Committee), 397; Fifth (sittings), 607; Sixth (sittings), 629; Seventh (Canadian Pacific Railway passenger service) (Appendix 8 to *Journals*), 651-2; Eighth (Transport estimates), 669-70; Ninth (Transport estimates, committee

Transport and Communications Committee – (Concluded)

5. Reports – (Concluded)
evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 19 to *Journals*), 742; Tenth (sittings), 837; Eleventh (engaging services of an Economist), 870; Twelfth (quorum reduced), 955; Thirteenth (National Transportation Bill, with amendments and Bill reprinted) (Appendix 35 to *Journals*), 1097-1114; Fourteenth (Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company Bill), 1539; Fifteenth (sittings), 1721; Sixteenth (Air Canada annual and auditor's reports for 1966 and capital budget for 1967) (Appendix 61 to *Journals*), 1749-50; Seventeenth (Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway Company Bill, committee evidence and proceedings) (Appendix 62 to *Journals*), 1750.
6. Reports concurred in: First, on notice after debate, to have effect for two days sittings, 221; Second, without notice or debate, 241; Third, without notice or debate, 305; Fourth, without notice or debate, 397; Fifth, without notice or debate, 607; Sixth, without notice or debate, 629; Tenth, on notice without debate, 843; Eleventh, without notice or debate, 870; Twelfth, motion for concurrence, after debate, adjourned, 967. Order for resuming debate discharged and motion withdrawn, 1119; Fifteenth, without notice or debate, 1721.

Transport Commissioners:

1. Report for 1965, 312. Sess. Paper No. 182.
 2. Report for 1966, 1519. Sess. Paper No. 182A.
 3. Change of name: See **National Transportation Act**.
- See also **Canadian National Railways; Canadian Pacific Railway Company.**

Transport Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 792. Sess. Paper No. 161. *Printed*.
2. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Transport and Communications Committee, 329. Reported on, 669-70. Committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 19 to *Journals*, 742.
3. Order,—Correspondence during June 1965 between Mr. Bernard Power and Transport Minister: Mr. Laprise, 76. Presented, 791. Sess. Paper No. 309.
4. Order,—Return re submissions concerning classification and promotion opportunities for radio operators, recommendations, proposals, etc.: Mr. Barnett—presented forthwith, 360. Sess. Paper No. 145F.
5. Order,—Return re number of radio operators employed in field positions, annual turnover, salaries, promotions, etc.: Mr. Lambert—presented forthwith, 392. Sess. Paper No. 254.
6. Order,—Correspondence between Transport Minister, departmental officials and Mr. Alex R. Gordon or R. & R. Shipping Limited: Mr. Howe (Hamilton South)—presented forthwith, 1436. Sess. Paper No. 253A.
7. Order,—Return re contracts in excess of \$15,000 without Treasury Board approval, tenders, etc.: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 1825. Sess. Paper No. 201D.

See also **Air Traffic Controllers; Air Transport; Aircraft; Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters; Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Eighth.**

Transportation:

1. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Provincial Premiers, 1238. Sess. Paper No. 247A.
2. Order,—Return re subsidies to agencies since 1945, reasons, etc.: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 798. Sess. Paper No. 312.

Transportation, National Policy:

See **National Transportation Act.**

Transportation Services, Report for Parliament:

See **Railway Act amendment (C-18).**

Travel Bureau:

Order,—Advertisements in U.S. newspapers and periodicals for February and March: Mr. McIntosh—presented forthwith, 257. Sess. Paper No. 238.

Treason:

See **Criminal Code and Parole Act amendment.**

Treasury Board:

See **Financial Administration Act amendment (C-182); Government Organization Act; Public Service Employment Act.**

Treaties:

See **Agreements, etc.**

Trois-Rivières Bridge:

See **Bridges.**

Trois-Rivières, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to.**

Trucking Industry:

See **Small Businesses Loans Act amendment.**

Truscott, Steven Murray:

See **Justice, Administration of.**

Trust and Loan Companies Report:

See **Insurance, Superintendent of.**

Trust Companies, Deposit Insurance:

See **Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act.**

Trusteeship, Maritime Transportation Unions:

See **Maritime Transportation Unions Board of Trustees.**

Tunnels:

See **Airports.**

Twelve-Mile Fishing Zone:

See **Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act, etc.**

U**Ultra High Frequency Band (Television):**

See **Broadcasting Act amendment; Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts Committee—Reports, Eleventh.**

Underdeveloped Countries Assistance:

See **Inter-American Development Bank.**

Unemployment:

See **Automotive Industry; Canada Assistance Plan Act.**

Unemployment Assistance Act:

1. Report of expenditures and administration for 1964-65, 265. Sess. Paper No. 118.
2. Report of expenditures and administration for 1965-66, 1703. Sess. Paper No. 118B.
3. Order,—Return re federal assistance to each province during 1960-65: Mr. Caouette—presented forthwith, 825. Sess. Paper No. 118A.

Unemployment Assistance Act amendment:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act.**

Unemployment Insurance Act amendment:

1. Bill C-59, Mr. Rapp (Agricultural Employees' Coverage). 1st R., 40. 2nd R moved and debate interrupted, 238.
2. Bill C-70, Mr. Cashin (Fishermen). 1st R., 40.

Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee:

1. Report for 1964-65, 31. Sess. Paper No. 86.
2. Report for 1965-66, 791. Sess. Paper No. 86A.

Unemployment Insurance Commission:

1. Report for 1964-65, 25. Sess. Paper No. 87.
 2. Report for 1965-66, 829. Sess. Paper No. 87C.
 3. Order,—Return re staff salary levels, criteria used by Civil Service Commission, Gill recommendations, superannuation: Mr. Reid—presented forthwith, 1592. Sess. Paper No. 145U.
- See also **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Fourteenth.**

Unemployment Insurance Fund:

1. Report for 1964-65, 21. Sess. Paper No. 87A.
2. Report for 1965-66, 792. Sess. Paper No. 87B.

United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Atlantic Provinces:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation deleting words "Maritime Provinces" and substituting "Atlantic Provinces" in organization's name, 561. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 577. Bill S-33, Mr. Coates. Received from Senate, 1st R., 587. 2nd R, referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 743. Reported without amendment, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 20 to *Journals*, 751. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R., 754. R.A., 765. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 117, S.C. 1966-67.

United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces:

See **United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Atlantic Provinces.**

United Grain Growers Limited:

Petition received to amend Act of incorporation to increase its capital stock of Class A and B shares, and for other purposes, 58. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 65. Bill S-5, Mr. Harkness. Received from Senate, 1st R., 183-4. 2nd R after debate, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R after debate, 526-7. R.A., 535. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 121, S.C. 1966-67.

United Investment Life Assurance Company:

Petition received for an Act to incorporate under English and French version of name, 645. Reported by Examiner of Petitions, 646. Bill S-40, Mr. Wahn. Received from Senate, 1st R., 731.

United Nations:

Convention on road traffic, 174. Sess. Paper No. 22A.
See also **Food and Agriculture Organization; Rhodesia.**

United Nations Act:

Statement with regard to section 4, 137. Sess. Paper No. 22. (French).

University Grants:

See **Educational Assistance.**

University Students:

See **Canada Student Loans Act amendment, etc.; Educational Assistance; National Housing Act, 1954, amendment.**

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Vacations with Pay:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment.**

Vancouver Harbour, terminal facilities:

See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth.**

Vancouver International Airport:

See **Airports.**

Vanier, the late Right Honourable Georges-P., Governor General:

House adjourns in memory of, 1489.

Vegetables and Fruits, Machinery and Equipment, Report:

See **Tariff Board**.

Veterans:

- Report of a study of disabilities and problems of Hong Kong veterans, 1964-65, 127. Sess. Paper No. 212. Motion to refer subject-matter of report to Veterans Affairs Committee, agreed to, 373. Reported, 652-4. Committee report, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 9 to *Journals*, 654.

See also **Crown Corporations**.

Veterans Affairs Committee:

1. Membership, 105, 142, 437, 696, 879.
2. Estimates of Veterans Affairs Department referred, without notice or debate, 501.
3. Referred: Report of study of disabilities of Hong Kong veterans, 373.
4. Reports: First (sittings), 497; Second (adjourn from place to place, Clerk to accompany committee, sittings), 513; Third (Veterans Affairs estimates) (Appendix 6 to *Journals*), 598-9; Fourth (Hong Kong veterans report) (Appendix 9 to *Journals*), 652-4.
5. Reports concurred in: First, without notice or debate, 497; Second, on notice without debate, 526.

Veterans Affairs Department:

1. Report for 1964-65, 87. Sess. Paper No. 184. *Printed*.
2. Estimates, Main, 1966-67, referred to Veterans Affairs Committee, 501. Reported on, evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 6 to *Journals*, 598-9.
3. Order,—Return showing for each veterans hospital during last year and ten years ago, number of patients, part-time and full-time staff as between doctors, nurses, orderlies, etc.: Mr. Orlikow—presented forthwith, 76. Sess. Paper No. 184A.

Veterans Affairs Department Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**.

Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act:

Report for 1965-66, 740. Sess. Paper No. 56.

Veterans Insurance Act:

1. Financial statement on operations for 1963-64 and 1964-65, 87. Sess. Paper Nos. 187, 187A.
2. Financial statement on operations for 1965-66, 606. Sess. Paper No. 187B.

See also **Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act**.

Veterans Insurance Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act**.

Veterans' Land Act:

1. Expenditures and financial commitments for 1963-64, 87. Sess. Paper No. 188.
2. Expenditures and financial commitments for 1964-65, 87. Sess. Paper No. 188A.

Veterans' Land Act amendment:

See **Government Organization Act**.

Vieilles Forges of the St. Maurice:

See **Historic Sites and Monuments**.

Viet Nam:

1. Letter dated Jan. 24, 1966, from President Ho Chi Minh to Prime Minister, 120. Sess. Paper No. 209.
2. Report by International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos of an attack on Dong Hene by North Vietnamese troops, 817. Sess. Paper No. 314.
3. Address,—Correspondence from United States President asking for military or other kinds of assistance in Viet Nam: Mr. Woolliams, 81. Presented, 531. Sess. Paper No. 274.
4. Order,—Return re exports in support of military activity, corporations involved, employment in, direction from foreign sources, etc.: Mr. Southam—presented forthwith, 1823-4. Sess. Paper No. 372.

Vincent, Clément, M.P.:

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Bill S-50, Minister of National Defence (Consolidation). Received from Senate, 1086. 1st R., 1089.

Visiting Forces (British Commonwealth) Act (Repeal):

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Visiting Forces (North Atlantic Treaty) Act (Repeal):

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Visiting Forces (United States of America) Act (Repeal):

See Visiting Forces Act.

Vocational Training:

See Adult Occupational Training Act; Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act; Training Allowance Act.

Volkswagen (Canada) Limited:

See Automotive Industry.

Voters Age (Elections):

See Canada Elections Act amendment.

Votes and Proceedings, Errata:

See Votes and Proceedings of Dec. 21, 1966, page 1179.

Votes Recorded in the Chamber:

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Voting (Students):

See Canada Elections Act amendment (C-83, C-98, C-100, C-289).

W**Wage Earners' Assignments:**

See Bankruptcy Act amendment.

Wages, Minimum:

See Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment.

War Graves Commission (Commonwealth):

See Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

War Veterans Allowance Board:

Report for 1964-65, 87. Sess. Paper No. 184. *Printed.*

Water Carriers (B.C. Coastal Waters):

See Transport Act and Railway amendment.

Water Pollution:

1. Report of International Joint Commission on pollution of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and international section of St. Lawrence River, 74. Sess. Paper No. 199.
2. Order,—Correspondence re pollution of Winnipeg River affecting Town of Pine Falls and Fort Alexander Indian Reserve: Mr. Schreyer, 141. Presented, 828. Sess. Paper No. 266C.
3. Order,—Return re government departments or agencies conducting research into, expenditures, payments to organizations other than government, names: Mr. Barnett—presented forthwith, 420. Sess. Paper No. 266.

Water Pollution — (Concluded)

4. Order,—Return *re* provincial anti-pollution projects, federal assistance, etc.: Mr. Coates—presented forthwith, 788. Sess. Paper No. 199A.
5. Address,—Correspondence with U.S. and International Joint Commission *re* pollution study of Red River: Mr. Schreyer—presented forthwith, 799. Sess. Paper No. 266B. Supplementary Return, 968.
6. Address,—Correspondence with Ontario and Manitoba *re* pollution of Winnipeg River: Mr. Schreyer, 972. Presented, 1122-3. Sess. Paper No. 266D.

See also **Criminal Code amendment (C-62, C-89); Navigable Waters Protection Act amendment; Water Resources.**

Water Resources:

Order,—Return *re* study and/or control of pollution, use or disposition of, by government departments and agencies, Cabinet committee on, etc.: Mr. Fulton—presented forthwith, 420. Sess. Paper No. 266A.

Ways and Means:

1. Committee appointed, 63.
2. House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means, 98, 263, 350, 370, 432, 584, 617, 618, 626, 630, 755, 762, 983, 1072, 1118, 1315, 1320, 1417, 1444, 1607, 1608, 1768.
3. Progress reported, 432, 626, 1315.
4. Supply Resolutions adopted: 98 (interim); 263 (main and supplementaries); 350 (interim); 370-1 (supplementary (E)); 584 (interim); 755 (1st main); 762-3 (interim); 983 (interim); 1072 (2nd main); 1119 (supplementary (D)); 1444 (supplementary (E)); 1607 (supplementary (G)); 1608 (interim); 1768 (interim).

See also **Supply Bills.**

Ways and Means (Budget):

5. Presentation motion (Mr. Sharp),—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, moved and debate adjourned on motion (Mr. Monteith), 371. Debate resumed (1st appointed day); amendment (Mr. Monteith),—Failure to deal constructively and effectively with major national problems and provide policies for economic development: moved, 385-6. Subamendment (Mr. Cameron) (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),—Failure to provide income tax exemptions of \$1500 single and \$3000 married and a guaranteed annual income: moved and debate interrupted, 386. Debate resumed (2nd appointed day); subamendment negatived on recorded division, 414-6. Debate resumed (3rd appointed day) and interrupted, 423. Debate resumed (4th appointed day); amendment negatived on recorded division, 427-8. Ordered, that on Friday, Apr. 22, 1966, unless debate be previously concluded, at 5.45 p.m., Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on the main motion, 428. Debate resumed (5th and final day by Special Order), and the Minister of Finance having risen in his place, Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled that as the question before the House was not of a substantive nature, the Minister was not entitled to the right of reply, 431. Debate resumed, 431. Main motion agreed to on division, 432. House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means and progress reported, 432. Resolutions adopted, 618, 621, 630. (For subsequent proceedings, see **Excise Tax Act (Bill C-198); Customs Tariff (Bill C-200); Income Tax Act (Bill C-216).**)
 6. Budget papers presented, 349. Sess. Paper No. 32. *Printed. (Printed as appendix to Votes and Proceedings of Friday, Mar. 25, 1966 and Hansard of Tuesday, Mar. 29, 1966).*
 7. Budget Resolutions:
 - (a) Printed as appendix to *Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, Mar. 29, 1966.
 - (b) Resolutions concurred in, 624, 635.
 8. Copy of P.C. 1966-575, dated Mar. 29, 1966, amending Income Tax Regulations, 371. Sess. Paper No. 32A.
 9. Statistical tables *re* government revenue and expenditure, 371. Sess. Paper No. 32B.
- See also **Procedural Changes.**

Ways and Means (Budget, Supplementary):

10. Presentation motion (Mr. Sharp),—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, moved, 1152. Amendment (Mr. Monteith),—Consideration be given to proposed old age pension increase by drawing on surplus in Old Age Security Fund before increasing taxes: moved and debate adjourned on motion (Mr. McIlraith), 1152. Debate resumed (1st appointed day) and interrupted, 1284-5. Debate resumed (2nd appointed day) and interrupted, 1293. Debate resumed (3rd appointed day) and interrupted, 1296. Debate resumed

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10. Presentation motion (Mr. Sharp) — (Concluded)
(4th appointed day), 1305; amendment negatived on recorded division, 1306-7. Debate resumed (5th appointed day), 1310; debate interrupted, 1311. Debate resumed (6th and final day), 1314. Main motion agreed to on division, 1314-5. House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means and progress reported, 1315. Resolutions adopted, 1320, 1417. (For subsequent proceedings, see **Excise Tax Act (Bill C-268)**; **Old Age Security Act (Bill C-268)**).
11. Budget Resolutions:
 - (a) Printed as appendix to *Votes and Proceedings* of Monday, Dec. 19, 1966.
 - (b) Resolutions concurred in, 1320, 1417.

Weapons, Offensive:

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Weed Killers:

See **Restrictive Trade Practices Commission**.

Weights and Measures Act amendment:

Bill C-21, Mr. Orlikow (Truth in Packaging). 1st R., 39. Motion to refer subject-matter to Consumer Credit (Joint) Committee, agreed to, 317. Reported on, committee evidence and proceedings recorded as Appendix 50 to *Journals*, 1323-416.

Welfare Programs:

See **Canada Assistance Plan Act**.

Welland Canal:

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Wells, Mr. Justice Dalton Courtright:

See **Royal Commissions**.

Wentworth, Proposed Electoral District:

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

West Indies:

Order,—Return re exports to and imports from Canada since 1960, dollar value: Mr. Dinsdale—presented forthwith, 408. Sess. Paper No. 159A.

See also **Agreements, Protocols, etc.; Commonwealth Conferences; Trade**.

Western Canada:

Order,—Letter dated Jan. 11, 1966, from Mayor Juba of Winnipeg to Prime Minister re alleged unfairness of government to Western Canada, replies: Mr. Simpson, 80. Presented, 136. Sess. Paper No. 216.

Wharves:

See **Harbours, Wharves and Breakwaters**.

Wheat Agreement, 1962, International:

See **Agreements, Protocols, etc.; Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee**.

Wheat Board:

See **Canadian Wheat Board, etc**.

Wheat Prices:

See **Grain**.

Wheat Storage Costs:

See **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee—Reports, Sixth**.

Whicher, Ross M., M.P.P. (Bruce):

1. Order,—Correspondence since Nov. 8, 1965, with Industry Minister: Mr. Loney, 799. Presented, 857. Sess. Paper No. 198D.
2. Order,—Correspondence since Nov. 8, 1965, with Prime Minister: Mr. Loney, 826. Presented, 857. Sess. Paper No. 198E.

Wildlife:

1. Statement concerning national policy and program, 405. Sess. Paper No. 258. (*Printed as appendix to Hansard of Apr. 6, 1966*).
2. Address,—Correspondence with British Columbia re development of Duck Lake as a waterfowl sanctuary: Mr. Herridge, 1464. Presented, 1774. Sess. Paper No. 371.

Wind Tunnel, Supersonic:

See **National Research Council**.

Winnipeg River Pollution:

See **Water Pollution**.

Winnipeg, waterway to Edmonton:

See **Edmonton-Selkirk-Winnipeg Waterway**.

Winter Olympic Games:

See **Olympic Games**.

Winter Works Program:

See **Public Accounts Committee—Reports, Thirteenth; Public Works**.

Wire and Wire Products Report:

See **Tariff Board**.

Wire Tapping:

See **Criminal Code amendment (C-33, C-45, C-269); Right of Privacy Act of 1967**.

Women, Status of:

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Work, Hours of:

See **Canada Labour (Standards) Code; Canada Labour (Standards) Code Act amendment (C-255)**.

World Exhibition:

See **Expo '67**.

Y**York East, Proposed Electoral District:**

See **Electoral Boundaries Commissions Reports, Objections to**.

York Life Insurance Company:

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Youth Allowances Act:

1. Report on administration for 1964-65, 265. Sess. Paper No. 237.
2. Report on administration for 1965-66, 1179. Sess. Paper No. 237A.

Yukon Act amendment:

Resolution,—To provide indemnity to Finance Advisory Committee members, increase indemnity for Council members, give all members travelling and living expenses and \$1000 tax exemption on indemnity, provide for keeping of territorial accounts for examination by the Auditor General, etc.: House to consider in Committee of the Whole at next sitting, 53-4. Considered in Committee of the Whole, resolution adopted, 310-1. Bill C-147, Minister of Northern Affairs and National

Yukon Act amendment – (Concluded)

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Resources, 1st R., 311. 2nd R moved, 363. Motion (Mr. McIlraith),—To proceed to another order of business, ruled out of order, 363-4. Debate resumed, and by unanimous consent, was adjourned, 364. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Nielsen),—To defer and refer to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee: moved and ruled out of order, 539-40. Debate resumed; amendment (Mr. Dinsdale),—To defer and refer subject-matter to Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee: moved and debate adjourned on motion, 540. Debate resumed, amendment negatived on recorded division, 612-3. 2nd R, on division, 613. Considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, 3rd R, on division, 613. Passed by Senate, 648. R.A., 667. 14-15-16 Elizabeth II, Chapter 28, S.C. 1966-67.

Yukon Placer Mining Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Yukon Quartz Mining Act amendment:

See **Canadian Forces Reorganization Act.**

Yukon Territory:

1. Ordinances made by Commissioner in Council and assented to Dec. 14, 1965, 661. Sess. Paper No. 128.
2. Ordinances made by the Council, assented to Mar. 18, Apr. 22, May 12, 1966; Nov. 10, Dec. 2, 1966, 667, 1184. Sess. Paper Nos. 128A, 128B.
3. Order,—Return *re* doctors and nurses, alcoholism among Eskimos and Indians: Mr. Laprise—presented forthwith, 1199-200. Sess. Paper No. 330B.
4. Order,—Return *re* northern mineral exploration program, applications, amounts, etc.: Mr. Nielsen—presented forthwith, 1528. Sess. Paper No. 220A.

See also **British Columbia-Yukon Territory-Northwest Territories Boundary; Northern Affairs and National Resources Committee.**

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